

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 44.379, 167.017)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 44.379, 167.017)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 44.342, 166.973)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EB992
RGB	62, 185, 146
RGB Percent	24%, 73%, 57%
CMY	0.7551, 0.2731, 0.4261
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	161°, 50%, 49%
HSV	161°, 66%, 73%
XYZ	24.6525, 37.9720, 33.3621
YIQ	143.7770, -60.7890, -38.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

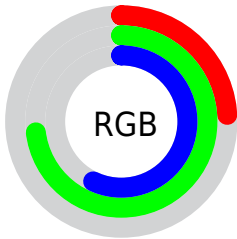
Format	Color
RYB	62, 135, 185
Decimal	4110738
CIELab	68.00, -43.20, 10.00
CIELCh	68, 44.342, 166.973
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2568, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282300818 (0xFF3EB992)
YUV	143.7770, 1.0959, -71.7184
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -36.4261, 11.0352

Details

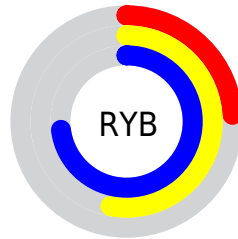
The CIELCh color **68, 44.342, 166.973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45, 52.698, 5.250**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 44.489, 166.991**, and **48, 41.325, 164.578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 48.898, 165.264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 39.041, 168.499**.

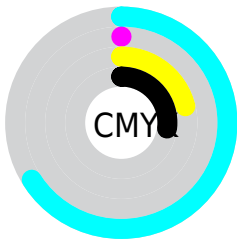
Distribution



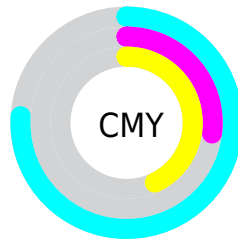
- Red (24%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 44.342, 166.973 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, 44.342, 166.973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 44.342,
166.973

 68, 44.342,
166.973

 100, 44.342,
166.973

 58, 44.342,
166.973


 88, 44.342,
166.973

 48, 44.342,
166.973

 98, 44.342,
166.973

 38, 44.342,
166.973

 28, 44.342,
166.973

 18, 44.342,
166.973

 8, 44.342, 166.973

 0, 44.342, 166.973

■ 68, 44.342,
166.973

■ 68, 44.342,
166.973

■ 67, 48.898,
165.264

■ 69, 39.041,
168.499

■ 67, 52.686,
163.358

■ 69, 33.070,
169.869

■ 67, 55.763,
161.261

■ 70, 26.535,
171.105

■ 67, 56.820,
160.492

■ 72, 19.561,
172.233

■ 73, 12.272,
173.275

■ 74, 4.782, 174.285

■ 76, 2.808, 354.922

■ 78, 10.417,
355.874

■ 79, 17.980,
356.683

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 44.342, 166.973



45, 52.698, 5.250

Rectangle

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



68, 44.342, 166.973



68, 44.342, 216.973



68, 44.342, 346.973



68, 44.342, 36.973

Sweetspot

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



68, 44.342, 166.972



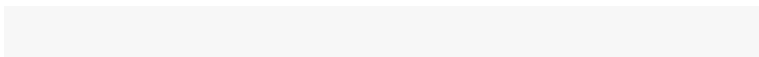
91, 18.461, 172.866



68, 70.396, 131.569



48, 12.546, 172.575



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, 44.342, 166.972



85, 61.699, 164.340



63, 29.858, 220.115



38, 4.251, 173.975



57, 49.653, 160.816



8, 12.662, 167.324

Inverse Universe

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



45, 52.698, 5.250



54, 74.417, 10.451



48, 51.140, 38.644



36, 4.359, 355.575



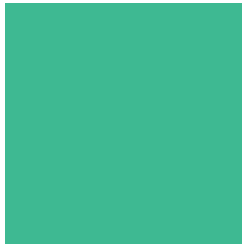
32, 59.911, 18.693



2, 11.273, 0.832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 44.342, 166.973 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, 44.342, 166.973 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, 44.342, 166.973

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 44.342, 166.973.

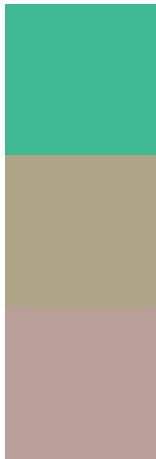


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 44.342, 166.973.

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, 44.342, 166.973

Protanopia
68, 15.886, 93.714

Deuteranopia
68, 11.055, 40.478

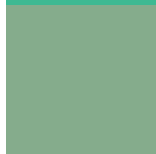


Tritanopia
68, 28.962, 212.916

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 44.342, 166.973



Protanomaly
67, 23.205, 148.249



Deuteranomaly
67, 15.296, 154.882

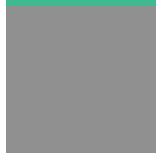


Tritanomaly
68, 32.076, 191.876

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 44.342, 166.973



Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 18.437, 172.486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 44.342, 166.973 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(62, 185, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 185, 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(62, 185, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 185, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 44.342, 166.973 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(62, 185, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 185, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 185, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 185, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 185, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 185,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 44.342, 166.973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 185, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 185,  
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](#).

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