

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 86.579, 136.193)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 86.579, 136.193)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 86.644, 136.272)	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, 86.644, 136.272)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32BC26
RGB	50, 188, 38
RGB Percent	20%, 74%, 15%
CMY	0.8058, 0.2640, 0.8524
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.80, 0.26
HSL	115°, 67%, 44%
HSV	115°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	19.5499, 36.6320, 7.8420
YIQ	129.6380, -34.0980, -75.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

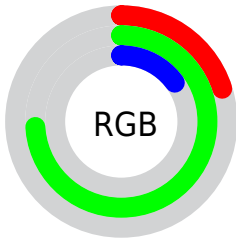
Format	Color
RYB	38, 188, 176
Decimal	3324966
CIELab	67.00, -62.61, 59.89
CIELCh	67, 86.644, 136.272
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3054, 0.5722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281515046 (0xFF32BC26)
YUV	129.6380, -45.1775, -69.8425
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -48.2606, 34.6850

Details

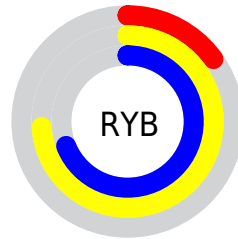
The CIELCh color **67, 86.644, 136.272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **44, 85.445, 325.313**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 86.295, 136.318**, and **48, 73.868, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 91.755, 135.852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 79.266, 136.985**.

Distribution



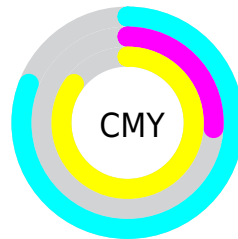
- Red (20%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 86.644, 136.272 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, 86.644, 136.272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 86.644,
136.272


 67, 86.644,
136.272

 100, 86.644,
136.272

 57, 86.644,
136.272


 87, 86.644,
136.272

 47, 86.644,
136.272

 97, 86.644,
136.272

 37, 86.644,
136.272

 27, 86.644,
136.272

 17, 86.644,
136.272

 7, 86.644, 136.272

 0, 86.644, 136.272

■ 67, 86.644,
136.272

■ 67, 86.644,
136.272

■ 67, 91.755,
135.852

■ 68, 79.266,
136.985

■ 66, 94.678,
135.680

■ 68, 70.084,
137.857

■ 66, 94.690,
135.679

■ 69, 59.599,
138.772

■ 70, 48.243,
139.651

■ 71, 36.360,
140.453

■ 73, 24.221,
141.164

■ 74, 12.029,
141.788

■ 76, 0.067, 318.862

■ 78, 11.960,
322.726

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 86.644, 136.272



44, 85.445, 325.313

Rectangle

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



67, 86.644, 136.272



67, 86.644, 186.272



67, 86.644, 316.272



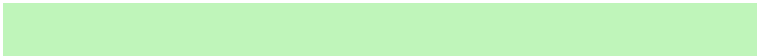
67, 86.644, 6.272

Sweetspot

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



67, 86.644, 136.273



92, 36.175, 140.860



71, 66.545, 98.650



48, 24.837, 140.602



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 86.644, 136.273



85, 114.746, 135.777



67, 66.346, 149.477



39, 6.878, 141.823



57, 83.333, 135.613



9, 21.264, 142.883

Inverse Universe

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



44, 85.445, 325.313



55, 111.837, 325.172



44, 65.307, 348.982



37, 6.898, 322.734



35, 81.235, 325.180



3, 20.627, 321.986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 86.644, 136.272 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, 86.644, 136.272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

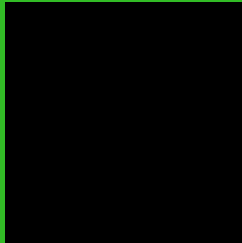
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 86.644, 136.272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 86.644, 136.272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 86.644, 136.272.

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, 26.481, 214.638

Trichromacy



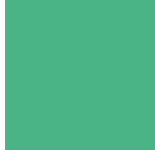
Original Color
67, 86.644, 136.272



Protanomaly
65, 68.291, 117.067



Deuteranomaly
65, 60.056, 111.997



Tritanomaly
66, 43.780, 160.587

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 86.644, 136.272



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 36.385, 140.154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 86.644, 136.272 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(50, 188, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 188, 38)  
}
```

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(50, 188, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 188, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 86.644, 136.272 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(50, 188, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 188, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 188, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 188, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 188, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 188,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 86.644, 136.272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 188, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 188,  
38) }
```

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