

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 83.776, 132.294)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 83.776, 132.294)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 83.671, 132.313)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 83.671, 132.313)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41AE0E
RGB	65, 174, 14
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 5%
CMY	0.7469, 0.3159, 0.9453
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.92, 0.32
HSL	101°, 85%, 37%
HSV	101°, 92%, 68%
XYZ	17.4527, 31.5869, 5.5903
YIQ	123.1690, -13.6040, -72.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

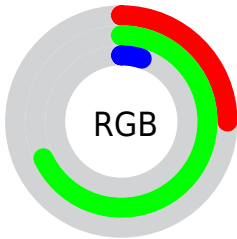
Format	Color
RYB	14, 174, 123
Decimal	4304398
CIELab	63.00, -56.33, 61.87
CIELCh	63, 83.671, 132.313
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3195, 0.5782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282494478 (0xFF41AE0E)
YUV	123.1690, -53.8203, -51.0142
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -42.9237, 33.4442

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 83.671, 132.313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **33, 87.650, 317.362**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 83.184, 132.301**, and **43, 68.595, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 86.438, 132.808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 78.760, 131.924**.

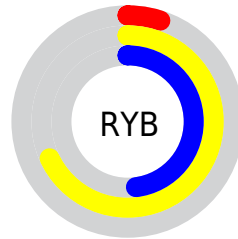
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (68%)

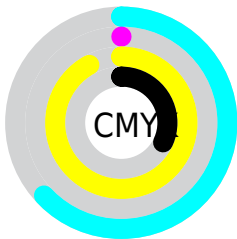
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (48%)

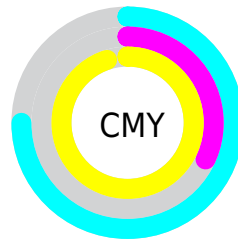


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 83.671, 132.313 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 63, 83.671, 132.313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 83.671,
132.313


 63, 83.671,
132.313


 100, 83.671,
132.313


 53, 83.671,
132.313


 83, 83.671,
132.313

 43, 83.671,
132.313

 93, 83.671,
132.313

 33, 83.671,
132.313

 23, 83.671,
132.313

 13, 83.671,
132.313

 3, 83.671, 132.313

 0, 83.671, 132.313

■ 63, 83.671,
132.313

■ 63, 83.671,
132.313

■ 63, 86.438,
132.808

■ 63, 78.760,
131.924

■ 64, 71.963,
131.934

■ 65, 63.687,
132.226

■ 65, 54.373,
132.680

■ 66, 44.385,
133.206

■ 67, 33.994,
133.746

■ 68, 23.397,
134.265

■ 70, 12.735,

134.749

■ 71, 2.109, 135.244

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



63, 83.671, 132.313



33, 87.650, 317.362

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63, 83.671, 132.313



63, 83.671, 182.313



63, 83.671, 312.313



63, 83.671, 2.313

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63, 83.671, 132.314



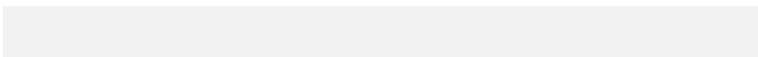
86, 36.866, 133.932



55, 60.002, 79.090



45, 25.630, 133.707



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63, 83.671, 132.314



80, 105.506, 133.036



62, 81.871, 139.409



36, 5.970, 134.874



55, 77.365, 132.649



6, 12.809, 137.075

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



33, 87.650, 317.362



42, 110.052, 316.757



40, 74.538, 336.371



34, 6.020, 315.614



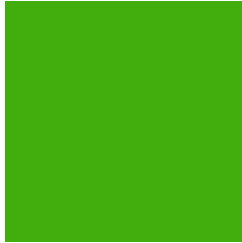
27, 80.937, 317.042



2, 12.311, 312.246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 83.671, 132.313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 83.671, 132.313 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

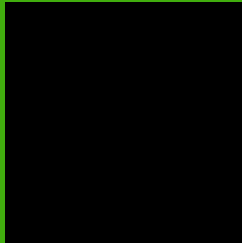
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 83.671, 132.313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 83.671, 132.313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 83.671, 132.313.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
63, 83.409, 132.234

Protanopia
63, 66.503, 95.200

Deuteranopia
63, 58.793, 82.429



Tritanopia
63, 22.245, 216.993

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 83.409, 132.234

Protanomaly
62, 69.089, 113.373

Deuteranomaly
61, 61.402, 108.112

Tritanomaly
62, 41.620, 153.147

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 83.409, 132.234

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 37.070, 133.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 83.671, 132.313 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(65, 174, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 174, 14)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 174, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 174, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 83.671, 132.313 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(65, 174, 14) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 174, 14) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 174, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 174, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 174, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 174,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 83.671, 132.313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 174, 14) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 174,  
14) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor