

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 30.562, 159.258)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 30.562, 159.258)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 30.366, 159.017)	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(68, 30.366, 159.017)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B391
RGB	114, 179, 145
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 57%
CMY	0.5521, 0.2972, 0.4305
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.19, 0.30
HSL	149°, 30%, 58%
HSV	149°, 36%, 70%
XYZ	28.2593, 37.9720, 32.7141
YIQ	155.6890, -27.8260, -24.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

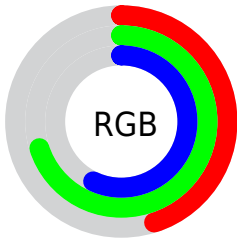
Format	Color
RYB	114, 158, 179
Decimal	7517073
CIELab	68.00, -28.35, 10.87
CIELCh	68, 30.366, 159.017
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2856, 0.3838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285707153 (0xFF72B391)
YUV	155.6890, -5.2697, -36.5613
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -25.9782, 11.6586

Details

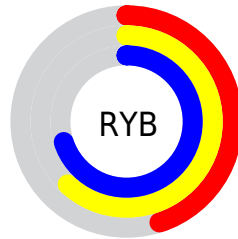
The CIELCh color **68, 30.366, 159.017** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **56, 31.549, 345.792**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 30.270, 159.116**, and **48, 30.289, 159.368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 38.232, 157.785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 22.170, 160.107**.

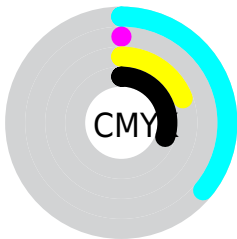
Distribution



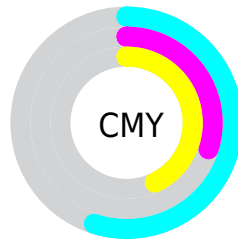
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 30.366, 159.017 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 68, 30.366, 159.017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 30.366,
159.017


 68, 30.366,
159.017


 100, 30.366,
159.017


 58, 30.366,
159.017


 88, 30.366,
159.017

 48, 30.366,
159.017

 98, 30.366,
159.017

 38, 30.366,
159.017

 28, 30.366,
159.017

 18, 30.366,
159.017

 8, 30.366, 159.017

 0, 30.366, 159.017

■ 68, 30.366,
159.017

■ 68, 30.366,
159.017

■ 67, 38.232,
157.785

■ 69, 22.170,
160.107

■ 66, 45.623,
156.388

■ 71, 13.776,
161.084

■ 65, 52.405,
154.804

■ 72, 5.303, 161.992

■ 65, 58.470,
153.016

■ 74, 3.150, 342.588

■ 75, 11.507,
343.384

■ 64, 63.761,
151.022

■ 77, 19.713,
344.050

■ 64, 68.298,
148.851

■ 79, 27.729,
344.658

■ 64, 69.889,
148.064

■ 81, 34.799,
344.160

■ 81, 37.735,
338.013

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 30.366, 159.017



56, 31.549, 345.792

Rectangle

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



68, 30.366, 159.017



68, 30.366, 209.017



68, 30.366, 339.017



68, 30.366, 29.017

Sweetspot

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



68, 30.367, 159.016



90, 11.488, 161.548



69, 37.005, 126.184



48, 7.782, 161.427



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 30.367, 159.016



85, 44.956, 157.984



69, 21.864, 194.501



37, 4.777, 161.715



55, 61.793, 148.373



7, 12.479, 157.366

Inverse Universe

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



56, 31.549, 345.792



67, 46.986, 346.822



55, 27.645, 20.187



35, 4.831, 343.130



33, 58.238, 359.173



2, 10.750, 348.568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 30.366, 159.017 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 68, 30.366, 159.017 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 68, 30.366, 159.017

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 30.366, 159.017.

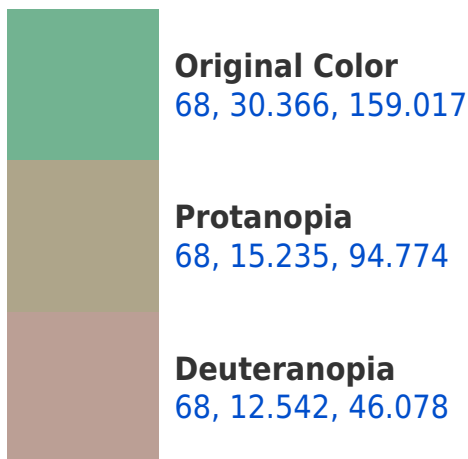


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 30.366, 159.017.

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
68, 17.764, 224.161

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 30.366, 159.017

Protanomaly
68, 17.431, 132.445

Deuteranomaly
67, 10.088, 120.337

Tritanomaly
68, 19.064, 192.829

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 30.366, 159.017

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 11.033, 161.373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 30.366, 159.017 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(114, 179, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 179, 145)  
}
```

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(114, 179, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 179, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 30.366, 159.017 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(114, 179, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 179, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 179, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 179, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 179, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 179,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 30.366, 159.017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 179, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
179, 145) }
```

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