

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 52.337, 160.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 52.337, 160.059)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 52.217, 160.087)	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, 52.217, 160.087)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FB881
RGB	47, 184, 129
RGB Percent	18%, 72%, 51%
CMY	0.8173, 0.2769, 0.4927
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.30, 0.28
HSL	156°, 60%, 45%
HSV	156°, 75%, 72%
XYZ	22.3607, 36.6320, 26.7866
YIQ	136.7670, -63.9970, -46.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

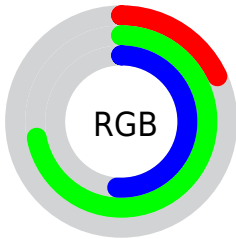
Format	Color
RYB	47, 133, 184
Decimal	3127425
CIELab	67.00, -49.09, 17.78
CIELCh	67, 52.217, 160.087
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2607, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281317505 (0xFF2FB881)
YUV	136.7670, -3.8291, -78.7257
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -39.9710, 16.1267

Details

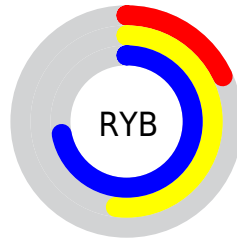
The CIELCh color **67, 52.217, 160.087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **43, 58.157, 1.349**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 52.117, 159.945**, and **48, 47.323, 155.998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 56.789, 158.128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 46.887, 161.837**.

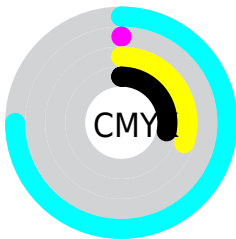
Distribution



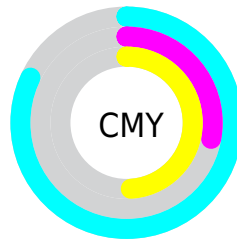
- Red (18%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 52.217, 160.087 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, 52.217, 160.087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 52.217,
160.087


 67, 52.217,
160.087


 100, 52.217,
160.087


 57, 52.217,
160.087


 87, 52.217,
160.087

 47, 52.217,
160.087


 97, 52.217,
160.087

 37, 52.217,
160.087

 27, 52.217,
160.087

 17, 52.217,
160.087

 7, 52.217, 160.087

 0, 52.217, 160.087

■ 67, 52.217,
160.087

■ 67, 52.217,
160.087

■ 67, 56.789,
158.128

■ 68, 46.887,
161.837

■ 66, 60.626,
155.968

■ 68, 40.841,
163.394

■ 66, 62.476,
154.823

■ 69, 34.173,
164.780

■ 70, 27.002,
166.019

■ 71, 19.461,
167.137

■ 73, 11.677,
168.159

■ 74, 3.763, 169.155

■ 76, 4.185, 349.795

■ 78, 12.090,
350.649

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 52.217, 160.087



43, 58.157, 1.349

Rectangle

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



67, 52.217, 160.087



67, 52.217, 210.087



67, 52.217, 340.087



67, 52.217, 30.087

Sweetspot

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



67, 52.217, 160.087



91, 21.462, 167.387



68, 75.462, 129.558



48, 14.377, 167.104



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 52.217, 160.087



84, 72.379, 156.690



64, 32.775, 210.627



38, 4.480, 168.687



57, 54.767, 155.150



8, 13.462, 162.373

Inverse Universe

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



43, 58.157, 1.349



52, 78.561, 7.700



44, 60.900, 36.146



36, 4.565, 350.242



33, 58.558, 10.974



2, 11.619, 356.448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 52.217, 160.087 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, 52.217, 160.087 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, 52.217, 160.087

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 52.217, 160.087.

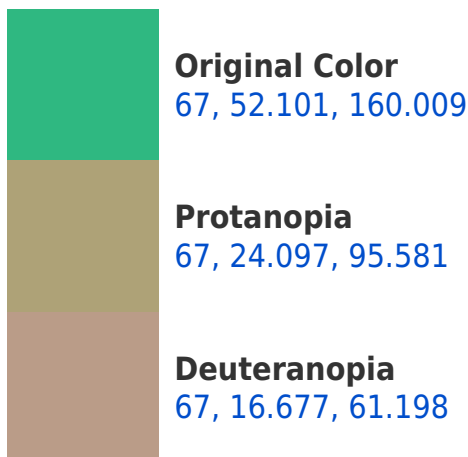


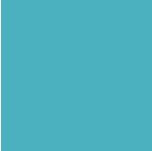
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 52.217, 160.087.

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, 29.829, 212.410

Trichromacy



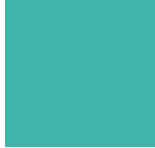
Original Color
67, 52.101, 160.009



Protanomaly
66, 30.710, 139.942



Deuteranomaly
65, 21.504, 142.461



Tritanomaly
67, 34.812, 186.467

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 52.101, 160.009



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 21.883, 166.292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 52.217, 160.087 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(47, 184, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 184, 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(47, 184, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 184, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 52.217, 160.087 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

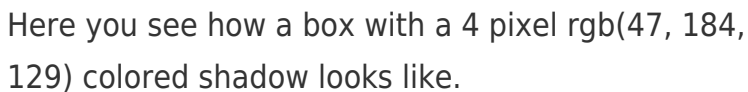
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(47, 184, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 184, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 184, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 184, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 184, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 184, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 52.217, 160.087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 184, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 184,  
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](#).

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