

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 49.642, 130.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 49.642, 130.420)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 49.646, 130.424)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A955
RGB	118, 169, 85
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 33%
CMY	0.5379, 0.3379, 0.6673
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.50, 0.34
HSL	96°, 33%, 50%
HSV	96°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	23.2350, 32.8017, 13.6665
YIQ	144.1750, -3.4320, -36.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

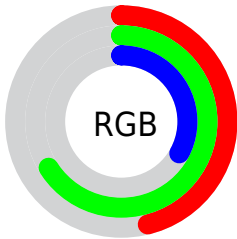
Format	Color
RYB	85, 169, 136
Decimal	7776597
CIELab	64.00, -32.19, 37.79
CIElCh	64, 49.646, 130.424
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3333, 0.4706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966677 (0xFF76A955)
YUV	144.1750, -29.1733, -22.9555
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -27.8117, 25.9431

Details

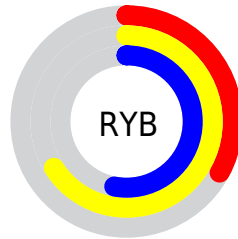
The CIELCh color $64, 49.646, 130.424$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $45, 52.304, 314.884$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 50.140, 130.485$, and $44, 49.318, 130.376$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 58.699, 130.029$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 40.037, 130.897$.

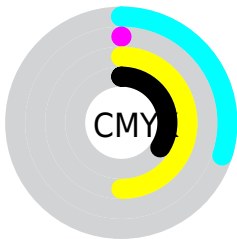
Distribution



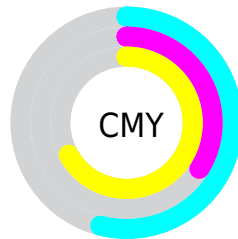
- Red (46%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 49.646, 130.424 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, 49.646, 130.424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 49.646,
130.424


 64, 49.646,
130.424

 100, 49.646,
130.424

 54, 49.646,
130.424


 84, 49.646,
130.424

 44, 49.646,
130.424

 94, 49.646,
130.424

 34, 49.646,
130.424

 24, 49.646,
130.424

 14, 49.646,
130.424

 4, 49.646, 130.424

 0, 49.646, 130.424

■ 64, 49.646,
130.424

■ 64, 49.646,
130.424

■ 63, 58.699,
130.029

■ 65, 40.037,
130.897

■ 63, 66.873,
129.793

■ 66, 30.099,
131.391

■ 62, 73.767,
129.831

■ 67, 19.998,
131.874

■ 62, 78.971,
130.265

■ 68, 9.850, 132.333

■ 61, 82.572,
131.032

■ 69, 0.261, 312.219

■ 61, 82.657,
131.049

■ 71, 10.278,
313.095

■ 72, 20.158,
313.434

■ 73, 29.872,
313.731

■ 75, 39.402,
313.991

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 49.646, 130.424



45, 52.304, 314.884

Rectangle

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



64, 49.646, 130.424



64, 49.646, 180.424



64, 49.646, 310.424



64, 49.646, 0.424

Sweetspot

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



64, 49.647, 130.425



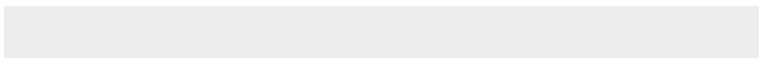
85, 18.780, 132.083



58, 32.428, 78.846



45, 12.798, 131.990



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, 49.647, 130.425



80, 72.730, 129.986



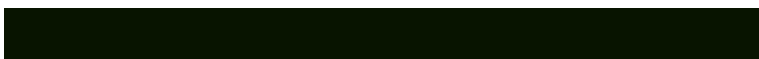
63, 52.171, 143.128



35, 5.702, 132.354



54, 74.862, 130.884



5, 10.554, 134.518

Inverse Universe

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



45, 52.304, 314.884



52, 77.484, 315.276



49, 51.883, 330.116



33, 5.762, 313.091



25, 81.140, 314.798



1, 10.216, 310.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 49.646, 130.424 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, 49.646, 130.424 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, 49.646, 130.424

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 49.646, 130.424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 49.646, 130.424.

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, 49.646, 130.424

Protanopia

64, 41.151, 96.326

Deuteranopia

64, 36.855, 76.767



Tritanopia
64, 12.027, 236.012

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 49.646, 130.424

Protanomaly
64, 42.064, 110.990

Deuteranomaly
63, 36.608, 101.312

Tritanomaly
64, 19.153, 155.836

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 49.646, 130.424

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 18.964, 132.045

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 49.646, 130.424 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, 169, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 85)  
}
```

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, 169, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 49.646, 130.424 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, 169, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 169, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 49.646, 130.424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 85) }
```

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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