

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 90.080, 103.340)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 90.080, 103.340)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 71.956, 105.724)	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, 71.956, 105.724)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2AA00
RGB	162, 170, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.3632, 0.3316, 1.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	63°, 100%, 33%
HSV	63°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	29.4289, 36.6320, 5.4796
YIQ	148.2280, 49.8020, -54.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

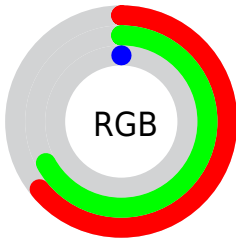
Format	Color
RYB	0, 170, 8
Decimal	10660352
CIELab	67.00, -19.50, 69.26
CIELCh	67, 71.956, 105.724
Yxy	36.6320, 0.4114, 0.5120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850432 (0xFFA2AA00)
YUV	148.2280, -73.0764, 12.0780
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -19.1252, 36.9992

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 71.956, 105.724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **20, 98.698, 306.441**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 71.791, 105.847**, and **47, 55.211, 108.829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 71.783, 105.749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 69.514, 105.756**.

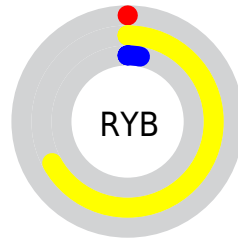
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

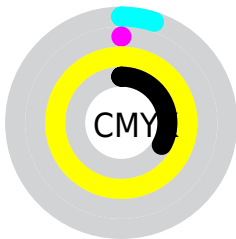
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (3%)

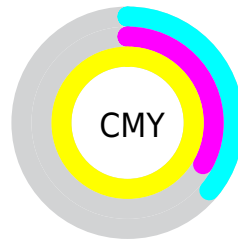


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 71.956, 105.724 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, 71.956, 105.724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 71.956,
105.724


 67, 71.956,
105.724


 100, 71.956,
105.724

 57, 71.956,
105.724


 87, 71.956,
105.724

 47, 71.956,
105.724

 97, 71.956,
105.724

 37, 71.956,
105.724

 27, 71.956,
105.724

 17, 71.956,
105.724

 7, 71.956, 105.724

 0, 71.956, 105.724

■ 67, 71.956,
105.724

■ 67, 71.956,
105.724

■ 67, 71.783,
105.749

■ 67, 69.514,
105.756

■ 67, 65.654,
105.961

■ 67, 60.033,
106.391

■ 68, 53.056,
106.996

■ 68, 45.139,
107.726

■ 68, 36.611,
108.538

■ 68, 27.703,
109.397

■ 69, 18.570,

110.278

■ 69, 9.311, 111.160

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 71.956, 105.724



20, 98.698, 306.441

Rectangle

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



67, 71.956, 105.724



67, 71.956, 155.724



67, 71.956, 285.724



67, 71.956, 335.724

Sweetspot

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



67, 71.783, 105.749



87, 34.317, 109.350



35, 76.747, 40.304



46, 23.524, 108.995



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 71.783, 105.749



85, 87.390, 105.801



62, 81.443, 129.007



36, 5.215, 111.223



59, 64.674, 105.716



6, 9.572, 112.766

Inverse Universe

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



20, 98.698, 306.441



28, 120.234, 306.398



27, 91.554, 312.749



33, 5.329, 292.903



16, 88.885, 306.469



1, 9.566, 291.777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 71.956, 105.724 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, 71.956, 105.724 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, 71.956, 105.724

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 71.956, 105.724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 71.956, 105.724.

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, 71.645, 105.740

Protanopia

67, 70.057, 94.923

Deuteranopia

67, 66.966, 82.701



Tritanopia
67, 9.426, 330.623

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 71.645, 105.740

Protanomaly
67, 70.422, 99.129

Deuteranomaly
67, 67.789, 91.721

Tritanomaly
66, 29.565, 101.258

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 71.645, 105.740

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 33.831, 108.656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 71.956, 105.724 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(162, 170, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 170, 0)  
}
```

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(162, 170, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 170, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 71.956, 105.724 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(162, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 170, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 170, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 170, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 170, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 170,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 71.956, 105.724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
170, 0) }
```

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