

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 39.469, 146.893)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 39.469, 146.893)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 39.636, 146.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AAD76
RGB	106, 173, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 68%, 46%
CMY	0.5860, 0.3233, 0.5389
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.32, 0.32
HSL	131°, 29%, 55%
HSV	131°, 39%, 68%
XYZ	23.9923, 34.0472, 22.3143
YIQ	146.6970, -22.2770, -31.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

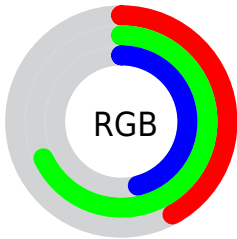
Format	Color
RYB	106, 163, 173
Decimal	6991222
CIELab	65.00, -33.14, 21.74
CIElCh	65, 39.636, 146.737
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2986, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285181302 (0xFF6AAD76)
YUV	146.6970, -14.1476, -35.6913
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -28.7168, 18.1712

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 39.636, 146.737$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $54, 39.720, 332.253$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 39.872, 146.439$, and $45, 39.590, 146.632$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 49.328, 145.616$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 29.564, 147.712$.

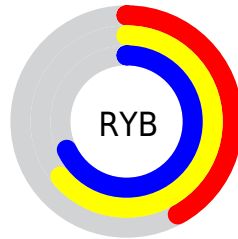
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (68%)

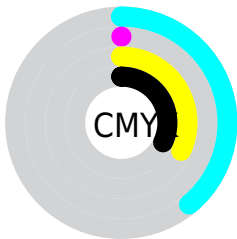
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (68%)

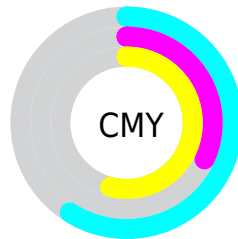


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 39.636, 146.737 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, 39.636, 146.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 39.636,
146.737


 65, 39.636,
146.737


 100, 39.636,
146.737


 55, 39.636,
146.737


 85, 39.636,
146.737

 45, 39.636,
146.737

 95, 39.636,
146.737

 35, 39.636,
146.737

 25, 39.636,
146.737

 15, 39.636,
146.737

 5, 39.636, 146.737

 0, 39.636, 146.737

■ 65, 39.636,
146.737

■ 65, 39.636,
146.737

■ 64, 49.328,
145.616

■ 66, 29.564,
147.712

■ 63, 58.419,
144.340

■ 68, 19.301,
148.555

■ 63, 66.675,
142.920

■ 69, 9.005, 149.294

■ 62, 73.864,
141.389

■ 71, 1.202, 329.661

■ 73, 11.229,
330.402

■ 62, 79.771,
139.818

■ 75, 21.015,
330.883

■ 62, 84.281,
138.365

■ 77, 30.521,
331.298

■ 61, 84.737,
138.226

■ 79, 39.725,
331.662

■ 80, 47.498,
329.862

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 39.636, 146.737



54, 39.720, 332.253

Rectangle

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



65, 39.636, 146.737



65, 39.636, 196.737



65, 39.636, 326.737



65, 39.636, 16.737

Sweetspot

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



65, 39.637, 146.737



87, 15.198, 149.052



68, 36.242, 113.941



46, 10.074, 148.962



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, 39.637, 146.737



81, 58.879, 145.734



66, 26.961, 169.755



36, 5.804, 149.260



54, 76.283, 138.405



6, 12.518, 148.725

Inverse Universe

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



54, 39.720, 332.253



65, 58.783, 332.857



53, 29.810, 358.167



34, 5.820, 330.350



34, 67.945, 336.761



2, 11.650, 332.213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 39.636, 146.737 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, 39.636, 146.737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

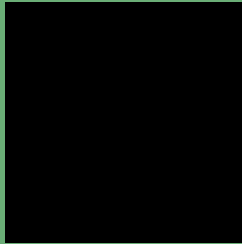
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 39.636, 146.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 39.636, 146.737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 39.636, 146.737.

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, 39.636, 146.737

Protanopia

65, 25.827, 95.996

Deuteranopia

65, 21.495, 67.885



Tritanopia
65, 17.111, 223.389

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 39.636, 146.737

Protanomaly
65, 28.257, 121.649

Deuteranomaly
64, 21.534, 112.257

Tritanomaly
65, 20.769, 178.804

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 39.636, 146.737

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 14.897, 149.477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 39.636, 146.737 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(106, 173, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 173, 118)  
}
```

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(106, 173, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 173, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 39.636, 146.737 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(106, 173, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 173, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 173, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 173, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 173, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 173,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 39.636, 146.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 173, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
173, 118) }
```

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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