

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 62.182, 107.197)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 62.182, 107.197)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 62.266, 107.357)	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, 62.266, 107.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA527
RGB	156, 165, 39
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.3889, 0.3536, 0.8478
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.76, 0.35
HSL	64°, 62%, 40%
HSV	64°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	27.4656, 34.0472, 7.0273
YIQ	147.9450, 35.0820, -41.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

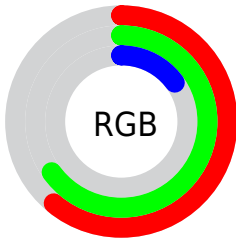
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 165, 48
Decimal	10265895
CIE _{Lab}	65.00, -18.58, 59.43
CIE _{LCh}	65, 62.266, 107.357
Yxy	34.0472, 0.4007, 0.4967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455975 (0xFF9CA527)
YUV	147.9450, -53.7099, 7.0642
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -18.0917, 33.7044

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 62.266, 107.357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **26, 79.099, 303.811**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 62.186, 107.569**, and **45, 53.559, 109.059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 66.727, 107.140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 56.236, 107.802**.

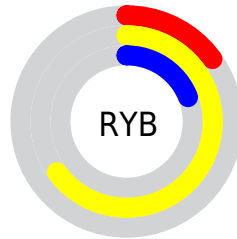
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

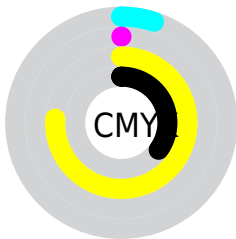
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (19%)

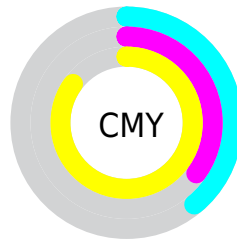


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 62.266, 107.357 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, 62.266, 107.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 62.266,
107.357


 65, 62.266,
107.357


 100, 62.266,
107.357


 55, 62.266,
107.357


 85, 62.266,
107.357

 45, 62.266,
107.357

 95, 62.266,
107.357

 35, 62.266,
107.357

 25, 62.266,
107.357

 15, 62.266,
107.357

 5, 62.266, 107.357

 0, 62.266, 107.357

■ 65, 62.266,
107.357

■ 65, 62.266,
107.357

■ 65, 66.727,
107.140

■ 65, 56.236,
107.802

■ 65, 69.397,
107.177

■ 65, 49.050,
108.413

■ 65, 70.175,
107.212

■ 66, 41.084,
109.137

■ 66, 32.620,
109.932

■ 66, 23.849,
110.764

■ 67, 14.898,
111.610

■ 67, 5.852, 112.450

■ 68, 3.235, 293.293

■ 68, 12.326,
294.087

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 62.266, 107.357



26, 79.099, 303.811

Rectangle

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



65, 62.266, 107.357



65, 62.266, 157.357



65, 62.266, 287.357



65, 62.266, 337.357

Sweetspot

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



65, 62.266, 107.359



84, 25.706, 111.020



38, 57.951, 34.850



44, 17.727, 110.730



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 62.266, 107.359



82, 83.614, 107.146



61, 69.486, 128.553



34, 5.089, 112.216



58, 63.983, 107.167



5, 7.968, 113.850

Inverse Universe

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



26, 79.099, 303.811



28, 112.838, 305.989



33, 75.973, 314.354



32, 5.198, 293.816



16, 87.623, 306.569



0, 7.959, 292.727

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 62.266, 107.357 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, 62.266, 107.357 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, 62.266, 107.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 62.266, 107.357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 62.266, 107.357.

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, 62.266, 107.357

Protanopia
65, 60.880, 95.392

Deuteranopia
65, 58.867, 81.910



Tritanopia
65, 8.331, 326.989

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 62.266, 107.357

Protanomaly
65, 60.739, 99.769

Deuteranomaly
65, 58.605, 91.173

Tritanomaly
65, 21.035, 102.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 62.266, 107.357

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 25.417, 110.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 62.266, 107.357 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(156, 165, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 165, 39)  
}
```

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(156, 165, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 165, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 62.266, 107.357 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(156, 165, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 165, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 165, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 165, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 62.266, 107.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 165, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
165, 39) }
```

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