

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 47.799, 169.639)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 47.799, 169.639)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 47.997, 169.339)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B08A
RGB	0, 176, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 54%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3105, 0.4595
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.31
HSL	167°, 100%, 34%
HSV	167°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	20.0533, 32.8017, 29.2524
YIQ	119.0440, -92.6980, -49.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

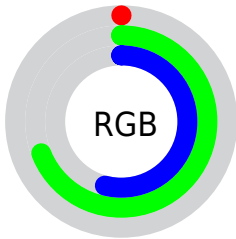
Format	Color
RYB	0, 99, 176
Decimal	45194
CIELab	64.00, -47.17, 8.88
CIELCh	64, 47.997, 169.339
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2442, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235274 (0xFF00B08A)
YUV	119.0440, 9.3453, -104.4016
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -37.7279, 9.8082

Details

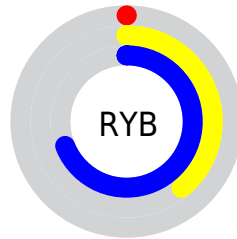
The CIELCh color $64, 47.997, 169.339$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $33CC99$. A complement of this color would be $37, 69.463, 28.001$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 48.411, 168.967$, and $45, 39.353, 164.420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 47.969, 169.324$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 45.956, 171.148$.

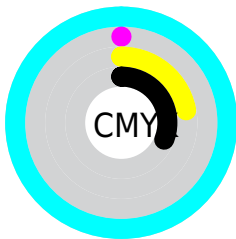
Distribution



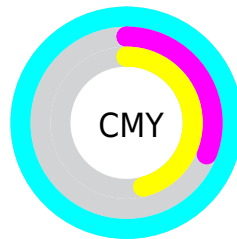
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 47.997, 169.339 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, 47.997, 169.339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 47.997,
169.339


 64, 47.997,
169.339


 100, 47.997,
169.339


 54, 47.997,
169.339


 84, 47.997,
169.339

 44, 47.997,
169.339

 94, 47.997,
169.339

 34, 47.997,
169.339

 24, 47.997,
169.339

 14, 47.997,
169.339

 4, 47.997, 169.339

 0, 47.997, 169.339

■ 64, 47.997,
169.339

■ 64, 47.997,
169.339

■ 64, 47.969,
169.324

■ 64, 45.956,
171.148

■ 64, 43.381,
172.852

■ 65, 40.062,
174.386

■ 65, 35.987,
175.770

■ 66, 31.201,
177.025

■ 67, 25.786,
178.175

■ 68, 19.847,
179.241

■ 69, 13.497,

180.243

■ 70, 6.846, 181.210

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 47.997, 169.339



37, 69.463, 28.001

Rectangle

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



64, 47.997, 169.339



64, 47.997, 219.339



64, 47.997, 349.339



64, 47.997, 39.339

Sweetspot

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



64, 47.969, 169.324



86, 24.619, 179.187



63, 88.697, 134.410



45, 16.612, 178.756



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 47.969, 169.324



82, 58.829, 168.957



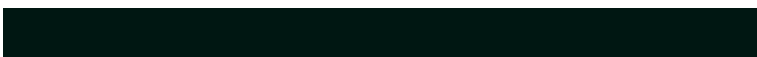
50, 36.075, 252.745



36, 3.835, 181.279



55, 42.624, 169.583



6, 8.517, 176.512

Inverse Universe

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



37, 69.463, 28.001



48, 85.528, 29.064



40, 72.072, 46.768



34, 3.971, 2.828



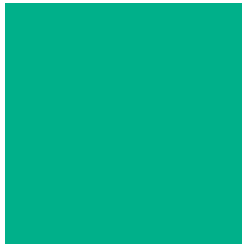
31, 61.560, 27.237



2, 8.080, 5.076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 64, 47.997, 169.339 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, 47.997, 169.339 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, 47.997, 169.339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 47.997, 169.339.

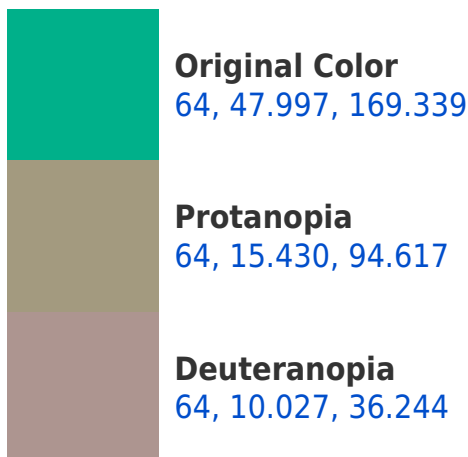



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 47.997, 169.339.

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, 31.736, 210.330

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 47.997, 169.339



Protanomaly
62, 27.877, 158.540



Deuteranomaly
62, 20.523, 169.808



Tritanomaly
64, 36.246, 191.972

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 47.997, 169.339



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 24.152, 177.413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 47.997, 169.339 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(0, 176, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 138)  
}
```

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(0, 176, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 47.997, 169.339 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(0, 176, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 176, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 47.997, 169.339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 176, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
138) }
```

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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