

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 43.276, 138.414)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 43.276, 138.414)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 42.911, 138.479)	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, 42.911, 138.479)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B16E
RGB	119, 177, 110
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 43%
CMY	0.5322, 0.3047, 0.5676
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.38, 0.30
HSL	112°, 30%, 56%
HSV	112°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	26.2545, 36.6320, 20.5155
YIQ	152.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

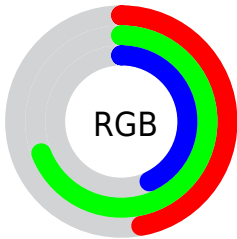
Format	Color
RYB	110, 177, 168
Decimal	7844206
CIELab	67.00, -32.13, 28.45
CIELCh	67, 42.911, 138.479
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3148, 0.4392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286034286 (0xFF77B16E)
YUV	152.0200, -20.7159, -28.9585
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -28.4871, 22.2699

Details

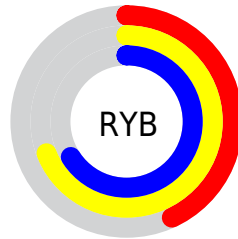
The CIELCh color $67, 42.911, 138.479$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 43.326, 322.455$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 43.042, 138.422$, and $47, 43.068, 138.499$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 53.757, 137.713$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 31.673, 139.186$.

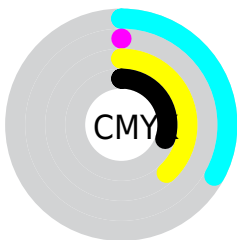
Distribution



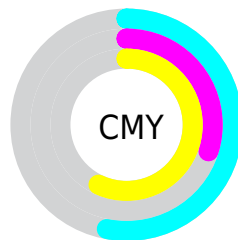
- Red (47%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 42.911, 138.479 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, 42.911, 138.479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 42.911,
138.479


 67, 42.911,
138.479

 100, 42.911,
138.479

 57, 42.911,
138.479


 87, 42.911,
138.479


 47, 42.911,
138.479

 97, 42.911,
138.479

 37, 42.911,
138.479

 27, 42.911,
138.479

 17, 42.911,
138.479

 7, 42.911, 138.479

 0, 42.911, 138.479

67, 42.911,
138.479

67, 42.911,
138.479

66, 53.757,
137.713

68, 31.673,
139.186

65, 63.918,
136.924

70, 20.259,
139.819

64, 73.020,
136.182

71, 8.836, 140.381

64, 80.608,
135.595

73, 2.480, 320.750

74, 13.603,
321.225

63, 86.215,
135.290

76, 24.478,
321.579

63, 89.666,
135.304

78, 35.070,
321.877

63, 90.285,
135.285

80, 45.361,
322.129

■ 82, 48.636,
326.105

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 42.911, 138.479



55, 43.326, 322.455

Rectangle

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



67, 42.911, 138.479



67, 42.911, 188.479



67, 42.911, 318.479



67, 42.911, 8.479

Sweetspot

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



67, 42.912, 138.480



89, 15.396, 140.197



68, 31.166, 99.059



47, 10.342, 140.124



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, 42.912, 138.480



84, 62.574, 137.873



67, 34.675, 153.075



37, 6.455, 140.299



55, 80.899, 135.200



7, 15.733, 141.608

Inverse Universe

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



55, 43.326, 322.455



66, 63.206, 322.775



55, 35.275, 339.354



35, 6.481, 321.146



32, 79.728, 323.141



2, 15.304, 318.939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 42.911, 138.479 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, 42.911, 138.479 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, 42.911, 138.479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 42.911, 138.479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 42.911, 138.479.

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, 42.911, 138.479

Protanopia
67, 32.257, 95.229

Deuteranopia
67, 27.723, 71.706



Tritanopia
67, 14.360, 228.698

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 42.911, 138.479

Protanomaly
67, 33.881, 115.238

Deuteranomaly
66, 27.308, 104.616

Tritanomaly
67, 18.807, 169.738

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 42.911, 138.479

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 15.711, 140.256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 42.911, 138.479 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(119, 177, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 177, 110)  
}
```

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(119, 177, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 177, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 42.911, 138.479 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(119, 177, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 177, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 177, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 177, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 177, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 177, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 42.911, 138.479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 177, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
177, 110) }
```

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