

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 62.160, 154.132)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 62.160, 154.132)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 62.162, 154.193)	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, 62.162, 154.193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02B56B
RGB	2, 181, 107
RGB Percent	1%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.9911, 0.2909, 0.5810
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.41, 0.29
HSL	155°, 98%, 36%
HSV	155°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	19.1607, 34.0472, 19.4272
YIQ	119.0430, -82.9300, -60.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

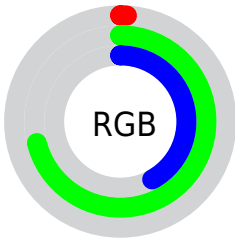
Format	Color
RYB	2, 115, 181
Decimal	177515
CIELab	65.00, -55.96, 27.06
CIELCh	65, 62.162, 154.193
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2638, 0.4687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278367595 (0xFF02B56B)
YUV	119.0430, -5.9372, -102.6467
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -43.4973, 21.1048

Details

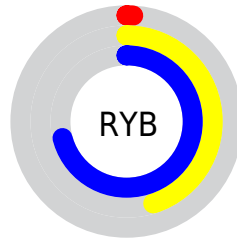
The CIELCh color **65, 62.162, 154.193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **39, 65.088, 9.621**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 62.228, 154.228**, and **46, 54.556, 147.856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 62.611, 153.928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 58.469, 156.389**.

Distribution



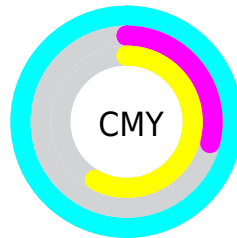
- Red (1%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 62.162, 154.193 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, 62.162, 154.193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 62.162,
154.193


 65, 62.162,
154.193


 100, 62.162,
154.193


 55, 62.162,
154.193


 85, 62.162,
154.193

 45, 62.162,
154.193

 95, 62.162,
154.193

 35, 62.162,
154.193

 25, 62.162,
154.193

 15, 62.162,
154.193

 5, 62.162, 154.193

 0, 62.162, 154.193

■ 65, 62.162,
154.193

■ 65, 62.162,
154.193

■ 65, 62.611,
153.928

■ 65, 58.469,
156.389

■ 66, 54.140,
158.433

■ 66, 49.063,
160.268

■ 67, 43.261,
161.902

■ 68, 36.809,
163.354

■ 68, 29.820,
164.646

■ 70, 22.422,
165.806

■ 71, 14.745,

166.857

■ 72, 6.906, 167.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 62.162, 154.193



39, 65.088, 9.621

Rectangle

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



65, 62.162, 154.193



65, 62.162, 204.193



65, 62.162, 334.193



65, 62.162, 24.193

Sweetspot

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



65, 62.162, 154.193



88, 28.853, 165.611



65, 86.024, 130.410



46, 19.566, 165.137



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 62.162, 154.193



82, 76.696, 153.508



62, 34.928, 210.709



37, 4.422, 167.781



56, 55.011, 154.256



7, 11.600, 162.285

Inverse Universe

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



39, 65.088, 9.621



50, 79.552, 11.145



38, 78.793, 40.612



35, 4.501, 349.315



32, 57.740, 9.456



2, 10.152, 354.576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 62.162, 154.193 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, 62.162, 154.193 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, 62.162, 154.193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 62.162, 154.193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 62.162, 154.193.

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, 62.197, 154.216

Protanopia
65, 33.369, 96.047

Deuteranopia
64, 25.252, 71.396



Tritanopia
65, 30.331, 211.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 62.197, 154.216



Protanomaly
63, 42.042, 138.291



Deuteranomaly
62, 32.423, 138.298



Tritanomaly
65, 38.738, 181.138

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 62.197, 154.216



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 28.032, 164.403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 62.162, 154.193 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(2, 181, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 181, 107)  
}
```

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(2, 181, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 181, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 62.162, 154.193 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(2, 181, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 181, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 181, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 181, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 181, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 181,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 62.162, 154.193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 181, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 181,  
107) }
```

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