

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 32.443, 145.571)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 32.443, 145.571)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 32.446, 145.549)	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, 32.446, 145.549)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76AA7C
RGB	118, 170, 124
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3334, 0.5138
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	127°, 23%, 56%
HSV	127°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	25.4767, 34.0472, 24.2917
YIQ	149.2080, -16.2260, -25.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

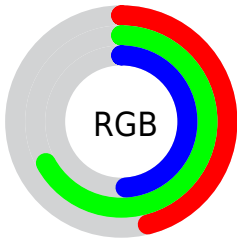
Format	Color
RYB	118, 165, 170
Decimal	7776892
CIELab	65.00, -26.76, 18.35
CIELCh	65, 32.446, 145.549
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3040, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966972 (0xFF76AA7C)
YUV	149.2080, -12.4275, -27.3694
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -24.1759, 16.1620

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 32.446, 145.549$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 32.489, 329.520$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 32.714, 145.861$, and $45, 32.140, 145.862$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 42.809, 144.579$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 21.849, 146.389$.

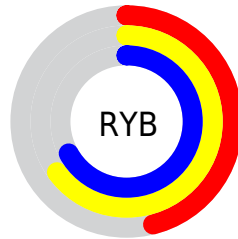
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (67%)

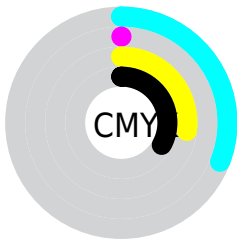
Blue (49%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

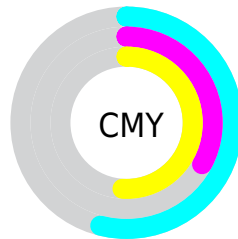


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 32.446, 145.549 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, 32.446, 145.549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 32.446,
145.549


 65, 32.446,
145.549


 100, 32.446,
145.549


 55, 32.446,
145.549


 85, 32.446,
145.549

 45, 32.446,
145.549

 95, 32.446,
145.549

 35, 32.446,
145.549

 25, 32.446,
145.549

 15, 32.446,
145.549

 5, 32.446, 145.549

 0, 32.446, 145.549

■ 65, 32.446,
145.549

■ 65, 32.446,
145.549

■ 64, 42.809,
144.579

■ 66, 21.849,
146.389

■ 63, 52.717,
143.469

■ 68, 11.193,
147.118

■ 62, 61.916,
142.226

■ 70, 0.614, 148.123

■ 71, 9.786, 328.212

■ 61, 70.126,
140.879

■ 73, 19.940,
328.679

■ 61, 77.053,
139.492

■ 75, 29.805,
329.076

■ 61, 82.416,
138.170

■ 78, 39.356,
329.418

■ 61, 85.938,
137.177

■ 80, 48.585,
329.717

■ 80, 53.113,
326.256

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 32.446, 145.549



56, 32.489, 329.520

Rectangle

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



65, 32.446, 145.549



65, 32.446, 195.549



65, 32.446, 325.549



65, 32.446, 15.549

Sweetspot

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



65, 32.447, 145.549



87, 11.800, 147.215



68, 28.249, 111.651



46, 8.273, 147.118



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 32.447, 145.549



82, 48.570, 144.876



66, 22.395, 166.475



35, 5.926, 147.207



53, 77.319, 137.319



5, 10.900, 147.254

Inverse Universe

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



56, 32.489, 329.520



69, 48.568, 329.939



55, 23.768, 352.531



33, 5.939, 328.250



34, 70.443, 333.331



2, 10.472, 329.046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 32.446, 145.549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

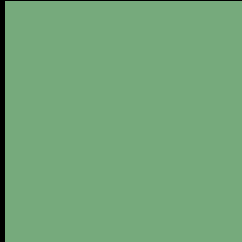
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.446, 145.549 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, 32.446, 145.549

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 32.446, 145.549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 32.446, 145.549.

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, 32.446, 145.549

Protanopia
65, 22.003, 95.696

Deuteranopia
65, 18.327, 63.808



Tritanopia
65, 13.867, 230.145

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 32.446, 145.549

Protanomaly
65, 23.588, 119.756

Deuteranomaly
64, 17.116, 106.950

Tritanomaly
65, 16.121, 179.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 32.446, 145.549

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 12.082, 146.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 32.446, 145.549 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(118, 170, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 170, 124)  
}
```

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(118, 170, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 170, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 32.446, 145.549 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(118, 170, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 170, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 170, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 170, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 32.446, 145.549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 170, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
170, 124) }
```

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