

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 33.279, 146.058)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 33.279, 146.058)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 33.366, 146.401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B081
RGB	121, 176, 129
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.5260, 0.3103, 0.4946
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	129°, 26%, 58%
HSV	129°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	27.3174, 36.6320, 26.3534
YIQ	154.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

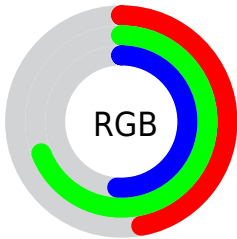
Format	Color
RYB	121, 169, 176
Decimal	7975041
CIELab	67.00, -27.79, 18.46
CIELCh	67, 33.366, 146.401
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3025, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286165121 (0xFF79B081)
YUV	154.1970, -12.4221, -29.1138
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -25.3523, 16.5511

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 33.366, 146.401$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $58, 33.436, 330.571$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 33.410, 146.252$, and $47, 33.508, 146.111$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 43.771, 145.405$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 22.715, 147.263$.

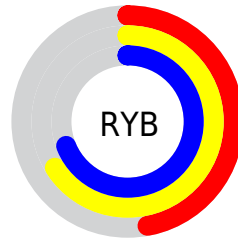
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (69%)

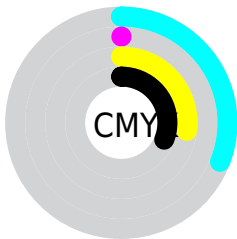
Blue (51%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

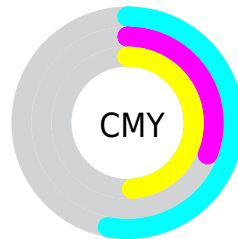


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 33.366, 146.401 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, 33.366, 146.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 33.366,
146.401


 67, 33.366,
146.401


 100, 33.366,
146.401


 57, 33.366,
146.401


 87, 33.366,
146.401

 47, 33.366,
146.401

 97, 33.366,
146.401

 37, 33.366,
146.401

 27, 33.366,
146.401

 17, 33.366,
146.401

 7, 33.366, 146.401

 0, 33.366, 146.401

■ 67, 33.366,
146.401

■ 67, 33.366,
146.401

■ 66, 43.771,
145.405

■ 68, 22.715,
147.263

■ 65, 53.710,
144.263

■ 70, 11.992,
148.012

■ 64, 62.940,
142.977

■ 72, 1.338, 148.823

■ 63, 71.193,
141.571

■ 73, 9.145, 329.139

■ 63, 78.201,
140.100

■ 75, 19.387,
329.626

■ 63, 83.713,
138.659

■ 77, 29.341,
330.040

■ 63, 87.242,
137.597

■ 80, 38.982,
330.400

■ 81, 47.087,
328.305

■ 82, 49.516,
326.135

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 33.366, 146.401



58, 33.436, 330.571

Rectangle

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



67, 33.366, 146.401



67, 33.366, 196.401



67, 33.366, 326.401



67, 33.366, 16.401

Sweetspot

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



67, 33.367, 146.401



89, 11.872, 148.159



70, 29.748, 113.034



47, 8.249, 148.060



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 33.367, 146.401



84, 50.146, 145.678



68, 22.924, 168.457



36, 5.946, 148.150



54, 77.440, 137.775



6, 12.764, 147.849

Inverse Universe

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



58, 33.436, 330.571



70, 50.178, 331.032



57, 24.594, 354.814



34, 5.961, 329.216



34, 69.698, 334.894



2, 12.021, 330.639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 33.366, 146.401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

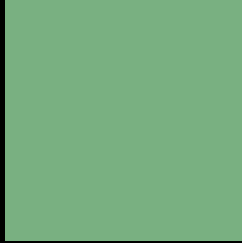
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 33.366, 146.401 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, 33.366, 146.401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 33.366, 146.401.

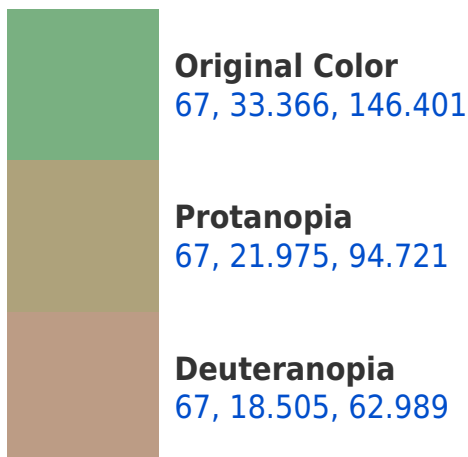


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 33.366, 146.401.

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, 14.633, 228.061

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 33.366, 146.401

Protanomaly
67, 23.464, 119.798

Deuteranomaly
66, 17.566, 106.987

Tritanomaly
67, 16.478, 182.379

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 33.366, 146.401

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 12.251, 148.085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 33.366, 146.401 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(121, 176, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 176, 129)  
}
```

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(121, 176, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 176, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 33.366, 146.401 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

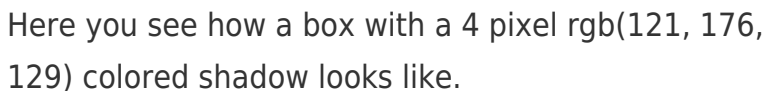
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(121, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 176, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 176, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 176, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 176, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 176, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 33.366, 146.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
176, 129) }
```

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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