

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 24.621, 141.248)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 24.621, 141.248)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 24.666, 141.678)	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(65, 24.666, 141.678)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A782
RGB	132, 167, 130
RGB Percent	52%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.4832, 0.3460, 0.4910
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	117°, 17%, 58%
HSV	117°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	27.2726, 34.0472, 26.1767
YIQ	152.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

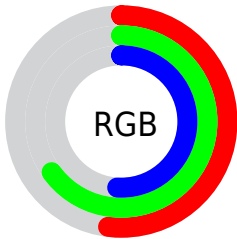
Format	Color
RYB	130, 167, 165
Decimal	8693634
CIELab	65.00, -19.35, 15.29
CIELCh	65, 24.666, 141.678
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3117, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286883714 (0xFF84A782)
YUV	152.3170, -11.0023, -17.8180
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -18.6819, 14.2465

Details

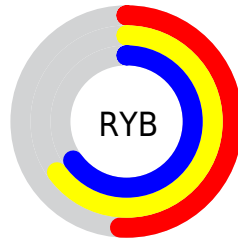
The CIELCh color **65, 24.666, 141.678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **59, 24.737, 324.098**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 24.450, 141.370**, and **45, 24.445, 141.809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 35.748, 140.924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 13.500, 142.337**.

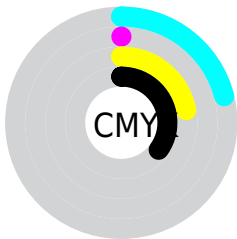
Distribution



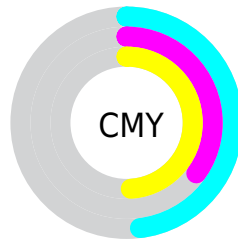
- Red (52%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 24.666, 141.678 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, 24.666, 141.678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 24.666,
141.678


 65, 24.666,
141.678


 100, 24.666,
141.678


 55, 24.666,
141.678


 85, 24.666,
141.678

 45, 24.666,
141.678

 95, 24.666,
141.678

 35, 24.666,
141.678

 25, 24.666,
141.678

 15, 24.666,
141.678

 5, 24.666, 141.678

 0, 24.666, 141.678

65, 24.666,
141.678

65, 24.666,
141.678

64, 35.748,
140.924

66, 13.500,
142.337

63, 46.541,
140.072

68, 2.394, 142.970

62, 56.783,
139.140

70, 8.541, 323.331

61, 66.144,
138.170

72, 19.235,
323.749

60, 74.221,
137.245

74, 29.640,
324.096

60, 80.564,
136.488

76, 39.732,
324.389

60, 84.786,
136.026

78, 49.500,
324.638

60, 86.853,

80, 55.062,
326.321

135.763

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 24.666, 141.678



59, 24.737, 324.098

Rectangle

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



65, 24.666, 141.678



65, 24.666, 191.678



65, 24.666, 321.678



65, 24.666, 11.678

Sweetspot

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



65, 24.668, 141.678



85, 9.570, 142.642



67, 18.933, 105.129



45, 6.271, 142.609



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, 24.668, 141.678



82, 37.167, 141.290



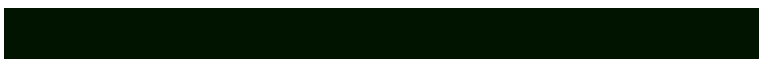
65, 18.283, 158.393



35, 6.307, 142.513



53, 79.478, 135.723



5, 11.499, 143.197

Inverse Universe

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



59, 24.737, 324.098



72, 37.277, 324.362



58, 18.640, 342.012



33, 6.323, 323.437



33, 77.212, 326.153



2, 11.397, 322.408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 24.666, 141.678 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 65, 24.666, 141.678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

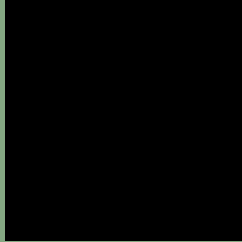
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

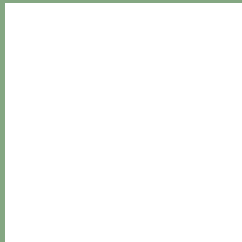
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 24.666, 141.678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 24.666, 141.678.

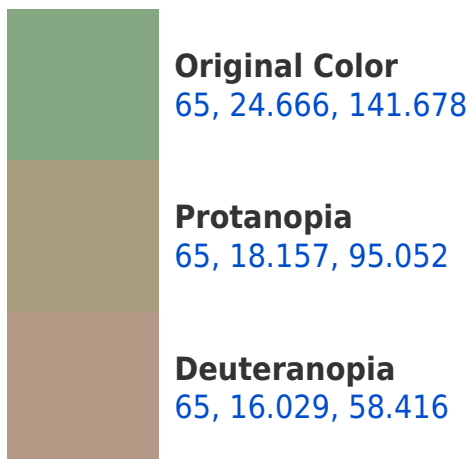


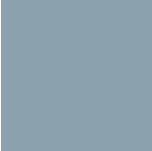
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 24.666, 141.678.

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, 10.478, 242.724

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 24.666, 141.678

Protanomaly
65, 18.939, 116.820

Deuteranomaly
65, 14.037, 98.647

Tritanomaly
65, 10.407, 182.982

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 24.666, 141.678

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 8.650, 141.956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 24.666, 141.678 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(132, 167, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 167, 130)  
}
```

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(132, 167, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 167, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 24.666, 141.678 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(132, 167, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 167, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 167, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 167, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 167, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 167,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 24.666, 141.678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 167, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
167, 130) }
```

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