

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 21.775, 162.746)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 21.775, 162.746)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 21.499, 162.791)	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(64, 21.499, 162.791)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A58F
RGB	118, 165, 143
RGB Percent	46%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.5368, 0.3524, 0.4387
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	152°, 21%, 56%
HSV	152°, 28%, 65%
XYZ	25.9318, 32.8017, 30.9988
YIQ	148.4390, -20.9500, -16.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

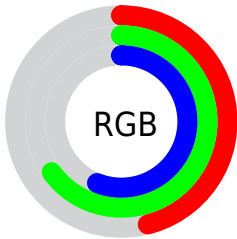
Format	Color
RYB	118, 149, 165
Decimal	7775631
CIELab	64.00, -20.54, 6.36
CIElCh	64, 21.499, 162.791
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2890, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285965711 (0xFF76A58F)
YUV	148.4390, -2.6814, -26.6950
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -19.4064, 8.0003

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 21.499, 162.791$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 22.388, 348.065$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 21.350, 163.320$, and $44, 21.396, 162.976$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 28.742, 161.658$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 14.030, 163.809$.

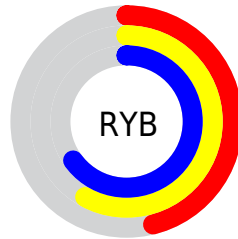
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (65%)

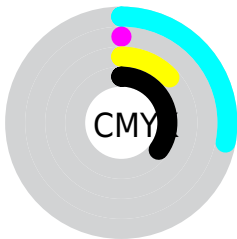
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

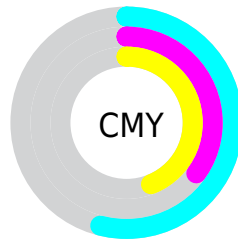


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 21.499, 162.791 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 64, 21.499, 162.791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 21.499,
162.791


 64, 21.499,
162.791


 100, 21.499,
162.791


 54, 21.499,
162.791


 84, 21.499,
162.791

 44, 21.499,
162.791

 94, 21.499,
162.791

 34, 21.499,
162.791

 24, 21.499,
162.791

 14, 21.499,
162.791

 4, 21.499, 162.791

 0, 21.499, 162.791

64, 21.499,
162.791

64, 21.499,
162.791

63, 28.742,
161.658

65, 14.030,
163.809

62, 35.634,
160.388

67, 6.442, 164.751

61, 42.052,
158.956

68, 1.171, 345.215

70, 8.734, 346.243

61, 47.883,
157.340

71, 16.191,
346.965

60, 53.046,
155.521

73, 23.502,
347.626

60, 57.508,
153.496


75, 30.638,
348.241

60, 61.364,
151.331

77, 37.584,
348.818

60, 61.939,

151.014

 78, 40.974,
345.421

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 21.499, 162.791



55, 22.388, 348.065

Rectangle

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



64, 21.499, 162.791



64, 21.499, 212.791



64, 21.499, 342.791



64, 21.499, 32.791

Sweetspot

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



64, 21.500, 162.790



84, 8.463, 164.686



65, 27.613, 128.364



44, 5.871, 164.557



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 21.500, 162.790



80, 31.546, 162.108



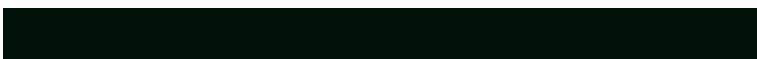
64, 16.134, 199.603



34, 4.263, 164.677



53, 56.107, 151.281



4, 6.885, 162.689

Inverse Universe

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



55, 22.388, 348.065



67, 33.121, 348.780



55, 19.540, 22.906



32, 4.323, 346.134



31, 55.598, 4.090



1, 6.458, 347.953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 21.499, 162.791 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 CIE LCh color 64, 21.499, 162.791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

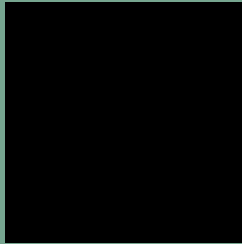
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

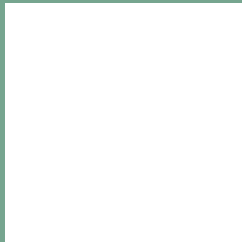
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 21.499, 162.791

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 21.499, 162.791.

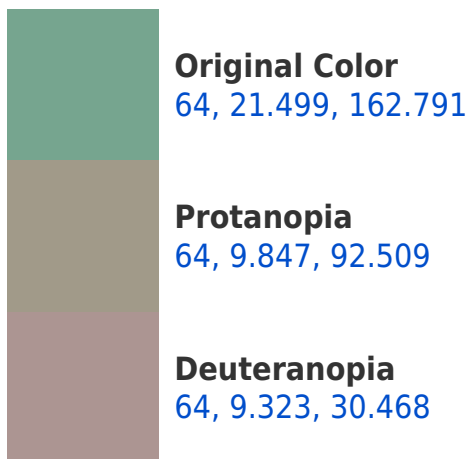


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 21.499, 162.791.

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





Tritanopia
64, 14.427, 228.821

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 21.499, 162.791

Protanomaly
64, 11.766, 134.736

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.693, 121.452

Tritanomaly
64, 14.527, 198.168

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 21.499, 162.791

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 7.939, 164.388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 21.499, 162.791 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(118, 165, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 165, 143)  
}
```

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(118, 165, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 165, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 21.499, 162.791 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(118, 165, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 165, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 165, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 165, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 165, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 165,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 21.499, 162.791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 165, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
165, 143) }
```

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