

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 89.907, 134.587)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 89.907, 134.587)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 89.754, 134.573)	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, 89.754, 134.573)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27B303
RGB	39, 179, 3
RGB Percent	15%, 70%, 1%
CMY	0.8487, 0.2967, 0.9890
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.98, 0.30
HSL	108°, 97%, 36%
HSV	108°, 98%, 70%
XYZ	17.0224, 32.8017, 5.5139
YIQ	117.0760, -26.9440, -84.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

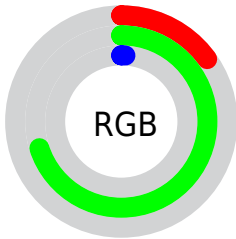
Format	Color
RYB	3, 179, 143
Decimal	2601731
CIELab	64.00, -62.99, 63.94
CIELCh	64, 89.754, 134.573
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3076, 0.5928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280791811 (0xFF27B303)
YUV	117.0760, -56.2395, -68.4727
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -47.1742, 34.3828

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 89.754, 134.573$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $33CC33$. A complement of this color would be $36, 90.028, 320.688$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 89.610, 134.625$, and $45, 70.635, 136.016$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 90.232, 134.600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 86.168, 134.303$.

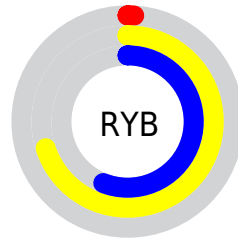
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (70%)

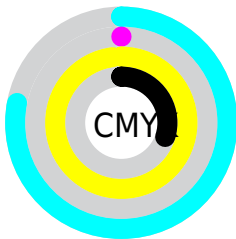
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (56%)

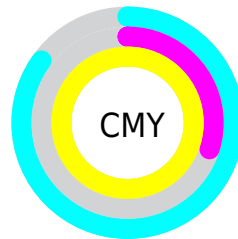


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (85%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 89.754, 134.573 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, 89.754, 134.573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 89.754,
134.573


 64, 89.754,
134.573


 100, 89.754,
134.573


 54, 89.754,
134.573


 84, 89.754,
134.573

 44, 89.754,
134.573

 94, 89.754,
134.573

 34, 89.754,
134.573

 24, 89.754,
134.573

 14, 89.754,
134.573

 4, 89.754, 134.573

 0, 89.754, 134.573

■ 64, 89.754,
134.573

■ 64, 89.754,
134.573

■ 64, 90.232,
134.600

■ 64, 86.168,
134.303

■ 65, 80.524,
134.360

■ 65, 72.944,
134.737

■ 66, 63.893,
135.311

■ 67, 53.823,
135.968

■ 68, 43.101,
136.635

■ 69, 32.003,
137.268

■ 70, 20.736,

137.847

■ 72, 9.451, 138.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 89.754, 134.573



36, 90.028, 320.688

Rectangle

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



64, 89.754, 134.573



64, 89.754, 184.573



64, 89.754, 314.573



64, 89.754, 4.573

Sweetspot

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



64, 89.753, 134.574



87, 41.610, 137.142



61, 64.821, 86.695



46, 28.580, 136.879



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, 89.753, 134.574



81, 109.652, 134.756



64, 81.563, 140.956



37, 6.320, 138.325



55, 80.132, 134.478



7, 15.481, 140.096

Inverse Universe

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



36, 90.028, 320.688



47, 109.753, 320.506



40, 71.557, 343.367



35, 6.355, 319.117



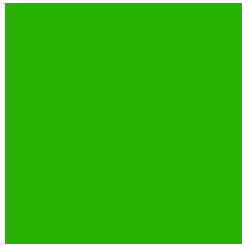
30, 80.428, 320.712



2, 14.915, 316.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 89.754, 134.573 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

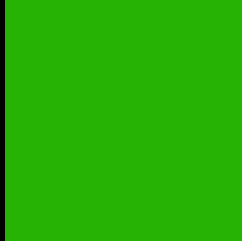
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 89.754, 134.573 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, 89.754, 134.573

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 89.754, 134.573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 89.754, 134.573.

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, 89.564, 134.547

Protanopia

63, 67.198, 94.897

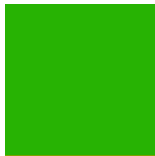
Deuteranopia

63, 59.697, 82.312



Tritanopia
64, 26.109, 213.709

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 89.564, 134.547



Protanomaly
62, 71.576, 116.412



Deuteranomaly
62, 64.124, 111.780



Tritanomaly
63, 47.218, 155.448

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 89.564, 134.547



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 42.322, 136.237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 89.754, 134.573 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(39, 179, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 179, 3)  
}
```

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(39, 179, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 179, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 89.754, 134.573 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(39, 179, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 179, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 179, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 179, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 179, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 179, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 89.754, 134.573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 179, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 179,  
3) }
```

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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