

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 87.149, 138.868)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 87.149, 138.868)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 87.158, 138.838)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01B727
RGB	1, 183, 39
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 15%
CMY	0.9950, 0.2821, 0.8468
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.79, 0.28
HSL	132°, 99%, 36%
HSV	132°, 99%, 72%
XYZ	17.3294, 34.0472, 7.5838
YIQ	112.1660, -62.2480, -83.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

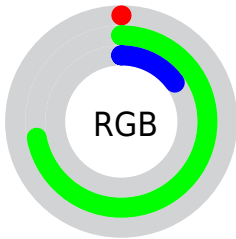
Format	Color
RYB	1, 152, 183
Decimal	112423
CIELab	65.00, -65.62, 57.37
CIELCh	65, 87.158, 138.838
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2939, 0.5775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278302503 (0xFF01B727)
YUV	112.1660, -36.0708, -97.4926
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -49.0996, 33.1389

Details

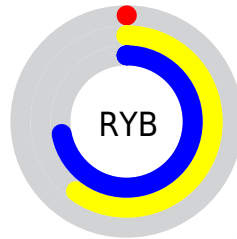
The CIELCh color **65, 87.158, 138.838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **41, 76.651, 338.554**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 87.176, 138.782**, and **46, 71.852, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 87.452, 138.745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 82.391, 140.411**.

Distribution



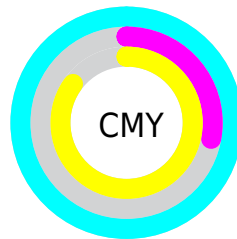
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 87.158, 138.838 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, 87.158, 138.838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 87.158,
138.838


 65, 87.158,
138.838


 100, 87.158,
138.838


 55, 87.158,
138.838


 85, 87.158,
138.838

 45, 87.158,
138.838

 95, 87.158,
138.838

 35, 87.158,
138.838

 25, 87.158,
138.838

 15, 87.158,
138.838

 5, 87.158, 138.838

 0, 87.158, 138.838

■ 65, 87.158,
138.838

■ 65, 87.158,
138.838

■ 65, 87.452,
138.745

■ 65, 82.391,
140.411

■ 66, 76.276,
142.074

■ 66, 68.894,
143.673

■ 67, 60.440,
145.143

■ 68, 51.135,
146.456

■ 69, 41.208,
147.608

■ 70, 30.878,
148.608

■ 71, 20.341,

149.475

■ 73, 9.759, 150.234

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 87.158, 138.838



41, 76.651, 338.554

Rectangle

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



65, 87.158, 138.838



65, 87.158, 188.838



65, 87.158, 318.838



65, 87.158, 8.838

Sweetspot

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



65, 87.158, 138.839



88, 39.008, 148.496



70, 77.366, 114.655



46, 26.783, 148.086



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 87.158, 138.839



82, 106.880, 138.466



66, 54.868, 162.013



38, 5.961, 150.231



56, 77.137, 138.966



8, 17.000, 148.910

Inverse Universe

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



41, 76.651, 338.554



54, 92.903, 338.845



39, 68.080, 20.715



36, 5.980, 331.354



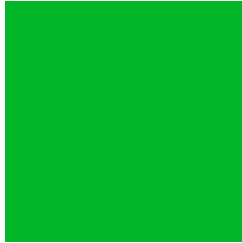
35, 68.149, 338.473



3, 15.273, 334.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 87.158, 138.838 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, 87.158, 138.838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

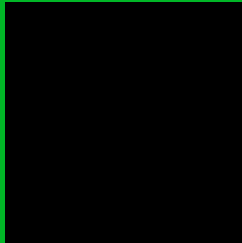
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

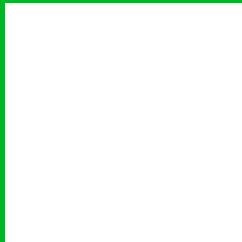
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 87.158, 138.838

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 87.158, 138.838.

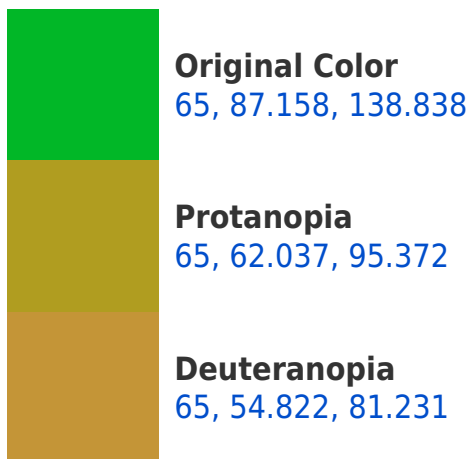



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 87.158, 138.838.

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





Tritanopia
65, 28.370, 212.178

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 87.158, 138.838



Protanomaly
62, 68.266, 123.181



Deuteranomaly
62, 59.406, 119.356



Tritanomaly
64, 46.387, 163.865

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 87.158, 138.838



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 39.844, 146.406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 87.158, 138.838 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(1, 183, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 183, 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(1, 183, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 183, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 87.158, 138.838 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(1, 183, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 183, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 183, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 183, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 183, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 183, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 87.158, 138.838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 183, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 183,  
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](#).

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