

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 28.499, 135.939)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 28.499, 135.939)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 28.095, 136.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAC7F
RGB	138, 172, 127
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 50%
CMY	0.4573, 0.3239, 0.5005
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.26, 0.32
HSL	105°, 21%, 59%
HSV	105°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	29.2262, 36.6320, 25.7360
YIQ	156.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

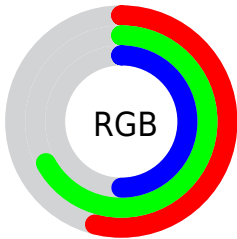
Format	Color
RYB	127, 172, 161
Decimal	9088127
CIELab	67.00, -20.28, 19.45
CIElCh	67, 28.095, 136.202
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3191, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287278207 (0xFF8AAC7F)
YUV	156.7040, -14.6441, -16.4034
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -19.7228, 17.1559

Details

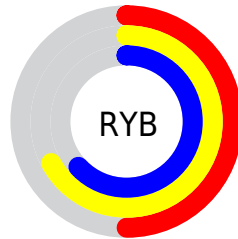
The CIELCh color $67, 28.095, 136.202$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $58, 28.523, 318.576$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 28.377, 136.294$, and $47, 28.219, 136.613$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 38.760, 135.622$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 17.314, 136.738$.

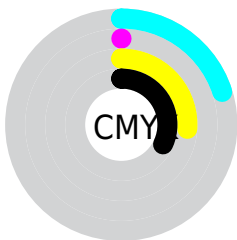
Distribution



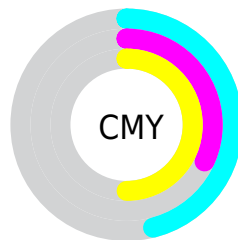
- Red (54%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 28.095, 136.202 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 67, 28.095, 136.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 28.095,
136.202


 67, 28.095,
136.202


 100, 28.095,
136.202

 57, 28.095,
136.202

 87, 28.095,
136.202

 47, 28.095,
136.202

 97, 28.095,
136.202

 37, 28.095,
136.202

 27, 28.095,
136.202

 17, 28.095,
136.202

 7, 28.095, 136.202

 0, 28.095, 136.202

67, 28.095,
136.202

67, 28.095,
136.202

66, 38.760,
135.622

68, 17.314,
136.738

65, 49.131,
135.013

70, 6.538, 137.229

64, 58.970,
134.414

71, 4.139, 317.577

63, 67.960,
133.895

73, 14.654,
317.971

63, 75.689,
133.558

74, 24.963,
318.290

62, 81.707,
133.526

76, 35.038,
318.563


62, 85.711,
133.879

78, 44.863,
318.795

62, 86.967,

80, 49.777,
321.771

134.008

 81, 51.642,
326.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 28.095, 136.202



58, 28.523, 318.576

Rectangle

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



67, 28.095, 136.202



67, 28.095, 186.202



67, 28.095, 316.202



67, 28.095, 6.202

Sweetspot

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



67, 28.097, 136.203



88, 10.612, 137.131



66, 19.139, 94.110



46, 7.539, 137.060



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 28.097, 136.203



84, 41.294, 135.892



67, 25.418, 150.391



36, 6.093, 137.075



54, 78.552, 133.884



6, 13.024, 138.830

Inverse Universe

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



58, 28.523, 318.576



71, 42.043, 318.809



59, 25.588, 334.068



34, 6.133, 317.839



29, 79.948, 319.306



2, 12.569, 314.893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 28.095, 136.202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

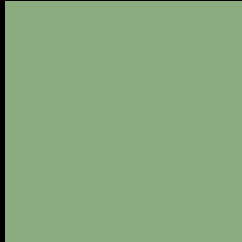
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 28.095, 136.202 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 67, 28.095, 136.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 28.095, 136.202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 28.095, 136.202.

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](#).

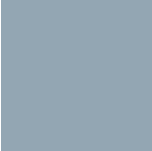
Dichromacy



Original Color
67, 28.095, 136.202

Protanopia
67, 21.975, 94.721

Deuteranopia
67, 19.635, 64.254



Tritanopia
67, 9.719, 246.857

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 28.095, 136.202

Protanomaly
67, 22.487, 113.060

Deuteranomaly
67, 17.962, 96.420

Tritanomaly
67, 10.038, 172.422

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 28.095, 136.202

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 10.709, 137.300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 28.095, 136.202 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(138, 172, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 172, 127)  
}
```

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(138, 172, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 172, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 28.095, 136.202 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(138, 172, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 172, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 172, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 172, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 172, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 172,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 28.095, 136.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 172, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
172, 127) }
```

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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