

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 28.521, 145.910)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 28.521, 145.910)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 28.890, 145.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA980
RGB	123, 169, 128
RGB Percent	48%, 66%, 50%
CMY	0.5184, 0.3381, 0.4988
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.24, 0.34
HSL	127°, 21%, 57%
HSV	127°, 27%, 66%
XYZ	26.1715, 34.0472, 25.5457
YIQ	150.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

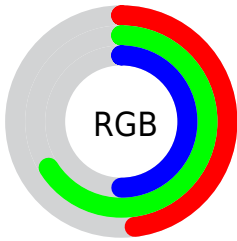
Format	Color
RYB	123, 164, 169
Decimal	8104320
CIELab	65.00, -23.85, 16.30
CIElCh	65, 28.890, 145.647
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3052, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286294400 (0xFF7BA980)
YUV	150.5720, -11.1280, -24.1806
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -22.0505, 14.8877

Details

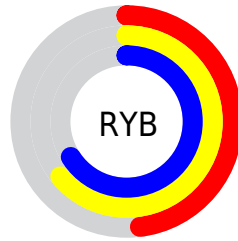
The CIELCh color $65, 28.890, 145.647$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $57, 28.934, 329.108$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 28.692, 145.954$, and $45, 28.874, 145.640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 39.343, 144.725$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 18.267, 146.444$.

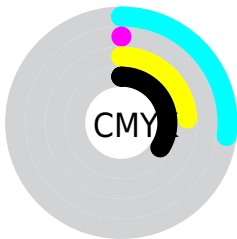
Distribution



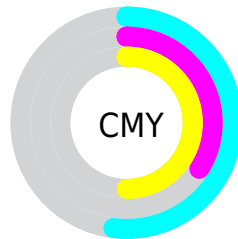
- Red (48%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 28.890, 145.647 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, 28.890, 145.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 28.890,
145.647


 65, 28.890,
145.647


 100, 28.890,
145.647


 55, 28.890,
145.647


 85, 28.890,
145.647

 45, 28.890,
145.647

 95, 28.890,
145.647

 35, 28.890,
145.647

 25, 28.890,
145.647

 15, 28.890,
145.647

 5, 28.890, 145.647

 0, 28.890, 145.647

■ 65, 28.890,
145.647

■ 65, 28.890,
145.647

■ 64, 39.343,
144.725

■ 66, 18.267,
146.444

■ 63, 49.417,
143.666

■ 68, 7.634, 147.143

■ 62, 58.867,
142.472

■ 70, 2.883, 327.604

■ 61, 67.418,
141.165

■ 71, 13.196,
328.171

■ 61, 74.773,
139.799

■ 73, 23.245,
328.609

■ 60, 80.635,
138.466

■ 76, 32.994,
328.984


■ 60, 84.787,
137.317

■ 78, 42.427,
329.308

■ 60, 85.664,

■ 80, 51.036,
328.612

137.095

 80, 53.837,
326.280

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 28.890, 145.647



57, 28.934, 329.108

Rectangle

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



65, 28.890, 145.647



65, 28.890, 195.647



65, 28.890, 325.647



65, 28.890, 15.647

Sweetspot

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



65, 28.891, 145.647



86, 10.431, 147.082



68, 25.074, 111.920



45, 7.410, 146.984



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, 28.891, 145.647



81, 43.216, 145.077



66, 19.910, 166.844



35, 5.954, 147.006



53, 77.494, 137.225



5, 10.943, 147.082

Inverse Universe

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



57, 28.934, 329.108



70, 43.245, 329.481



57, 20.991, 352.120



33, 5.967, 328.044



34, 70.801, 333.004



2, 10.535, 328.768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 28.890, 145.647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

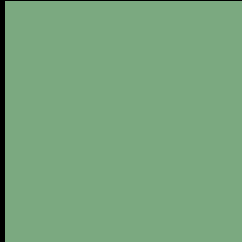
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.890, 145.647 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

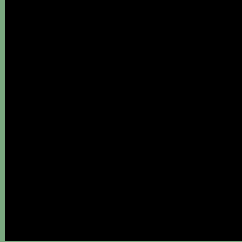
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 28.890, 145.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 28.890, 145.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 28.890, 145.647.

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
65, 28.890, 145.647

Protanopia
65, 19.863, 94.707

Deuteranopia
65, 16.409, 59.808



Tritanopia
65, 12.529, 234.115

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 28.890, 145.647

Protanomaly
65, 20.696, 118.222

Deuteranomaly
64, 14.978, 103.868

Tritanomaly
65, 13.266, 183.633

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 28.890, 145.647

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 10.708, 147.176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 28.890, 145.647 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(123, 169, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 169, 128)  
}
```

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(123, 169, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 169, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 28.890, 145.647 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(123, 169, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 169, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 169, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 169, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 169, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 169,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 28.890, 145.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 169, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
169, 128) }
```

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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