

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 42.266, 158.768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 42.266, 158.768)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(65, 42.110, 158.867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FAF81
RGB	79, 175, 129
RGB Percent	31%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.6889, 0.3125, 0.4930
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	151°, 38%, 50%
HSV	151°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	22.6217, 34.0472, 26.2480
YIQ	141.0520, -42.4500, -34.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

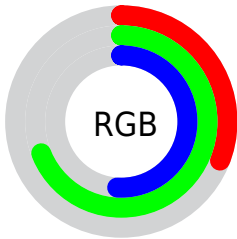
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 142, 175
Decimal	5222273
CIELab	65.00, -39.28, 15.18
CIELCh	65, 42.110, 158.867
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2728, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283412353 (0xFF4FAF81)
YUV	141.0520, -5.9416, -54.4196
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -32.9098, 14.1741

# Details

The CIELCh color **65, 42.110, 158.867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **47, 44.857, 350.968**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 42.012, 158.941**, and **45, 42.121, 158.979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 48.544, 157.309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 35.099, 160.243**.

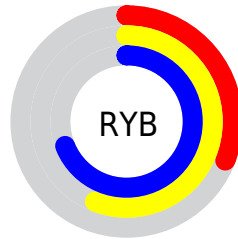
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (69%)

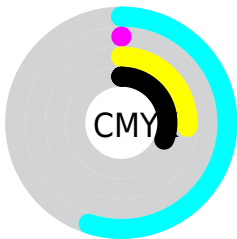
Blue (51%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (69%)

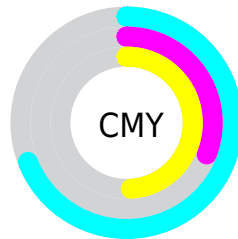


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 42.110, 158.867 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, 42.110, 158.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 65, 42.110,  
158.867


 65, 42.110,  
158.867


 100, 42.110,  
158.867


 55, 42.110,  
158.867


 85, 42.110,  
158.867

 45, 42.110,  
158.867

 95, 42.110,  
158.867

 35, 42.110,  
158.867

 25, 42.110,  
158.867

 15, 42.110,  
158.867

 5, 42.110, 158.867

 0, 42.110, 158.867

65, 42.110,  
158.867

65, 42.110,  
158.867

64, 48.544,  
157.309

66, 35.099,  
160.243

64, 54.296,  
155.552

67, 27.635,  
161.464

63, 59.310,  
153.586

68, 19.853,  
162.553

63, 63.595,  
151.424

69, 11.879,  
163.537

63, 65.674,  
150.297

71, 3.825, 164.481

72, 4.219, 345.093

74, 12.181,  
345.884

76, 20.007,  
346.574

■ 78, 27.661,  
347.210

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 42.110, 158.867



47, 44.857, 350.968

# Rectangle

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



65, 42.110, 158.867



65, 42.110, 208.867



65, 42.110, 338.867



65, 42.110, 28.867

# Sweetspot

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



65, 42.111, 158.866



87, 15.887, 163.393



66, 54.510, 127.197



46, 10.806, 163.200



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



65, 42.111, 158.866



81, 60.611, 156.910



66, 28.731, 198.874



36, 4.519, 164.045



55, 58.320, 150.604



6, 10.211, 159.990



# Inverse Universe

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



47, 44.857, 350.968



56, 64.397, 353.324



46, 43.079, 27.002



34, 4.580, 345.505



32, 57.073, 3.174



2, 9.032, 349.908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 42.110, 158.867 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, 42.110, 158.867 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, 42.110, 158.867**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 42.110, 158.867.

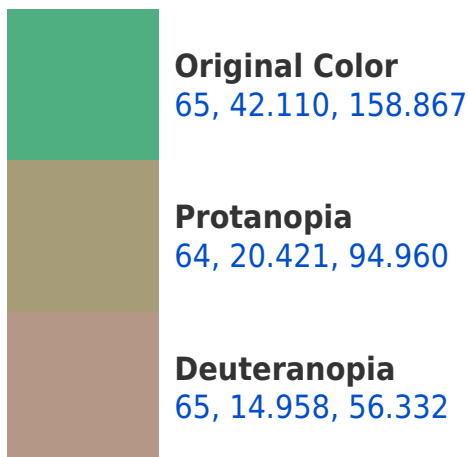


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 42.110, 158.867.

# 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, 23.768, 216.965

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 42.110, 158.867



**Protanomaly**  
64, 24.802, 134.617



**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 16.451, 132.751

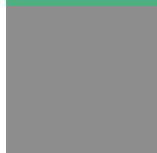


**Tritanomaly**  
65, 27.248, 187.648

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 42.110, 158.867



**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
60, 15.867, 163.317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 42.110, 158.867 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(79, 175, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 175, 129)  
}
```

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(79, 175, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 175, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 42.110, 158.867 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

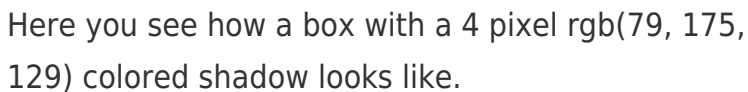
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(79, 175, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 175, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 175, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 175, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 175, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 175, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 42.110, 158.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 175, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 175,  
129) }
```

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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