

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 37.565, 141.770)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 37.565, 141.770)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 37.548, 141.730)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74AB73
RGB	116, 171, 115
RGB Percent	45%, 67%, 45%
CMY	0.5453, 0.3296, 0.5492
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.33, 0.33
HSL	119°, 25%, 56%
HSV	119°, 33%, 67%
XYZ	24.8364, 34.0472, 21.4644
YIQ	148.1710, -14.8040, -29.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

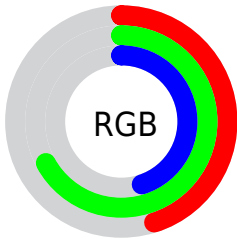
Format	Color
RYB	115, 171, 170
Decimal	7646067
CIELab	65.00, -29.48, 23.26
CIELCh	65, 37.548, 141.730
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3091, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285836147 (0xFF74AB73)
YUV	148.1710, -16.3533, -28.2140
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -26.1346, 19.0347

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 37.548, 141.730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 37.570, 325.671$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 37.827, 141.427$, and $45, 37.426, 141.605$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 48.630, 140.810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 26.133, 142.540$.

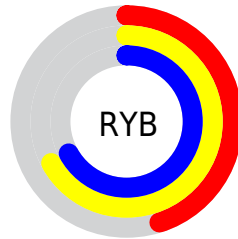
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (67%)

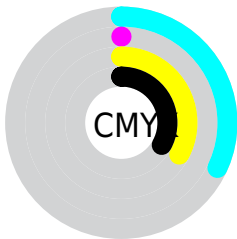
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

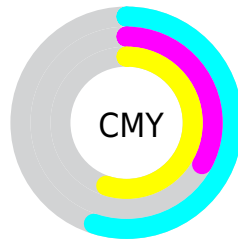


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 37.548, 141.730 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, 37.548, 141.730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 37.548,
141.730


 65, 37.548,
141.730


 100, 37.548,
141.730


 55, 37.548,
141.730


 85, 37.548,
141.730

 45, 37.548,
141.730

 95, 37.548,
141.730

 35, 37.548,
141.730

 25, 37.548,
141.730

 15, 37.548,
141.730

 5, 37.548, 141.730

 0, 37.548, 141.730

■ 65, 37.548,
141.730

■ 65, 37.548,
141.730

■ 64, 48.630,
140.810

■ 66, 26.133,
142.540

■ 63, 59.088,
139.793

■ 68, 14.604,
143.242

■ 62, 68.568,
138.724

■ 69, 3.131, 143.893

■ 62, 76.645,
137.689

■ 71, 8.167, 324.297

■ 61, 82.862,
136.814

■ 73, 19.208,
324.739

■ 61, 86.851,
136.236

■ 75, 29.941,
325.105

■ 61, 88.660,
135.935

■ 78, 40.339,
325.414

■ 80, 50.390,
325.677

■ 81, 52.530,
326.236

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 37.548, 141.730



56, 37.570, 325.671

Rectangle

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



65, 37.548, 141.730



65, 37.548, 191.730



65, 37.548, 321.730



65, 37.548, 11.730

Sweetspot

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



65, 37.549, 141.730



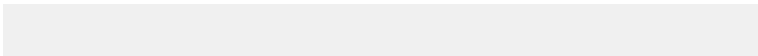
86, 14.128, 143.409



68, 29.315, 105.604



46, 9.725, 143.322



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, 37.549, 141.730



81, 55.004, 141.103



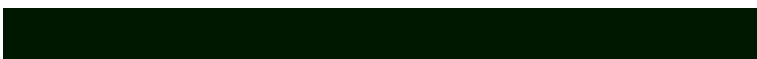
65, 26.694, 158.921



36, 6.542, 143.464



54, 80.697, 135.921



6, 13.790, 144.057

Inverse Universe

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



56, 37.570, 325.671



68, 54.977, 326.009



55, 27.591, 344.824



34, 6.554, 324.438



35, 78.020, 327.540



2, 13.740, 323.737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 37.548, 141.730 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, 37.548, 141.730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

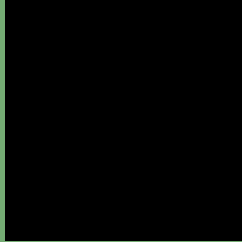
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 37.548, 141.730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 37.548, 141.730.

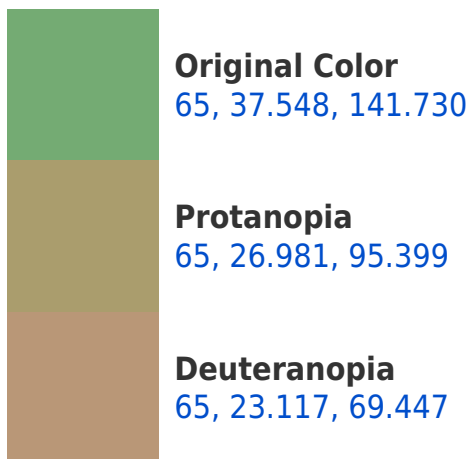


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 37.548, 141.730.

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, 37.548, 141.730

Protanomaly
65, 28.336, 117.357

Deuteranomaly
64, 22.037, 105.612

Tritanomaly
65, 17.163, 174.979

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 37.548, 141.730

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 13.700, 143.700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 37.548, 141.730 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(116, 171, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 171, 115)  
}
```

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(116, 171, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 171, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 37.548, 141.730 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(116, 171, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 171, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 171, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 171, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 171, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 171,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 37.548, 141.730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 171, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
171, 115) }
```

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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