

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 43.852, 132.172)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 43.852, 132.172)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 44.152, 132.130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83B369
RGB	131, 179, 105
RGB Percent	51%, 70%, 41%
CMY	0.4871, 0.2989, 0.5891
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.41, 0.30
HSL	99°, 33%, 56%
HSV	99°, 41%, 70%
XYZ	27.9391, 37.9720, 19.1643
YIQ	156.2120, -4.8540, -33.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

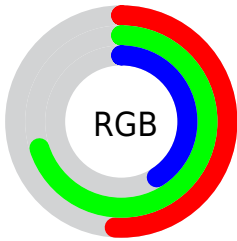
Format	Color
RYB	105, 179, 153
Decimal	8631145
CIELab	68.00, -29.62, 32.74
CIELCh	68, 44.152, 132.130
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3284, 0.4463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286821225 (0xFF83B369)
YUV	156.2120, -25.2475, -22.1109
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -26.9059, 24.6958

Details

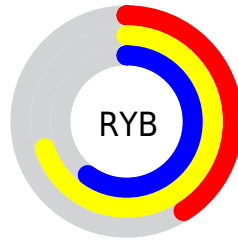
The CIELCh color **68, 44.152, 132.130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **52, 45.835, 315.858**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 44.315, 132.278**, and **48, 44.217, 132.194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 54.263, 131.635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 33.654, 132.647**.

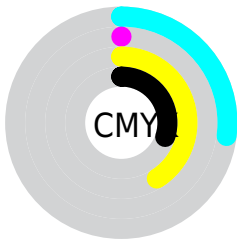
Distribution



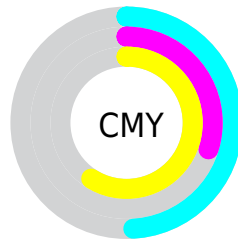
- Red (51%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 44.152, 132.130 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, 44.152, 132.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 44.152,
132.130

 68, 44.152,
132.130

 100, 44.152,
132.130

 58, 44.152,
132.130


 88, 44.152,
132.130

 48, 44.152,
132.130


 98, 44.152,
132.130

 38, 44.152,
132.130

 28, 44.152,
132.130

 18, 44.152,
132.130

 8, 44.152, 132.130

 0, 44.152, 132.130

68, 44.152,
132.130

68, 44.152,
132.130

67, 54.263,
131.635

69, 33.654,
132.647

66, 63.715,
131.218

70, 22.956,
133.149

66, 72.150,
130.971

71, 12.196,
133.622

65, 79.124,
131.012

73, 1.470, 134.137

65, 84.220,
131.462

74, 9.152, 314.397

64, 87.268,
132.087

76, 19.622,
314.742

77, 29.906,
315.039

79, 39.983,
315.297

■ 80, 44.803,
318.277

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 44.152, 132.130



52, 45.835, 315.858

Rectangle

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



68, 44.152, 132.130



68, 44.152, 182.130



68, 44.152, 312.130



68, 44.152, 2.130

Sweetspot

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



68, 44.153, 132.131



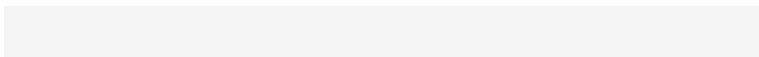
90, 15.896, 133.584



64, 28.618, 82.954



48, 10.633, 133.525



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, 44.153, 132.131



85, 65.317, 131.660



67, 44.863, 145.016



37, 6.054, 133.716



56, 77.644, 131.913



7, 14.972, 136.638

Inverse Universe

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



52, 45.835, 315.858



61, 68.364, 316.227



55, 44.833, 330.779



35, 6.111, 314.456



27, 82.510, 315.947



2, 14.266, 310.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 44.152, 132.130 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, 44.152, 132.130 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, 44.152, 132.130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 44.152, 132.130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 44.152, 132.130.

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](#).

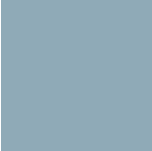
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 44.152, 132.130

Protanopia
68, 35.857, 95.310

Deuteranopia
68, 31.846, 74.388



Tritanopia
68, 11.666, 236.844

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 44.152, 132.130

Protanomaly
68, 36.638, 111.046

Deuteranomaly
68, 31.628, 100.677

Tritanomaly
68, 16.232, 160.454

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 44.152, 132.130

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 16.375, 132.769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 44.152, 132.130 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(131, 179, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 179, 105)  
}
```

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(131, 179, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 179, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 44.152, 132.130 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(131, 179, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 179, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 179, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 179, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 179, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 179,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 44.152, 132.130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 179, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
179, 105) }
```

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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