

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 40.237, 164.957)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 40.237, 164.957)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 40.237, 164.957)	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, 40.237, 164.957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B892
RGB	82, 184, 146
RGB Percent	32%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.6799, 0.2798, 0.4288
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.21, 0.28
HSL	158°, 42%, 52%
HSV	158°, 56%, 72%
XYZ	25.6736, 37.9720, 33.0306
YIQ	149.1700, -48.5940, -33.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

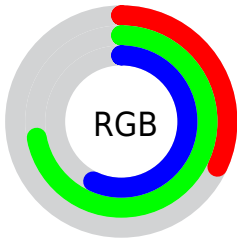
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 145, 184
Decimal	5421202
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, -38.86, 10.44
CIE _{LCh}	68, 40.237, 164.957
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2656, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283611282 (0xFF52B892)
YUV	149.1700, -1.5628, -58.9081
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -33.4685, 11.3542

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 40.237, 164.957$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $49, 45.228, 358.474$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 40.407, 164.840$, and $48, 40.346, 164.742$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 45.993, 163.398$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 33.846, 166.346$.

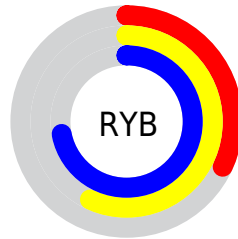
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (72%)

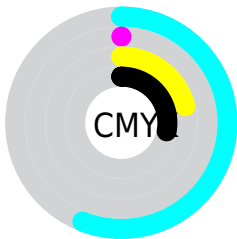
Blue (57%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (72%)

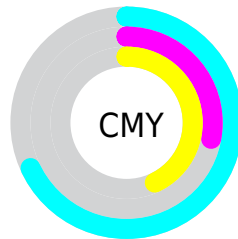


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (28%)

Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 40.237, 164.957 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, 40.237, 164.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 40.237,
164.957


 68, 40.237,
164.957


 100, 40.237,
164.957


 58, 40.237,
164.957


 88, 40.237,
164.957

 48, 40.237,
164.957

 98, 40.237,
164.957

 38, 40.237,
164.957

 28, 40.237,
164.957

 18, 40.237,
164.957

 8, 40.237, 164.957

 0, 40.237, 164.957

68, 40.237,
164.957

68, 40.237,
164.957

67, 45.993,
163.398

69, 33.846,
166.346

67, 51.025,
161.649

70, 26.932,
167.593

66, 55.301,
159.694

71, 19.624,
168.721

66, 58.858,
157.541

72, 12.048,
169.756

66, 60.325,
156.585

74, 4.318, 170.756

75, 3.470, 351.403

77, 11.236,
352.296

79, 18.922,
353.071

■ 81, 26.482,
353.793

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 40.237, 164.957



49, 45.228, 358.474

Rectangle

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



68, 40.237, 164.957



68, 40.237, 214.957



68, 40.237, 344.957



68, 40.237, 34.957

Sweetspot

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



68, 40.238, 164.956



92, 16.332, 169.582



69, 59.018, 130.463



48, 10.901, 169.380



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 40.238, 164.956



86, 57.832, 162.966



65, 27.410, 211.422



38, 4.401, 170.371



57, 53.063, 156.903



8, 13.197, 163.886

Inverse Universe

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



49, 45.228, 358.474



58, 65.837, 1.506



50, 42.356, 33.729



36, 4.493, 351.946



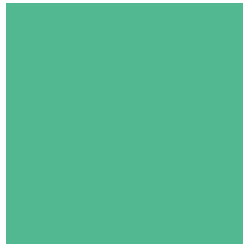
33, 58.865, 13.555



2, 11.494, 357.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 40.237, 164.957 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, 40.237, 164.957 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, 40.237, 164.957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 40.237, 164.957.

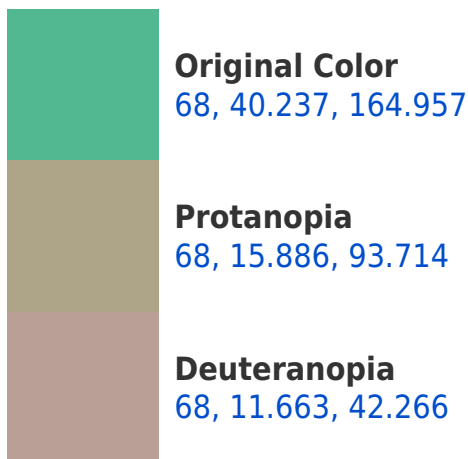


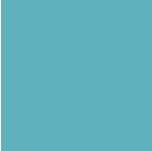
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 40.237, 164.957.

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, 25.708, 216.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 40.237, 164.957



Protanomaly
67, 20.926, 143.323



Deuteranomaly
67, 13.053, 145.112



Tritanomaly
68, 28.055, 192.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 40.237, 164.957



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 16.258, 169.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 40.237, 164.957 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(82, 184, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 184, 146)  
}
```

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(82, 184, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 184, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 40.237, 164.957 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(82, 184, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 184, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 184, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 184, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 184, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 184,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 40.237, 164.957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 184, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 184,  
146) }
```

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