

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 51.014, 145.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 51.014, 145.489)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 50.790, 145.465)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EB56D
RGB	94, 181, 109
RGB Percent	37%, 71%, 43%
CMY	0.6305, 0.2894, 0.5718
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	130°, 37%, 54%
HSV	130°, 48%, 71%
XYZ	23.9748, 36.6320, 20.3294
YIQ	146.7790, -28.7400, -40.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

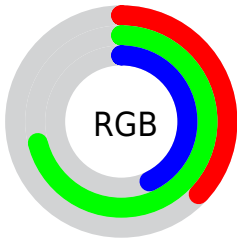
Format	Color
RYB	94, 168, 181
Decimal	6206829
CIELab	67.00, -41.84, 28.79
CIElCh	67, 50.790, 145.465
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2962, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284396909 (0xFF5EB56D)
YUV	146.7790, -18.6250, -46.2872
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -35.2105, 22.4523

Details

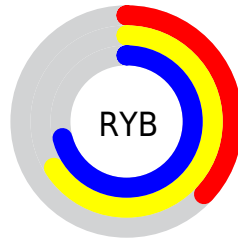
The CIELCh color $67, 50.790, 145.465$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $53, 50.678, 332.609$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 51.236, 145.405$, and $47, 50.680, 145.471$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 60.342, 144.200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 40.621, 146.577$.

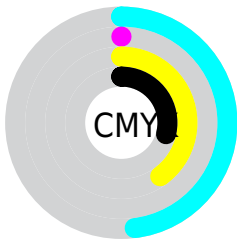
Distribution



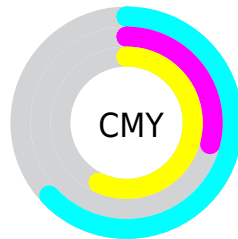
- Red (37%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 50.790, 145.465 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, 50.790, 145.465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 50.790,
145.465

 67, 50.790,
145.465

 100, 50.790,
145.465

 57, 50.790,
145.465

 87, 50.790,
145.465

 47, 50.790,
145.465

 97, 50.790,
145.465

 37, 50.790,
145.465

 27, 50.790,
145.465

 17, 50.790,
145.465

 7, 50.790, 145.465

 0, 50.790, 145.465

■ 67, 50.790,
145.465

■ 67, 50.790,
145.465

■ 66, 60.342,
144.200

■ 68, 40.621,
146.577

■ 65, 69.026,
142.791

■ 69, 30.063,
147.542

■ 65, 76.590,
141.273

■ 71, 19.318,
148.377

■ 65, 82.799,
139.718

■ 72, 8.549, 149.109

■ 64, 87.497,
138.267

■ 74, 2.116, 329.560

■ 64, 88.279,
138.033

■ 76, 12.586,
330.202

■ 78, 22.797,
330.674

■ 80, 32.710,
331.082

■ 82, 41.843,
330.498

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 50.790, 145.465



53, 50.678, 332.609

Rectangle

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



67, 50.790, 145.465



67, 50.790, 195.465



67, 50.790, 325.465



67, 50.790, 15.465

Sweetspot

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



67, 50.791, 145.465



90, 18.497, 148.663



71, 46.103, 113.329



47, 12.770, 148.504



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, 50.791, 145.465



84, 74.271, 144.072



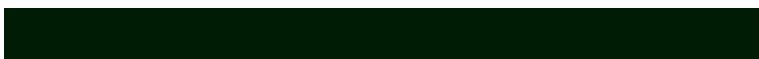
68, 33.955, 168.572



38, 6.116, 149.015



56, 78.519, 138.218



8, 17.317, 148.075

Inverse Universe

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



53, 50.678, 332.609



63, 73.393, 333.347



51, 38.438, 359.765



36, 6.133, 330.110



35, 69.973, 336.382



3, 15.805, 332.477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 50.790, 145.465 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, 50.790, 145.465 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, 50.790, 145.465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.790, 145.465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.790, 145.465.

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, 50.790, 145.465

Protanopia
67, 33.294, 95.448

Deuteranopia
67, 27.723, 71.706



Tritanopia
67, 20.625, 220.181

Trichromacy



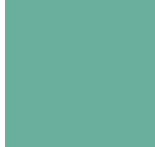
Original Color
67, 50.790, 145.465



Protanomaly
66, 35.779, 121.411



Deuteranomaly
66, 28.511, 113.910



Tritanomaly
67, 25.908, 175.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 50.790, 145.465



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 18.952, 147.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 50.790, 145.465 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(94, 181, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 181, 109)  
}
```

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(94, 181, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 181, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.790, 145.465 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(94, 181, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 181, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 181, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 181, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 181, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 181,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.790, 145.465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 181, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 181,  
109) }
```

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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