

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 36.471, 136.864)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 36.471, 136.864)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 36.471, 136.864)	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, 36.471, 136.864)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81AF75
RGB	129, 175, 117
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 46%
CMY	0.4940, 0.3135, 0.5410
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.33, 0.31
HSL	108°, 27%, 57%
HSV	108°, 33%, 69%
XYZ	27.6109, 36.6320, 22.4574
YIQ	154.6340, -8.7980, -27.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

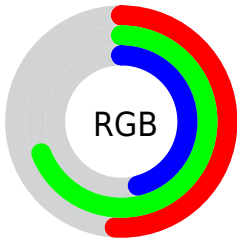
Format	Color
RYB	117, 175, 163
Decimal	8499061
CIELab	67.00, -26.61, 24.94
CIElCh	67, 36.471, 136.864
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3185, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286689141 (0xFF81AF75)
YUV	154.6340, -18.5536, -22.4810
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -24.4867, 20.3677

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 36.471, 136.864$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 37.033, 320.043$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 36.392, 137.068$, and $47, 36.301, 136.809$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 47.199, 136.218$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 25.495, 137.465$.

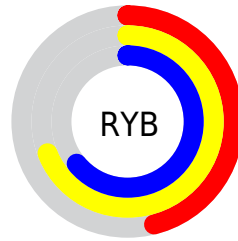
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

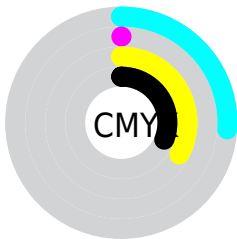
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (64%)

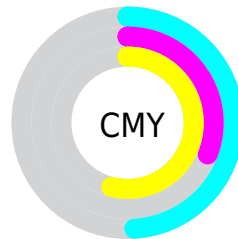


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 36.471, 136.864 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, 36.471, 136.864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 36.471,
136.864


 67, 36.471,
136.864


 100, 36.471,
136.864


 57, 36.471,
136.864


 87, 36.471,
136.864

 47, 36.471,
136.864

 97, 36.471,
136.864

 37, 36.471,
136.864

 27, 36.471,
136.864

 17, 36.471,
136.864

 7, 36.471, 136.864

 0, 36.471, 136.864

67, 36.471,
136.864

67, 36.471,
136.864

66, 47.199,
136.218

68, 25.495,
137.465

65, 57.446,
135.556

70, 14.438,
138.008

64, 66.904,
134.935

71, 3.423, 138.524

73, 7.460, 318.857

64, 75.175,
134.446

74, 18.151,
319.228

63, 81.797,
134.212

76, 28.607,
319.537

63, 86.367,
134.346

78, 38.805,
319.800

63, 88.549,
134.531

80, 47.788,
320.632

■ 81, 49.854,
325.790

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 36.471, 136.864



56, 37.033, 320.043

Rectangle

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



67, 36.471, 136.864



67, 36.471, 186.864



67, 36.471, 316.864



67, 36.471, 6.864

Sweetspot

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



67, 36.472, 136.865



88, 13.555, 138.159



67, 25.427, 95.492



47, 9.329, 138.090



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, 36.472, 136.865



84, 54.163, 136.379



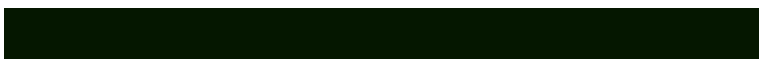
67, 31.774, 150.947



36, 6.162, 138.203



54, 79.083, 134.410



6, 13.143, 139.739

Inverse Universe

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



56, 37.033, 320.043



67, 55.145, 320.351



56, 32.082, 335.959



34, 6.197, 318.989



30, 79.489, 320.578



2, 12.726, 316.331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 36.471, 136.864 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 CIE LCh color 67, 36.471, 136.864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

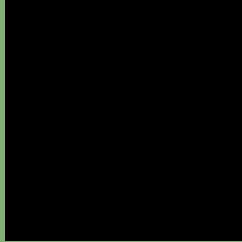
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 36.471, 136.864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 36.471, 136.864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 36.471, 136.864.

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, 36.471, 136.864

Protanopia
67, 27.983, 94.957

Deuteranopia
67, 24.859, 70.116



Tritanopia
67, 11.693, 236.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 36.471, 136.864

Protanomaly
67, 28.982, 113.767

Deuteranomaly
67, 23.656, 101.595

Tritanomaly
67, 14.606, 168.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 36.471, 136.864

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 13.248, 137.092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 36.471, 136.864 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(129, 175, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 175, 117)  
}
```

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(129, 175, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 175, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 36.471, 136.864 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(129, 175, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 175, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 175, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 175, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 175, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 175,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 36.471, 136.864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 175, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
175, 117) }
```

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