

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 33.769, 149.496)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 33.769, 149.496)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 33.564, 149.677)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B386
RGB	119, 179, 134
RGB Percent	47%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.5327, 0.2973, 0.4738
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.25, 0.30
HSL	135°, 28%, 59%
HSV	135°, 33%, 70%
XYZ	28.1022, 37.9720, 28.4642
YIQ	155.9300, -21.3150, -26.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

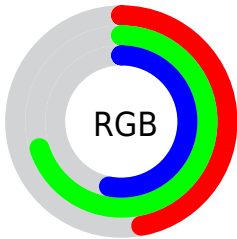
Format	Color
RYB	119, 167, 179
Decimal	7844742
CIELab	68.00, -28.97, 16.95
CIELCh	68, 33.564, 149.677
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2973, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286034822 (0xFF77B386)
YUV	155.9300, -10.8115, -32.3876
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -26.4335, 15.7478

Details

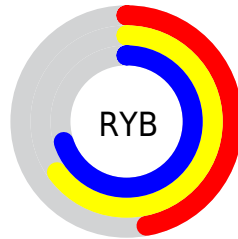
The CIELCh color **68, 33.564, 149.677** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **58, 33.804, 334.608**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 33.631, 149.456**, and **48, 33.621, 149.394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 43.261, 148.597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 23.599, 150.614**.

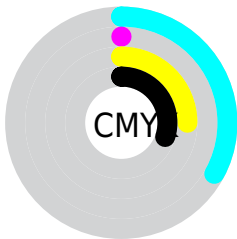
Distribution



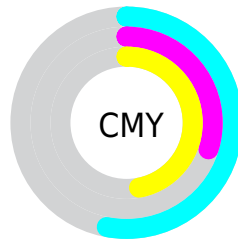
- Red (47%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 33.564, 149.677 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, 33.564, 149.677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 33.564,
149.677

 68, 33.564,
149.677


 100, 33.564,
149.677


 58, 33.564,
149.677


 88, 33.564,
149.677

 48, 33.564,
149.677

 98, 33.564,
149.677

 38, 33.564,
149.677

 28, 33.564,
149.677

 18, 33.564,
149.677

 8, 33.564, 149.677

 0, 33.564, 149.677

■ 68, 33.564,
149.677

■ 68, 33.564,
149.677

■ 67, 43.261,
148.597

■ 69, 23.599,
150.614

■ 66, 52.496,
147.356

■ 71, 13.524,
151.432

■ 65, 61.070,
145.945

■ 72, 3.475, 152.198

■ 65, 68.785,
144.367

■ 74, 6.446, 332.679

■ 64, 75.467,
142.652

■ 76, 16.166,
333.245

■ 64, 80.985,
140.864

■ 78, 25.635,
333.728

■ 64, 84.000,
139.779

■ 80, 34.824,
334.153

■ 82, 42.127,
331.567

■ 82, 47.471,
326.066

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 33.564, 149.677



58, 33.804, 334.608

Rectangle

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



68, 33.564, 149.677



68, 33.564, 199.677



68, 33.564, 329.677



68, 33.564, 19.677

Sweetspot

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



68, 33.565, 149.677



90, 12.349, 151.684



71, 32.665, 117.133



48, 8.500, 151.580



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, 33.565, 149.677



85, 49.226, 148.917



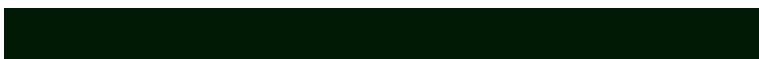
69, 23.080, 175.038



37, 5.648, 151.747



55, 74.340, 140.022



7, 14.209, 150.288

Inverse Universe

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



58, 33.804, 334.608



70, 49.535, 335.151



57, 25.798, 2.121



35, 5.670, 332.903



34, 65.358, 341.112



2, 12.737, 336.129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 33.564, 149.677 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

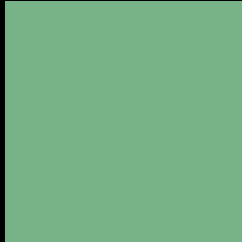
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 33.564, 149.677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

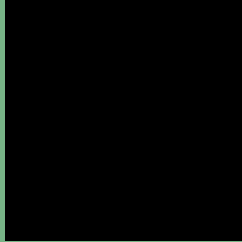
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 33.564, 149.677

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 33.564, 149.677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 33.564, 149.677.

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
68, 33.564, 149.677

Protanopia
68, 21.276, 95.621

Deuteranopia
68, 16.926, 60.316



Tritanopia
68, 15.905, 227.612

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 33.564, 149.677



Protanomaly
68, 22.652, 123.387



Deuteranomaly
67, 15.904, 111.416



Tritanomaly
68, 17.993, 183.667

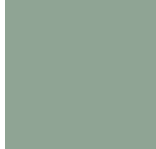
Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 33.564, 149.677



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 12.043, 151.059

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 33.564, 149.677 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(119, 179, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 179, 134)  
}
```

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(119, 179, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 179, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 33.564, 149.677 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(119, 179, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 179, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 179, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 179, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 179, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 179,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 33.564, 149.677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 179, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
179, 134) }
```

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](#).

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