

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 39.682, 132.626)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 39.682, 132.626)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 39.738, 132.914)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86B270
RGB	134, 178, 112
RGB Percent	53%, 70%, 44%
CMY	0.4753, 0.3028, 0.5616
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.37, 0.30
HSL	100°, 30%, 57%
HSV	100°, 37%, 70%
XYZ	28.5895, 37.9720, 21.0933
YIQ	157.3200, -5.0380, -29.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

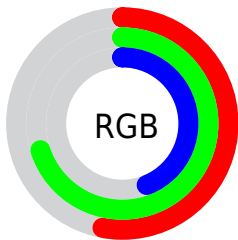
Format	Color
RYB	112, 178, 156
Decimal	8827504
CIELab	68.00, -27.06, 29.10
CIELCh	68, 39.738, 132.914
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3262, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287017584 (0xFF86B270)
YUV	157.3200, -22.3428, -20.4516
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -25.0217, 22.8398

Details

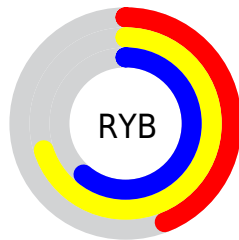
The CIELCh color $68, 39.738, 132.914$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $54, 41.002, 316.250$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 40.033, 132.963$, and $48, 39.786, 133.135$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 50.053, 132.391$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 29.124, 133.438$.

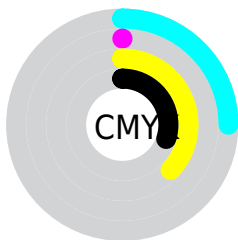
Distribution



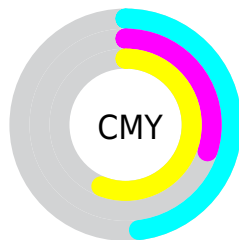
- Red (53%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 39.738, 132.914 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, 39.738, 132.914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 39.738,
132.914

 68, 39.738,
132.914


 100, 39.738,
132.914


 58, 39.738,
132.914


 88, 39.738,
132.914

 48, 39.738,
132.914

 98, 39.738,
132.914

 38, 39.738,
132.914

 28, 39.738,
132.914

 18, 39.738,
132.914

 8, 39.738, 132.914

 0, 39.738, 132.914

■ 68, 39.738,
132.914

■ 68, 39.738,
132.914

■ 67, 50.053,
132.391

■ 69, 29.124,
133.438

■ 66, 59.833,
131.913

■ 70, 18.375,
133.934

■ 65, 68.756,
131.555

■ 72, 7.611, 134.398

■ 65, 76.410,
131.426

■ 73, 3.081, 314.734

■ 64, 82.342,
131.653

■ 74, 13.642,
315.133

■ 64, 86.322,
132.289

■ 76, 24.028,
315.455

■ 64, 87.300,
132.465

■ 78, 34.212,
315.733

■ 79, 44.176,
315.973

■ 81, 46.125,
320.530

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 39.738, 132.914



54, 41.002, 316.250

Rectangle

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



68, 39.738, 132.914



68, 39.738, 182.914



68, 39.738, 312.914



68, 39.738, 2.914

Sweetspot

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



68, 39.739, 132.915



90, 14.639, 134.212



65, 26.096, 86.358



48, 9.920, 134.150



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, 39.739, 132.915



86, 59.444, 132.460



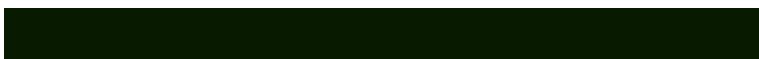
67, 39.236, 146.497



37, 6.084, 134.298



56, 77.999, 132.302



7, 15.031, 137.069

Inverse Universe

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



54, 41.002, 316.250



64, 61.770, 316.601



56, 39.310, 331.685



35, 6.138, 315.038



27, 82.224, 316.481



2, 14.332, 311.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 39.738, 132.914 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, 39.738, 132.914 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, 39.738, 132.914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 39.738, 132.914.

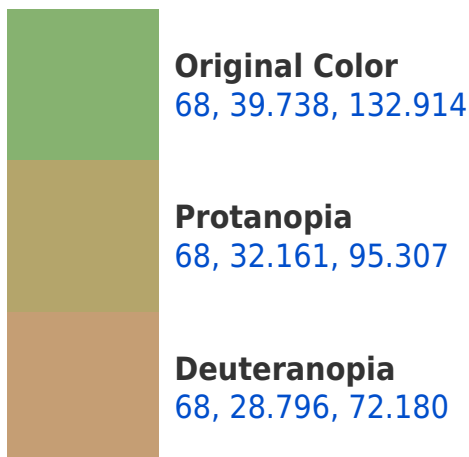


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 39.738, 132.914.

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, 11.242, 242.432

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 39.738, 132.914

Protanomaly
68, 33.030, 111.882

Deuteranomaly
67, 28.027, 99.442

Tritanomaly
68, 14.324, 162.988

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 39.738, 132.914

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 14.684, 134.057

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 39.738, 132.914 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(134, 178, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 178, 112)  
}
```

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(134, 178, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 178, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 39.738, 132.914 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(134, 178, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 178, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 178, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 178, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 178, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 178,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 39.738, 132.914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 178, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
178, 112) }
```

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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