

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 44.223, 140.821)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 44.223, 140.821)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 44.085, 140.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B26F
RGB	114, 178, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 44%
CMY	0.5524, 0.3014, 0.5642
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.38, 0.30
HSL	117°, 30%, 57%
HSV	117°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	25.7805, 36.6320, 20.7875
YIQ	151.2260, -16.6370, -34.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

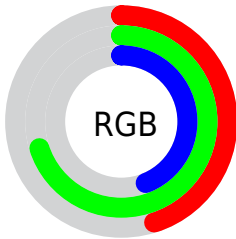
Format	Color
RYB	111, 178, 175
Decimal	7516783
CIELab	67.00, -34.10, 27.94
CIELCh	67, 44.085, 140.669
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3099, 0.4403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285706863 (0xFF72B26F)
YUV	151.2260, -19.8314, -32.6472
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -29.8851, 22.0035

Details

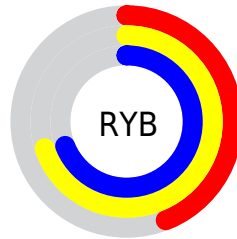
The CIELCh color $67, 44.085, 140.669$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 44.168, 325.123$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 44.180, 140.611$, and $47, 44.217, 140.536$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 55.206, 139.747$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 32.505, 141.497$.

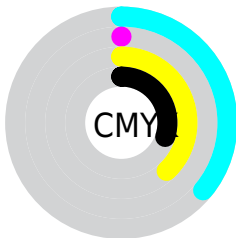
Distribution



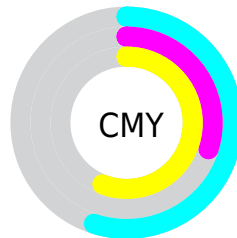
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 44.085, 140.669 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, 44.085, 140.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 44.085,
140.669

 67, 44.085,
140.669

 100, 44.085,
140.669

 57, 44.085,
140.669

 87, 44.085,
140.669

 47, 44.085,
140.669

 97, 44.085,
140.669

 37, 44.085,
140.669

 27, 44.085,
140.669

 17, 44.085,
140.669

 7, 44.085, 140.669

 0, 44.085, 140.669

■ 67, 44.085,
140.669

■ 67, 44.085,
140.669

■ 66, 55.206,
139.747

■ 68, 32.505,
141.497

■ 65, 65.541,
138.759

■ 70, 20.715,
142.221

■ 64, 74.691,
137.771

■ 71, 8.908, 142.855

■ 64, 82.190,
136.891

■ 73, 2.775, 323.276

■ 64, 87.578,
136.255

■ 75, 14.236,
323.791

■ 63, 90.692,
135.922

■ 77, 25.410,
324.178

■ 63, 91.269,
135.822

■ 79, 36.260,
324.503

■ 82, 46.767,
324.779

■ 82, 48.114,
326.088

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 44.085, 140.669



56, 44.168, 325.123

Rectangle

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



67, 44.085, 140.669



67, 44.085, 190.669



67, 44.085, 320.669



67, 44.085, 10.669

Sweetspot

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



67, 44.086, 140.669



90, 15.988, 142.637



70, 34.154, 104.341



48, 10.838, 142.553



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 44.086, 140.669



84, 64.846, 139.923



67, 31.980, 157.547



37, 6.642, 142.752



55, 81.540, 135.783



7, 16.080, 143.518

Inverse Universe

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



56, 44.168, 325.123



68, 64.871, 325.489



55, 33.074, 344.451



35, 6.657, 323.696



35, 79.104, 326.497



2, 15.913, 322.603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 44.085, 140.669 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, 44.085, 140.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

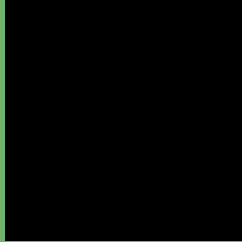
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 44.085, 140.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 44.085, 140.669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 44.085, 140.669.

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, 44.085, 140.669

Protanopia
67, 31.738, 95.112

Deuteranopia
67, 27.265, 71.133



Tritanopia
67, 15.661, 228.226

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 44.085, 140.669



Protanomaly
66, 33.512, 116.807



Deuteranomaly
66, 26.749, 106.428

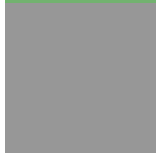


Tritanomaly
67, 19.707, 172.791

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 44.085, 140.669



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 16.139, 142.490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 44.085, 140.669 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(114, 178, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 178, 111)  
}
```

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(114, 178, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 178, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 44.085, 140.669 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(114, 178, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 178, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 178, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 178, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 44.085, 140.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 178, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
178, 111) }
```

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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