

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 78.315, 139.880)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 78.315, 139.880)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 78.217, 139.796)	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, 78.217, 139.796)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DB53A
RGB	45, 181, 58
RGB Percent	18%, 71%, 23%
CMY	0.8253, 0.2888, 0.7712
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.68, 0.29
HSL	126°, 61%, 44%
HSV	126°, 75%, 71%
XYZ	18.4299, 34.0472, 9.6484
YIQ	126.3140, -41.5730, -67.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

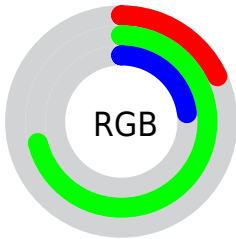
Format	Color
RYB	45, 169, 181
Decimal	2995514
CIELab	65.00, -59.74, 50.49
CIELCh	65, 78.217, 139.796
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2967, 0.5480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281185594 (0xFF2DB53A)
YUV	126.3140, -33.6788, -71.3124
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -45.7331, 31.0411

Details

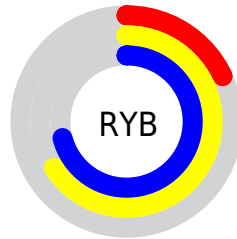
The CIELCh color **65, 78.217, 139.796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **45, 75.364, 331.513**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 78.137, 139.792**, and **46, 71.447, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 84.639, 138.475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 70.211, 141.148**.

Distribution



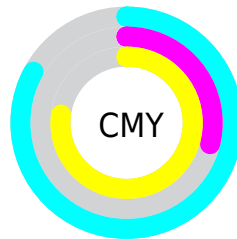
- Red (18%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 78.217, 139.796 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, 78.217, 139.796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 78.217,
139.796


 65, 78.217,
139.796


 100, 78.217,
139.796


 55, 78.217,
139.796


 85, 78.217,
139.796

 45, 78.217,
139.796


 95, 78.217,
139.796

 35, 78.217,
139.796

 25, 78.217,
139.796

 15, 78.217,
139.796

 5, 78.217, 139.796

 0, 78.217, 139.796

■ 65, 78.217,
139.796

■ 65, 78.217,
139.796

■ 65, 84.639,
138.475

■ 66, 70.211,
141.148

■ 64, 89.197,
137.312

■ 66, 60.952,
142.437

■ 64, 90.693,
136.934

■ 67, 50.764,
143.611

■ 68, 39.947,
144.650

■ 70, 28.760,
145.552

■ 71, 17.419,
146.332

■ 73, 6.096, 147.022

■ 75, 5.084, 327.493

■ 77, 16.030,
328.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 78.217, 139.796



45, 75.364, 331.513

Rectangle

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



65, 78.217, 139.796



65, 78.217, 189.796



65, 78.217, 319.796



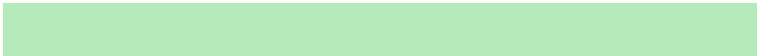
65, 78.217, 9.796

Sweetspot

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



65, 78.217, 139.797



88, 32.054, 145.722



71, 66.702, 108.835



46, 22.166, 145.425



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, 78.217, 139.797



82, 106.791, 137.627



66, 51.909, 159.931



38, 6.435, 146.757



56, 80.716, 137.067



8, 17.961, 146.492

Inverse Universe

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



45, 75.364, 331.513



55, 98.973, 332.338



42, 57.757, 1.484



36, 6.448, 327.806



36, 73.890, 332.637



3, 16.981, 328.964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 78.217, 139.796 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 CIELCh color 65, 78.217, 139.796 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, 78.217, 139.796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 78.217, 139.796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 78.217, 139.796.

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, 78.117, 139.711

Protanopia
65, 54.985, 95.636

Deuteranopia
64, 48.401, 80.140



Tritanopia
65, 26.397, 214.777

Trichromacy



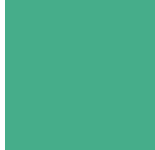
Original Color
65, 78.117, 139.711



Protanomaly
63, 59.672, 120.130



Deuteranomaly
63, 51.278, 115.088



Tritanomaly
64, 39.431, 166.531

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 78.117, 139.711



Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 32.393, 144.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 78.217, 139.796 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(45, 181, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 181, 58)  
}
```

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(45, 181, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 181, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 78.217, 139.796 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(45, 181, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 181, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 181, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 181, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 181, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 181,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 78.217, 139.796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 181, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 181,  
58) }
```

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