

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 51.414, 136.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 51.414, 136.101)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 51.414, 136.101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B663
RGB	116, 182, 99
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 39%
CMY	0.5459, 0.2870, 0.6125
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.46, 0.29
HSL	108°, 36%, 55%
HSV	108°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	26.1076, 37.9720, 17.7122
YIQ	152.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

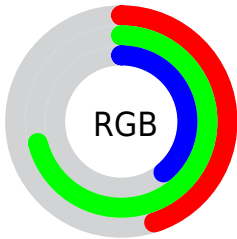
Format	Color
RYB	99, 182, 165
Decimal	7648867
CIELab	68.00, -37.05, 35.65
CIElCh	68, 51.414, 136.101
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3192, 0.4643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838947 (0xFF74B663)
YUV	152.8040, -26.5254, -32.2771
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -32.2113, 26.0930

Details

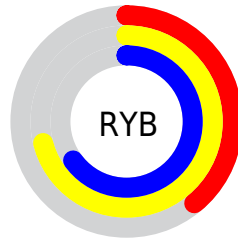
The CIELCh color $68, 51.414, 136.101$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $52, 52.406, 320.611$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 51.190, 135.962$, and $48, 51.587, 136.124$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 61.807, 135.438$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 40.449, 136.761$.

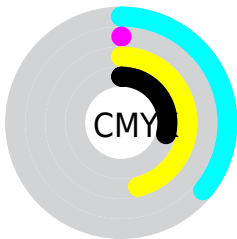
Distribution



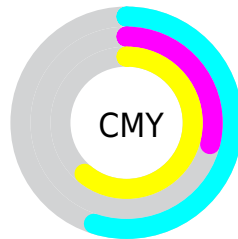
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 51.414, 136.101 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, 51.414, 136.101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 51.414,
136.101


 68, 51.414,
136.101


 100, 51.414,
136.101


 58, 51.414,
136.101


 88, 51.414,
136.101

 48, 51.414,
136.101

 98, 51.414,
136.101

 38, 51.414,
136.101

 28, 51.414,
136.101

 18, 51.414,
136.101

 8, 51.414, 136.101

 0, 51.414, 136.101

68, 51.414,
136.101

68, 51.414,
136.101

67, 61.807,
135.438

69, 40.449,
136.761

66, 71.281,
134.836

70, 29.168,
137.378

66, 79.400,
134.397

72, 17.764,
137.940

65, 85.682,
134.247

73, 6.375, 138.452

65, 89.781,
134.479

75, 4.898, 318.812

76, 15.984,
319.210

65, 91.137,
134.585

78, 26.836,
319.534

80, 37.424,
319.808

■ 82, 44.402,
322.403

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 51.414, 136.101



52, 52.406, 320.611

Rectangle

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



68, 51.414, 136.101



68, 51.414, 186.101



68, 51.414, 316.101



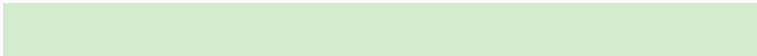
68, 51.414, 6.101

Sweetspot

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



68, 51.415, 136.102



91, 19.717, 138.014



68, 36.095, 93.930



49, 13.733, 137.900



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, 51.415, 136.102



85, 75.778, 135.419



68, 44.671, 149.546



38, 6.465, 138.265



56, 81.098, 134.467



8, 18.025, 140.296

Inverse Universe

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



52, 52.406, 320.611



62, 77.351, 320.943



53, 45.030, 336.993



36, 6.502, 319.059



31, 81.436, 320.634



2, 17.198, 316.105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 51.414, 136.101 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, 51.414, 136.101 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, 51.414, 136.101

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 51.414, 136.101.

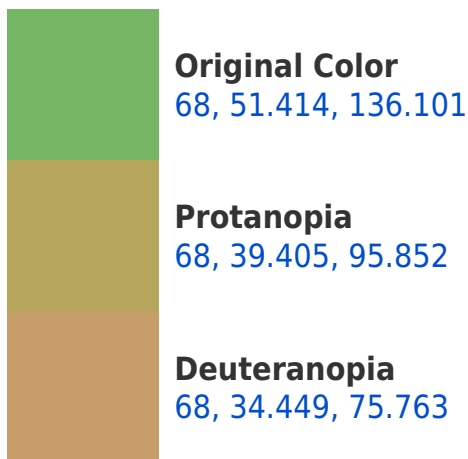


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 51.414, 136.101.

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, 15.637, 228.178

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 51.414, 136.101

Protanomaly
67, 41.009, 114.343

Deuteranomaly
67, 34.546, 105.135

Tritanomaly
68, 22.393, 164.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 51.414, 136.101

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 19.161, 137.935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 51.414, 136.101 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(116, 182, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 182, 99)  
}
```

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(116, 182, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 182, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 51.414, 136.101 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(116, 182, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 182, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 182, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 182, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 182, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 182,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 51.414, 136.101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 182, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
182, 99) }
```

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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