

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 57.277, 121.429)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 57.277, 121.429)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 57.401, 121.380)	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, 57.401, 121.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A83E
RGB	129, 168, 62
RGB Percent	51%, 66%, 24%
CMY	0.4960, 0.3430, 0.7587
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.63, 0.34
HSL	82°, 46%, 45%
HSV	82°, 63%, 66%
XYZ	23.7522, 32.8017, 9.5710
YIQ	144.2550, 10.7820, -41.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

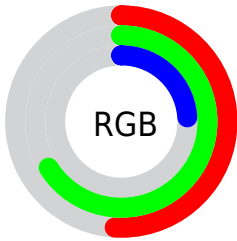
Format	Color
RYB	62, 168, 101
Decimal	8497214
CIELab	64.00, -29.89, 49.01
CIELCh	64, 57.401, 121.380
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3592, 0.4961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286687294 (0xFF81A83E)
YUV	144.2550, -40.5517, -13.3786
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -26.1995, 30.1829

Details

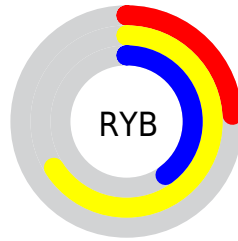
The CIELCh color **64, 57.401, 121.380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **36, 65.327, 308.511**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 57.284, 121.406**, and **44, 57.474, 121.434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 64.502, 121.306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 49.319, 121.679**.

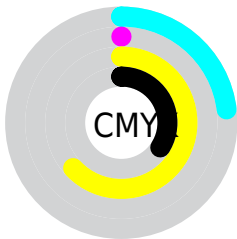
Distribution



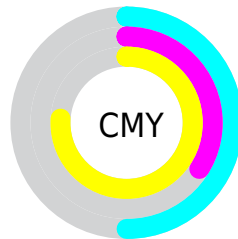
- Red (51%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 57.401, 121.380 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, 57.401, 121.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 57.401,
121.380


 64, 57.401,
121.380


 100, 57.401,
121.380


 54, 57.401,
121.380

 84, 57.401,
121.380

 44, 57.401,
121.380

 94, 57.401,
121.380

 34, 57.401,
121.380

 24, 57.401,
121.380

 14, 57.401,
121.380

 4, 57.401, 121.380

 0, 57.401, 121.380

■ 64, 57.401,
121.380

■ 64, 57.401,
121.380

■ 63, 64.502,
121.306

■ 65, 49.319,
121.679

■ 63, 70.216,
121.563

■ 65, 40.591,
122.109

■ 63, 74.192,
122.261

■ 66, 31.463,
122.608

■ 62, 76.184,
122.884

■ 67, 22.101,
123.135

■ 67, 12.620,
123.664

■ 68, 3.098, 124.191

■ 69, 6.409, 304.646

■ 70, 15.863,
305.107

■ 71, 25.235,
305.531

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 57.401, 121.380



36, 65.327, 308.511

Rectangle

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



64, 57.401, 121.380



64, 57.401, 171.380



64, 57.401, 301.380



64, 57.401, 351.380

Sweetspot

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



64, 57.402, 121.381



85, 22.280, 123.343



49, 40.580, 54.866



45, 15.448, 123.197



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, 57.402, 121.381



80, 81.215, 121.364



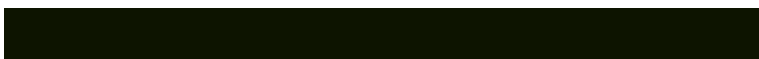
61, 65.997, 136.550



35, 5.404, 123.872



56, 69.437, 122.722



5, 10.034, 127.157

Inverse Universe

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



36, 65.327, 308.511



39, 95.696, 309.317



43, 66.431, 323.339



33, 5.495, 304.809



20, 85.260, 309.502



1, 9.810, 302.427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 57.401, 121.380 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, 57.401, 121.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

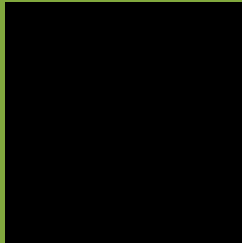
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 57.401, 121.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 57.401, 121.380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 57.401, 121.380.

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

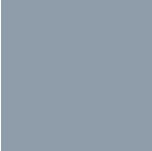
64, 57.401, 121.380

Protanopia

64, 51.665, 95.407

Deuteranopia

64, 48.039, 79.872



Tritanopia
64, 8.502, 251.245

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 57.401, 121.380

Protanomaly
64, 52.594, 105.951

Deuteranomaly
63, 47.421, 96.728

Tritanomaly
64, 19.691, 137.135

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 57.401, 121.380

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 22.550, 123.662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 57.401, 121.380 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(129, 168, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 168, 62)  
}
```

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(129, 168, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 168, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 57.401, 121.380 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(129, 168, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 168, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 168, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 168, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 168, 62); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 168, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 57.401, 121.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 168, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
168, 62) }
```

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