

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 32.055, 138.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 32.055, 138.700)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 32.247, 138.355)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA674
RGB	124, 166, 116
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 45%
CMY	0.5139, 0.3491, 0.5452
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	110°, 22%, 55%
HSV	110°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	25.0869, 32.8017, 21.5216
YIQ	147.7420, -8.9820, -24.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

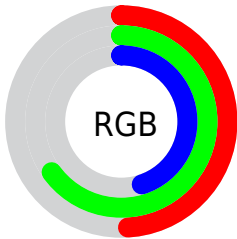
Format	Color
RYB	116, 166, 158
Decimal	8169076
CIELab	64.00, -24.10, 21.43
CIELCh	64, 32.247, 138.355
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3159, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286359156 (0xFF7CA674)
YUV	147.7420, -15.6488, -20.8217
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -22.0397, 17.8112

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 32.247, 138.355$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 32.581, 321.343$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 32.320, 138.443$, and $44, 32.424, 137.976$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 42.761, 137.670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 21.541, 138.977$.

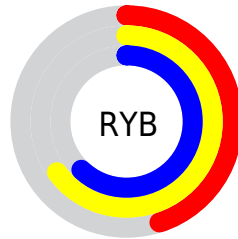
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (65%)

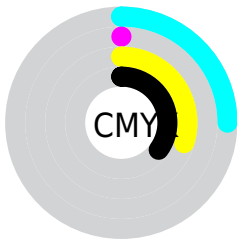
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

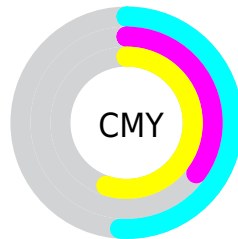


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 32.247, 138.355 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, 32.247, 138.355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 32.247,
138.355


 64, 32.247,
138.355


 100, 32.247,
138.355


 54, 32.247,
138.355


 84, 32.247,
138.355

 44, 32.247,
138.355

 94, 32.247,
138.355

 34, 32.247,
138.355

 24, 32.247,
138.355

 14, 32.247,
138.355

 4, 32.247, 138.355

 0, 32.247, 138.355

■ 64, 32.247,
138.355

■ 64, 32.247,
138.355

■ 63, 42.761,
137.670

■ 65, 21.541,
138.977

■ 62, 52.866,
136.941

■ 67, 10.795,
139.532

■ 61, 62.283,
136.211

■ 68, 0.126, 141.502

■ 61, 70.652,
135.559

■ 70, 10.384,
320.381

■ 60, 77.537,
135.096

■ 71, 20.680,
320.741

■ 60, 82.515,
134.946

■ 73, 30.726,
321.043

■ 59, 85.675,
135.016

■ 75, 40.502,
321.300

■ 77, 49.998,
321.518

■ 79, 54.715,
324.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 32.247, 138.355



55, 32.581, 321.343

Rectangle

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



64, 32.247, 138.355



64, 32.247, 188.355



64, 32.247, 318.355



64, 32.247, 8.355

Sweetspot

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



64, 32.248, 138.356



85, 11.916, 139.582



65, 23.206, 98.980



45, 8.353, 139.508



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, 32.248, 138.356



81, 47.775, 137.914



64, 26.654, 153.219



35, 6.099, 139.576



53, 78.640, 134.936



5, 11.176, 140.643

Inverse Universe

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



55, 32.581, 321.343



67, 48.344, 321.624



55, 27.018, 337.895



33, 6.127, 320.392



30, 78.004, 322.234



2, 10.931, 318.431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 32.247, 138.355 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

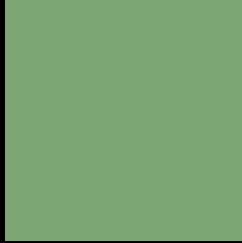
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.247, 138.355 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

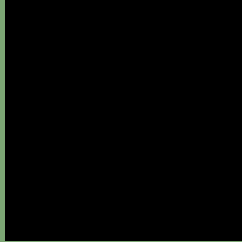
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 32.247, 138.355

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 32.247, 138.355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 32.247, 138.355.

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](#).

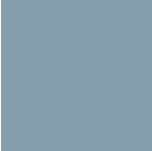
Dichromacy



Original Color
64, 32.247, 138.355

Protanopia
64, 24.313, 95.409

Deuteranopia
64, 21.151, 66.959



Tritanopia
64, 11.505, 238.045

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 32.247, 138.355

Protanomaly
64, 24.927, 114.210

Deuteranomaly
64, 20.016, 102.001

Tritanomaly
64, 13.226, 173.283

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 32.247, 138.355

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 12.380, 139.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 32.247, 138.355 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(124, 166, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 166, 116)  
}
```

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(124, 166, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 166, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 32.247, 138.355 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(124, 166, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 166, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 166, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 166, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 166, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 166,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 32.247, 138.355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 166, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
166, 116) }
```

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](#).

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