

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 32.443, 132.038)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 32.443, 132.038)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 32.409, 132.046)	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(67, 32.409, 132.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BAD77
RGB	139, 173, 119
RGB Percent	55%, 68%, 47%
CMY	0.4555, 0.3222, 0.5339
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.31, 0.32
HSL	98°, 25%, 57%
HSV	98°, 31%, 68%
XYZ	28.8571, 36.6320, 22.9566
YIQ	156.6780, -2.9300, -24.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

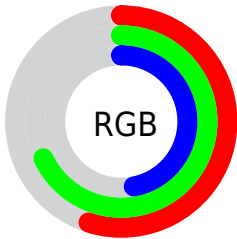
Format	Color
RYB	119, 173, 153
Decimal	9153911
CIELab	67.00, -21.71, 24.07
CIElCh	67, 32.409, 132.046
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3263, 0.4142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287343991 (0xFF8BAD77)
YUV	156.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -20.8114, 19.8786

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 32.409, 132.046$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 33.395, 314.805$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 32.517, 132.402$, and $47, 32.034, 131.915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 42.572, 131.543$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 22.061, 132.541$.

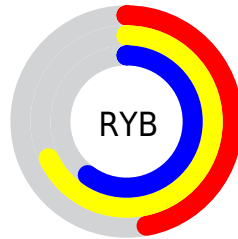
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (68%)

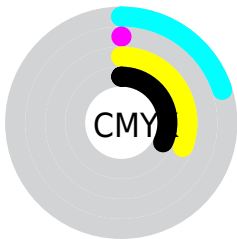
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (60%)

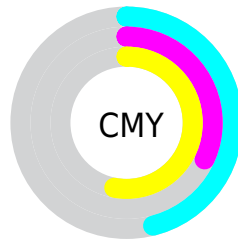


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 32.409, 132.046 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, 32.409, 132.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 32.409,
132.046


 67, 32.409,
132.046


 100, 32.409,
132.046


 57, 32.409,
132.046


 87, 32.409,
132.046

 47, 32.409,
132.046

 97, 32.409,
132.046

 37, 32.409,
132.046

 27, 32.409,
132.046

 17, 32.409,
132.046

 7, 32.409, 132.046

 0, 32.409, 132.046

67, 32.409,
132.046

67, 32.409,
132.046

66, 42.572,
131.543

68, 22.061,
132.541

65, 52.363,
131.062

69, 11.650,
133.008

64, 61.533,
130.663

71, 1.270, 133.530

64, 69.736,
130.435

72, 9.014, 313.780

63, 76.548,
130.496

73, 19.156,
314.125

63, 81.564,
130.965

75, 29.125,
314.423

62, 84.655,
131.619

76, 38.899,
314.684

78, 47.439,
315.410

■ 79, 48.723,
319.586

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 32.409, 132.046



55, 33.395, 314.805

Rectangle

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



67, 32.409, 132.046



67, 32.409, 182.046



67, 32.409, 312.046



67, 32.409, 2.046

Sweetspot

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



67, 32.411, 132.047



88, 11.528, 133.102



64, 20.509, 82.885



46, 8.005, 133.038



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, 32.411, 132.047



84, 47.341, 131.723



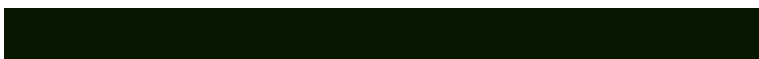
66, 33.548, 145.525



36, 5.880, 133.095



55, 76.292, 131.455



6, 12.650, 135.670

Inverse Universe

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



55, 33.395, 314.805



67, 49.092, 315.089



57, 33.590, 329.602



34, 5.938, 313.832



26, 81.799, 315.411



1, 12.141, 310.255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 32.409, 132.046 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, 32.409, 132.046 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, 32.409, 132.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 32.409, 132.046.

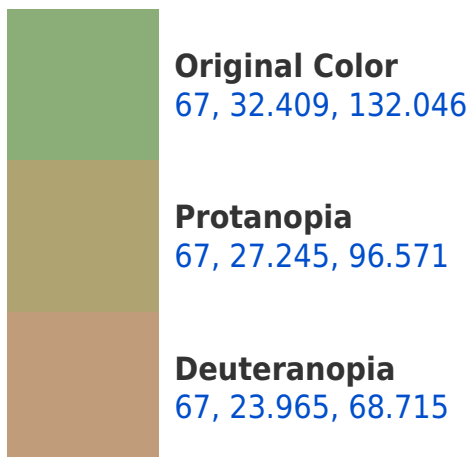


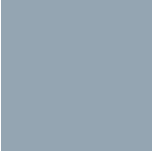
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 32.409, 132.046.

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
67, 9.279, 250.045

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 32.409, 132.046

Protanomaly
67, 27.794, 111.573

Deuteranomaly
67, 22.944, 96.204

Tritanomaly
67, 10.985, 161.401

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 32.409, 132.046

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 12.198, 133.626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 32.409, 132.046 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(139, 173, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 173, 119)  
}
```

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(139, 173, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 173, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 32.409, 132.046 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(139, 173, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 173, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 173, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 173, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 173, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 173,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 32.409, 132.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 173, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
173, 119) }
```

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