

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 72.034, 136.383)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 72.034, 136.383)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 71.915, 136.407)	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, 71.915, 136.407)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B842
RGB	82, 184, 66
RGB Percent	32%, 72%, 26%
CMY	0.6770, 0.2771, 0.7399
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.64, 0.28
HSL	112°, 47%, 49%
HSV	112°, 64%, 72%
XYZ	21.7171, 36.6320, 11.1308
YIQ	140.0500, -22.9140, -58.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

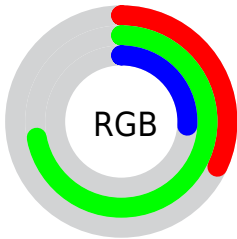
Format	Color
RYB	66, 184, 168
Decimal	5421122
CIELab	67.00, -52.08, 49.59
CIELCh	67, 71.915, 136.407
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3126, 0.5272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283611202 (0xFF52B842)
YUV	140.0500, -36.5067, -50.9099
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -41.8688, 31.4633

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 71.915, 136.407** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **47, 72.387, 323.283**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 71.865, 136.517**, and **47, 71.993, 136.395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 80.368, 135.753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 62.076, 137.176**.

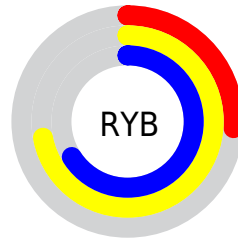
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (72%)

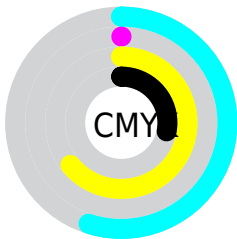
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (66%)

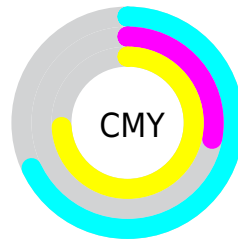


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (28%)


Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 71.915, 136.407 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, 71.915, 136.407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 71.915,
136.407


 67, 71.915,
136.407


 100, 71.915,
136.407


 57, 71.915,
136.407


 87, 71.915,
136.407

 47, 71.915,
136.407

 97, 71.915,
136.407

 37, 71.915,
136.407

 27, 71.915,
136.407

 17, 71.915,
136.407

 7, 71.915, 136.407

 0, 71.915, 136.407

■ 67, 71.915,
136.407

■ 67, 71.915,
136.407

■ 66, 80.368,
135.753

■ 68, 62.076,
137.176

■ 66, 86.937,
135.337

■ 69, 51.293,
137.962

■ 66, 91.226,
135.273

■ 70, 39.922,
138.709

■ 65, 92.948,
135.292

■ 71, 28.235,
139.389

■ 73, 16.438,
139.994

■ 74, 4.681, 140.548

■ 76, 6.928, 320.921

■ 78, 18.313,
321.323

■ 80, 29.427,
321.655

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 71.915, 136.407



47, 72.387, 323.283

Rectangle

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



67, 71.915, 136.407



67, 71.915, 186.407



67, 71.915, 316.407



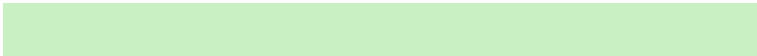
67, 71.915, 6.407

Sweetspot

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



67, 71.915, 136.408



91, 27.626, 139.683



68, 52.917, 96.067



48, 19.012, 139.507



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, 71.915, 136.408



84, 101.576, 135.539



67, 58.129, 149.534



38, 6.604, 140.254



56, 81.883, 135.197



8, 18.305, 141.733

Inverse Universe

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



47, 72.387, 323.283



55, 101.427, 323.431



47, 58.274, 342.194



36, 6.631, 321.104



33, 80.716, 323.079



3, 17.662, 318.978

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 71.915, 136.407 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, 71.915, 136.407 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, 71.915, 136.407

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 71.915, 136.407.

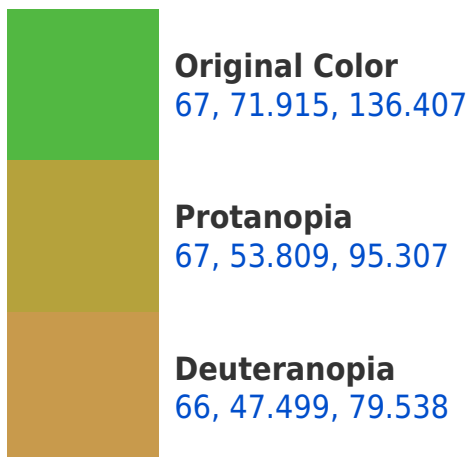


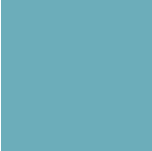
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 71.915, 136.407.

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, 21.770, 217.274

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 71.915, 136.407



Protanomaly
66, 56.640, 115.510



Deuteranomaly
65, 49.062, 109.106



Tritanomaly
67, 33.984, 162.007

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 71.915, 136.407



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
61, 28.245, 139.083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 71.915, 136.407 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(82, 184, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 184, 66)  
}
```

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(82, 184, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 184, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 71.915, 136.407 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(82, 184, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 184, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 184, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 184, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 184, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 184,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 71.915, 136.407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 184, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 184,  
66) }
```

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