

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 25.829, 153.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 25.829, 153.523)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 25.853, 153.839)	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, 25.853, 153.839)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A686
RGB	117, 166, 134
RGB Percent	46%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.5410, 0.3488, 0.4743
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.19, 0.35
HSL	141°, 22%, 56%
HSV	141°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	25.2970, 32.8017, 27.5726
YIQ	147.7010, -18.9320, -20.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

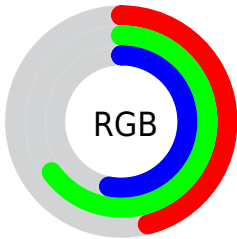
Format	Color
RYB	117, 153, 166
Decimal	7710342
CIELab	64.00, -23.20, 11.40
CIElCh	64, 25.853, 153.839
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2953, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285900422 (0xFF75A686)
YUV	147.7010, -6.7546, -26.9248
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -21.3849, 11.5472

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 25.853, 153.839$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 26.237, 338.464$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 25.817, 153.846$, and $44, 26.065, 153.356$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 34.396, 152.778$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 17.121, 154.769$.

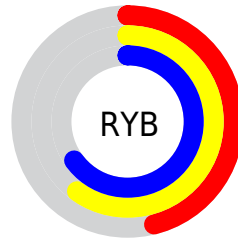
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (65%)

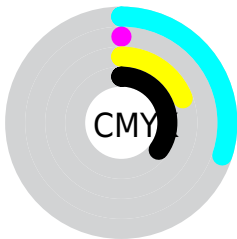
Blue (53%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

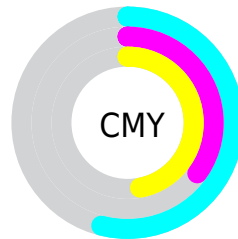


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 25.853, 153.839 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, 25.853, 153.839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 25.853,
153.839


 64, 25.853,
153.839


 100, 25.853,
153.839


 54, 25.853,
153.839


 84, 25.853,
153.839

 44, 25.853,
153.839

 94, 25.853,
153.839

 34, 25.853,
153.839

 24, 25.853,
153.839

 14, 25.853,
153.839

 4, 25.853, 153.839

 0, 25.853, 153.839

■ 64, 25.853,
153.839

■ 64, 25.853,
153.839

■ 63, 34.396,
152.778

■ 65, 17.121,
154.769

■ 62, 42.600,
151.564

■ 67, 8.324, 155.600

■ 61, 50.310,
150.177

■ 68, 0.434, 335.569

■ 70, 9.072, 336.883

■ 61, 57.375,
148.602

■ 72, 17.533,
337.470

■ 60, 63.669,
146.840

■ 74, 25.779,
337.991

■ 60, 69.110,
144.911


■ 76, 33.786,
338.461

■ 60, 73.762,
142.944

■ 78, 41.541,
338.891

■ 60, 73.979,

142.855

 79, 46.436,
335.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 25.853, 153.839



55, 26.237, 338.464

Rectangle

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



64, 25.853, 153.839



64, 25.853, 203.839



64, 25.853, 333.839



64, 25.853, 23.839

Sweetspot

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



64, 25.854, 153.838



85, 9.783, 155.627



66, 27.580, 121.447



45, 6.857, 155.514



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 25.854, 153.838



81, 37.962, 153.204



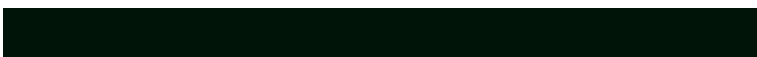
65, 18.138, 183.256



35, 5.007, 155.617



53, 67.615, 143.074



5, 9.450, 154.233

Inverse Universe

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



55, 26.237, 338.464



68, 38.589, 338.997



54, 20.720, 8.976



33, 5.039, 336.862



32, 59.997, 348.012



2, 8.628, 339.788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 25.853, 153.839 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 64, 25.853, 153.839 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, 25.853, 153.839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 25.853, 153.839.

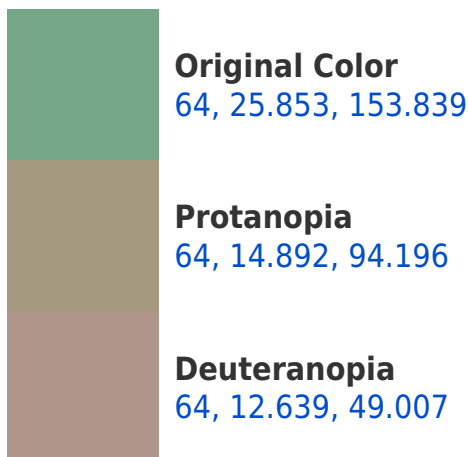


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 25.853, 153.839.

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, 14.155, 229.485

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 25.853, 153.839

Protanomaly
63, 16.269, 125.702

Deuteranomaly
64, 9.995, 109.082

Tritanomaly
64, 14.925, 189.473

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 25.853, 153.839

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 9.715, 154.863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 25.853, 153.839 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(117, 166, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 166, 134)  
}
```

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(117, 166, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 166, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 25.853, 153.839 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(117, 166, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 166, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 166, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 166, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 166, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 166,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 25.853, 153.839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 166, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
166, 134) }
```

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