

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 68.200, 149.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 68.200, 149.118)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 68.395, 149.061)	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, 68.395, 149.061)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B359
RGB	0, 179, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2994, 0.6522
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.30
HSL	150°, 100%, 35%
HSV	150°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	17.8186, 32.8017, 14.7719
YIQ	115.2190, -77.7940, -65.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

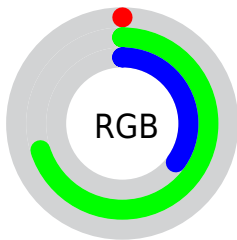
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 179
Decimal	45913
CIELab	64.00, -58.66, 35.16
CIELCh	64, 68.395, 149.061
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2725, 0.5016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235993 (0xFF00B359)
YUV	115.2190, -12.9260, -101.0471
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -44.6926, 24.7987

Details

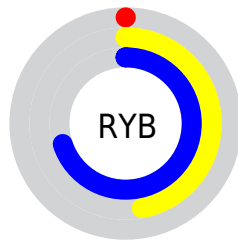
The CIELCh color **64, 68.395, 149.061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **38, 64.936, 1.544**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 68.280, 149.237**, and **45, 60.615, 142.511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 68.345, 149.025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 64.114, 151.200**.

Distribution



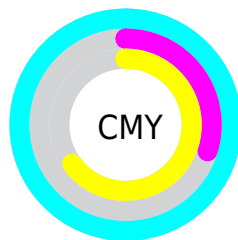
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 68.395, 149.061 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, 68.395, 149.061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 68.395,
149.061


 64, 68.395,
149.061


 100, 68.395,
149.061


 54, 68.395,
149.061


 84, 68.395,
149.061

 44, 68.395,
149.061

 94, 68.395,
149.061

 34, 68.395,
149.061

 24, 68.395,
149.061

 14, 68.395,
149.061

 4, 68.395, 149.061

 0, 68.395, 149.061

■ 64, 68.395,
149.061

■ 64, 68.395,
149.061

■ 64, 68.345,
149.025

■ 64, 64.114,
151.200

■ 65, 59.257,
153.273

■ 65, 53.633,
155.142

■ 66, 47.273,
156.804

■ 66, 40.264,
158.272

■ 67, 32.728,
159.568

■ 69, 24.803,
160.716

■ 70, 16.627,

161.742

■ 71, 8.322, 162.677

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 68.395, 149.061



38, 64.936, 1.544

Rectangle

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



64, 68.395, 149.061



64, 68.395, 199.061



64, 68.395, 329.061



64, 68.395, 19.061

Sweetspot

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



64, 68.345, 149.025



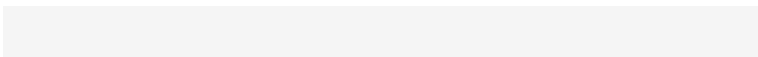
87, 30.668, 160.661



65, 83.039, 127.442



46, 21.012, 160.196



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 68.345, 149.025



81, 83.852, 148.601



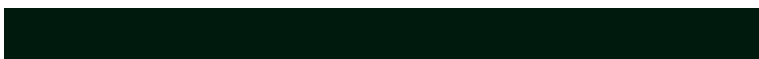
66, 38.850, 193.866



37, 4.710, 162.738



55, 60.586, 149.329



7, 12.324, 158.149

Inverse Universe

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



38, 64.936, 1.544



50, 78.869, 2.345



37, 79.287, 39.288



35, 4.768, 344.177



32, 57.989, 0.980



2, 10.627, 349.662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 68.395, 149.061 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, 68.395, 149.061 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, 68.395, 149.061

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 68.395, 149.061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 68.395, 149.061.

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, 68.395, 149.061

Protanopia

64, 40.773, 95.623

Deuteranopia

63, 33.018, 75.516



Tritanopia
64, 29.205, 212.874

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 68.395, 149.061



Protanomaly
62, 48.790, 132.924



Deuteranomaly
61, 39.455, 131.608



Tritanomaly
63, 39.911, 176.371

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 68.395, 149.061



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 31.041, 158.586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 68.395, 149.061 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, 179, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 179, 89)  
}
```

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, 179, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 68.395, 149.061 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, 179, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 179, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 68.395, 149.061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 179, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
89) }
```

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