

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 63.936, 112.178)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 63.936, 112.178)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 63.637, 112.040)	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, 63.637, 112.040)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A727
RGB	146, 167, 39
RGB Percent	57%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.4261, 0.3438, 0.8456
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.76, 0.34
HSL	70°, 62%, 41%
HSV	70°, 76%, 66%
XYZ	26.1645, 34.0472, 7.1447
YIQ	146.1290, 28.5720, -44.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

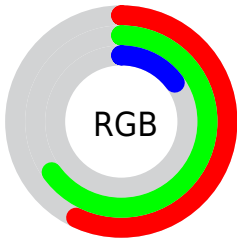
Format	Color
RYB	39, 167, 60
Decimal	9611047
CIELab	65.00, -23.88, 58.99
CIELCh	65, 63.637, 112.040
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3884, 0.5055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287801127 (0xFF92A727)
YUV	146.1290, -52.8146, -0.1131
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -22.0720, 33.5852

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 63.637, 112.040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **27, 79.516, 305.225**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 63.467, 111.973**, and **45, 55.251, 114.712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 68.278, 112.085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 57.425, 112.287**.

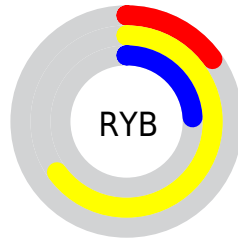
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (65%)

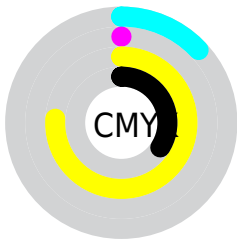
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (24%)

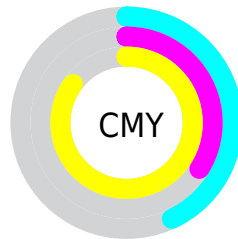


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 63.637, 112.040 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, 63.637, 112.040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 63.637,
112.040


 65, 63.637,
112.040


 100, 63.637,
112.040


 55, 63.637,
112.040


 85, 63.637,
112.040

 45, 63.637,
112.040

 95, 63.637,
112.040

 35, 63.637,
112.040

 25, 63.637,
112.040

 15, 63.637,
112.040

 5, 63.637, 112.040

 0, 63.637, 112.040

■ 65, 63.637,
112.040

■ 65, 63.637,
112.040

■ 65, 68.278,
112.085

■ 65, 57.425,
112.287

■ 64, 71.122,
112.468

■ 66, 50.059,
112.740

■ 64, 71.955,
112.630

■ 66, 41.914,
113.328

■ 67, 33.270,
113.997

■ 67, 24.321,
114.707

■ 68, 15.195,
115.430

■ 68, 5.975, 116.149

■ 69, 3.279, 296.850

■ 70, 12.530,
297.524

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 63.637, 112.040



27, 79.516, 305.225

Rectangle

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



65, 63.637, 112.040



65, 63.637, 162.040



65, 63.637, 292.040



65, 63.637, 342.040

Sweetspot

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



65, 63.637, 112.042



85, 26.130, 114.927



40, 56.177, 38.978



45, 18.198, 114.675



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 63.637, 112.042



82, 85.454, 112.332



61, 72.052, 130.980



35, 5.253, 115.947



57, 65.697, 112.537



6, 9.682, 118.672

Inverse Universe

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



27, 79.516, 305.225



30, 112.885, 306.701



35, 76.518, 316.752



33, 5.363, 297.300



17, 88.034, 307.086



1, 9.616, 295.715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 63.637, 112.040 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, 63.637, 112.040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

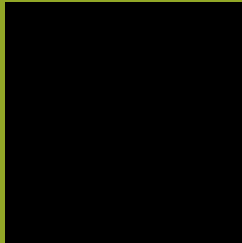
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 63.637, 112.040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 63.637, 112.040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 63.637, 112.040.

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, 63.637, 112.040

Protanopia
65, 60.880, 95.392

Deuteranopia
65, 58.136, 81.663



Tritanopia
65, 6.790, 300.354

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 63.637, 112.040

Protanomaly
65, 61.001, 101.500

Deuteranomaly
65, 58.089, 93.431

Tritanomaly
64, 21.598, 114.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 63.637, 112.040

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 26.163, 114.692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 63.637, 112.040 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(146, 167, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 167, 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(146, 167, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 167, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 63.637, 112.040 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(146, 167, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 167, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 167, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 167, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 167, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 167,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 63.637, 112.040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 167, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
167, 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