

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 69.011, 150.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 69.011, 150.915)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 68.713, 151.024)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02BE66
RGB	2, 190, 102
RGB Percent	1%, 75%, 40%
CMY	0.9931, 0.2534, 0.5986
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.46, 0.25
HSL	152°, 98%, 38%
HSV	152°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	20.9346, 37.9720, 18.8870
YIQ	123.7560, -83.8000, -67.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

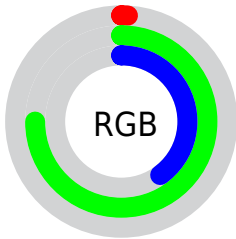
Format	Color
RYB	2, 125, 190
Decimal	179814
CIELab	68.00, -60.11, 33.29
CIELCh	68, 68.713, 151.024
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2691, 0.4881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278369894 (0xFF02BE66)
YUV	123.7560, -10.7257, -106.7800
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -47.1959, 24.9626

Details

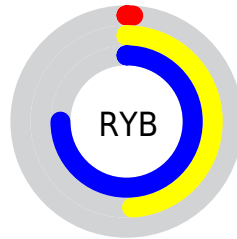
The CIELCh color **68, 68.713, 151.024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **41, 67.638, 4.913**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 68.930, 150.864**, and **49, 60.652, 144.976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 69.088, 150.828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 64.513, 153.242**.

Distribution



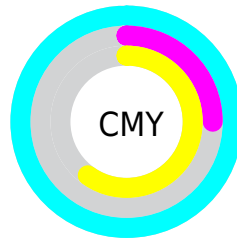
- Red (1%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 68.713, 151.024 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, 68.713, 151.024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 68.713,
151.024


 68, 68.713,
151.024


 100, 68.713,
151.024

 58, 68.713,
151.024


 88, 68.713,
151.024

 48, 68.713,
151.024


 98, 68.713,
151.024

 38, 68.713,
151.024

 28, 68.713,
151.024

 18, 68.713,
151.024

 8, 68.713, 151.024

 0, 68.713, 151.024

■ 68, 68.713,
151.024

■ 68, 68.713,
151.024

■ 68, 69.088,
150.828

■ 68, 64.513,
153.242

■ 69, 59.630,
155.319

■ 69, 53.952,
157.186

■ 70, 47.508,
158.845

■ 71, 40.385,
160.313

■ 72, 32.708,
161.613

■ 73, 24.619,
162.770

■ 74, 16.257,

163.809

■ 76, 7.752, 164.765

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 68.713, 151.024



41, 67.638, 4.913

Rectangle

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



68, 68.713, 151.024



68, 68.713, 201.024



68, 68.713, 331.024



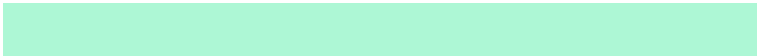
68, 68.713, 21.024

Sweetspot

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



68, 68.713, 151.024



92, 31.370, 162.616



69, 87.762, 128.532



49, 21.479, 162.130



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 68.713, 151.024



86, 84.780, 150.426



69, 39.244, 199.001



39, 4.802, 164.740



57, 59.790, 151.180



9, 16.226, 158.466

Inverse Universe

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



41, 67.638, 4.913



53, 82.500, 6.130



40, 83.171, 39.898



37, 4.872, 346.234



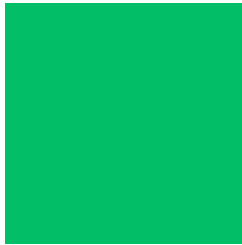
34, 59.105, 4.587



3, 13.703, 353.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 68.713, 151.024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

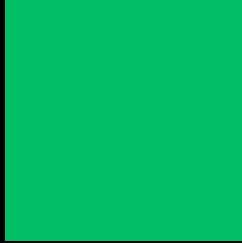
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 68.713, 151.024 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, 68.713, 151.024

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 68.713, 151.024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 68.713, 151.024.

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, 68.651, 150.982

Protanopia
68, 39.405, 95.852

Deuteranopia
67, 31.420, 73.921



Tritanopia
68, 30.973, 212.819

Trichromacy



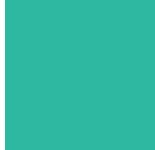
Original Color
68, 68.651, 150.982



Protanomaly
66, 48.005, 134.758



Deuteranomaly
65, 38.005, 133.767



Tritanomaly
68, 41.302, 178.154

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 68.651, 150.982



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 31.120, 160.644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 68.713, 151.024 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(2, 190, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 190, 102)  
}
```

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(2, 190, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 190, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 68.713, 151.024 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(2, 190, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 190, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 190, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 190, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 190, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 190,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 68.713, 151.024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 190, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 190,  
102) }
```

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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