

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 23.073, 159.222)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 23.073, 159.222)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 23.176, 158.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A88E
RGB	120, 168, 142
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.5286, 0.3404, 0.4424
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	147°, 22%, 57%
HSV	147°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	26.7109, 34.0472, 30.8332
YIQ	150.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

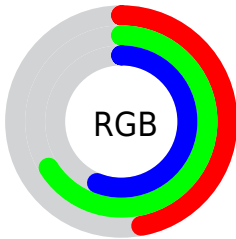
Format	Color
RYB	120, 153, 168
Decimal	7907470
CIELab	65.00, -21.63, 8.32
CIElCh	65, 23.176, 158.963
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2916, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286097550 (0xFF78A88E)
YUV	150.6840, -4.2812, -26.9099
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -20.4003, 9.5151

Details

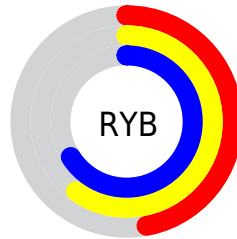
The CIELCh color $65, 23.176, 158.963$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 23.834, 343.926$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 22.931, 159.621$, and $45, 23.185, 158.869$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 31.036, 157.857$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 15.112, 159.946$.

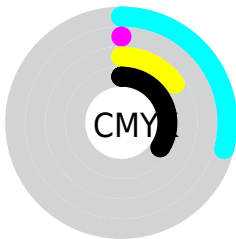
Distribution



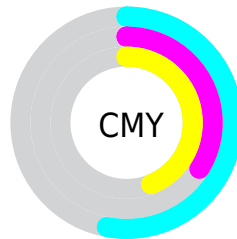
- Red (47%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 23.176, 158.963 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 65, 23.176, 158.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 23.176,
158.963


 65, 23.176,
158.963


 100, 23.176,
158.963


 55, 23.176,
158.963


 85, 23.176,
158.963

 45, 23.176,
158.963

 95, 23.176,
158.963

 35, 23.176,
158.963

 25, 23.176,
158.963

 15, 23.176,
158.963

 5, 23.176, 158.963

 0, 23.176, 158.963

65, 23.176,
158.963

65, 23.176,
158.963

64, 31.036,
157.857

66, 15.112,
159.946

63, 38.558,
156.606

68, 6.957, 160.844

62, 45.605,
155.186

69, 1.190, 341.288

71, 9.253, 342.250

62, 52.052,
153.576

73, 17.176,
342.915

61, 57.799,
151.762

75, 24.920,
343.517

61, 62.800,
149.747


77, 32.458,
344.072

60, 67.132,
147.610

79, 39.776,
344.587

60, 67.742,

147.315

 79, 42.606,
339.307

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 23.176, 158.963



56, 23.834, 343.926

Rectangle

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



65, 23.176, 158.963



65, 23.176, 208.963



65, 23.176, 338.963



65, 23.176, 28.963

Sweetspot

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



65, 23.177, 158.962



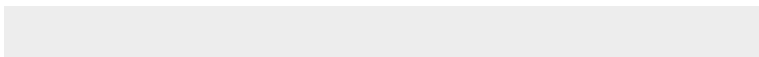
86, 9.097, 160.789



66, 27.647, 125.953



45, 6.314, 160.665



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 23.177, 158.962



82, 34.105, 158.306



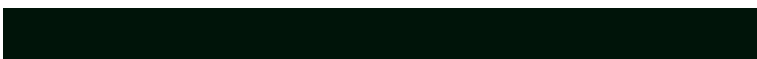
66, 16.912, 193.433



35, 4.612, 160.778



54, 61.293, 147.576



5, 8.815, 158.377

Inverse Universe

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



56, 23.834, 343.926



69, 35.249, 344.558



55, 20.095, 17.841



33, 4.660, 342.156



32, 57.125, 357.368



2, 7.997, 345.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 23.176, 158.963 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 65, 23.176, 158.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

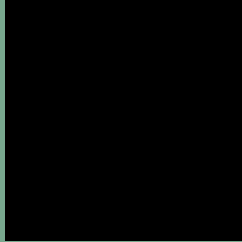
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 23.176, 158.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 23.176, 158.963.

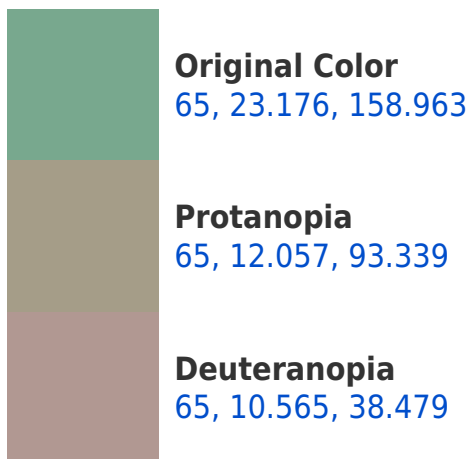


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 23.176, 158.963.

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
65, 14.138, 229.453

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 23.176, 158.963

Protanomaly
65, 13.604, 129.213

Deuteranomaly
65, 7.248, 115.618

Tritanomaly
65, 14.251, 195.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 23.176, 158.963

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 8.265, 161.270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 23.176, 158.963 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(120, 168, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 168, 142)  
}
```

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(120, 168, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 168, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 23.176, 158.963 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(120, 168, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 168, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 168, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 168, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 23.176, 158.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 168, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
168, 142) }
```

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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