

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 83.221, 127.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 83.221, 127.700)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 83.112, 127.812)	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, 83.112, 127.812)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB200
RGB	90, 178, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.6468, 0.3017, 0.9993
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	90°, 100%, 35%
HSV	90°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	20.1596, 34.0472, 5.5140
YIQ	131.3960, 4.6900, -74.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

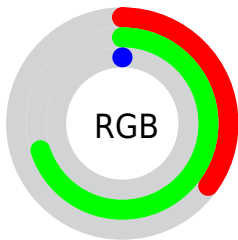
Format	Color
RYB	0, 178, 88
Decimal	5943808
CIELab	65.00, -50.95, 65.66
CIELCh	65, 83.112, 127.812
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3376, 0.5701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284133888 (0xFF5AB200)
YUV	131.3960, -64.7782, -36.3043
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -40.4415, 35.2421

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 83.112, 127.812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **28, 95.348, 311.811**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 83.064, 127.817**, and **45, 69.062, 134.776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 83.146, 127.822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 79.629, 126.856**.

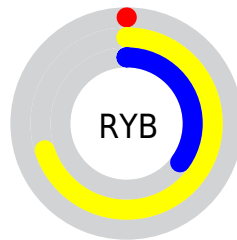
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (70%)

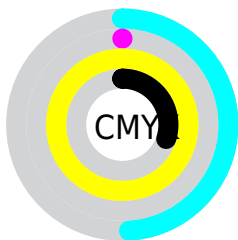
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (35%)

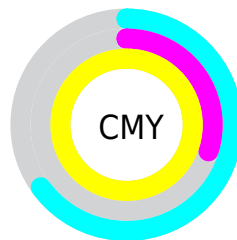


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 83.112, 127.812 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, 83.112, 127.812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 83.112,
127.812


 65, 83.112,
127.812


 100, 83.112,
127.812


 55, 83.112,
127.812


 85, 83.112,
127.812

 45, 83.112,
127.812

 95, 83.112,
127.812

 35, 83.112,
127.812

 25, 83.112,
127.812

 15, 83.112,
127.812

 5, 83.112, 127.812

 0, 83.112, 127.812

■ 65, 83.112,
127.812

■ 65, 83.112,
127.812

■ 65, 83.146,
127.822

■ 65, 79.629,
126.856

■ 66, 74.509,
126.276

■ 66, 67.647,
126.119

■ 67, 59.458,
126.265

■ 68, 50.359,
126.597

■ 69, 40.679,
127.030

■ 69, 30.651,
127.505

■ 70, 20.440,

127.988

■ 71, 10.159,
128.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 83.112, 127.812



28, 95.348, 311.811

Rectangle

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



65, 83.112, 127.812



65, 83.112, 177.812



65, 83.112, 307.812



65, 83.112, 357.812

Sweetspot

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



65, 83.112, 127.813



88, 38.135, 127.475



47, 65.480, 59.370



47, 26.178, 127.275



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, 83.112, 127.813



83, 101.641, 128.106



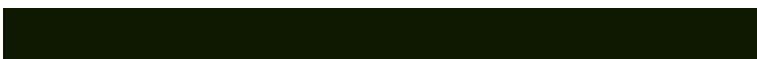
63, 91.372, 135.948



37, 5.824, 128.485



56, 74.203, 127.625



7, 14.480, 132.567

Inverse Universe

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



28, 95.348, 311.811



37, 116.511, 311.612



42, 88.313, 327.576



35, 5.903, 309.285



23, 85.186, 311.942



1, 13.828, 305.059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 83.112, 127.812 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, 83.112, 127.812 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, 83.112, 127.812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 83.112, 127.812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 83.112, 127.812.

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, 83.112, 127.812

Protanopia
65, 68.130, 95.035

Deuteranopia
65, 61.909, 82.553



Tritanopia
65, 18.440, 221.347

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 83.112, 127.812

Protanomaly
64, 70.670, 110.158

Deuteranomaly
64, 64.737, 104.030

Tritanomaly
64, 39.745, 145.515

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 83.112, 127.812

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 38.373, 126.791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 83.112, 127.812 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(90, 178, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 178, 0)  
}
```

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(90, 178, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 178, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 83.112, 127.812 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(90, 178, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 178, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 178, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 178, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 178, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 178, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 83.112, 127.812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 178, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 178,  
0) }
```

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