

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 75.674, 146.587)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 75.674, 146.587)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 75.756, 146.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01BF55
RGB	1, 191, 85
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 33%
CMY	0.9979, 0.2505, 0.6663
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	147°, 99%, 38%
HSV	147°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	20.3059, 37.9720, 14.8746
YIQ	122.1060, -79.2140, -73.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

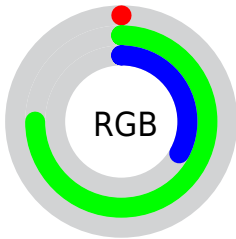
Format	Color
R _Y B	1, 133, 191
Decimal	114517
CIE Lab	68.00, -63.17, 41.82
CIE LCh	68, 75.756, 146.491
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2776, 0.5191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278304597 (0xFF01BF55)
YUV	122.1060, -18.2933, -106.2100
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -49.0171, 28.8232

Details

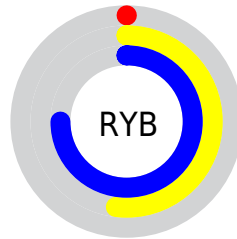
The CIELCh color **68, 75.756, 146.491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. A complement of this color would be **41, 69.122, 356.770**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 76.002, 146.468**, and **49, 67.887, 140.232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 75.884, 146.434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 71.018, 148.653**.

Distribution



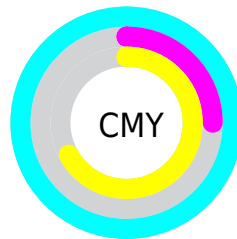
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 75.756, 146.491 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, 75.756, 146.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 75.756,
146.491


 68, 75.756,
146.491


 100, 75.756,
146.491


 58, 75.756,
146.491


 88, 75.756,
146.491

 48, 75.756,
146.491

 98, 75.756,
146.491

 38, 75.756,
146.491

 28, 75.756,
146.491

 18, 75.756,
146.491

 8, 75.756, 146.491

 0, 75.756, 146.491

■ 68, 75.756,
146.491

■ 68, 75.756,
146.491

■ 68, 75.884,
146.434

■ 68, 71.018,
148.653

■ 69, 65.538,
150.715

■ 69, 59.208,
152.579

■ 70, 52.073,
154.235

■ 71, 44.240,
155.695

■ 72, 35.851,
156.977

■ 73, 27.062,
158.106

■ 74, 18.028,

159.107

■ 76, 8.882, 160.011

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 75.756, 146.491



41, 69.122, 356.770

Rectangle

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



68, 75.756, 146.491



68, 75.756, 196.491



68, 75.756, 326.491



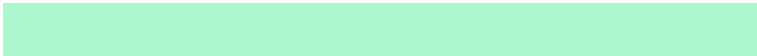
68, 75.756, 16.491

Sweetspot

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



68, 75.756, 146.491



92, 33.665, 158.026



70, 85.857, 125.676



49, 23.079, 157.557



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, 75.756, 146.491



86, 92.876, 146.050



70, 42.739, 186.687



39, 5.124, 160.044



57, 65.455, 146.783



9, 17.238, 154.903

Inverse Universe

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



41, 69.122, 356.770



54, 83.751, 357.502



40, 81.277, 37.398



37, 5.175, 341.430



34, 60.217, 356.296



3, 14.430, 348.278

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 75.756, 146.491 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, 75.756, 146.491 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, 75.756, 146.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 75.756, 146.491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 75.756, 146.491.

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

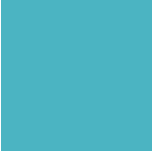
68, 75.726, 146.470

Protanopia

68, 47.296, 96.042

Deuteranopia

67, 39.703, 77.777



Tritanopia
68, 30.444, 212.028

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 75.726, 146.470



Protanomaly
65, 55.084, 130.545



Deuteranomaly
65, 45.384, 128.297



Tritanomaly
67, 43.153, 173.374

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 75.726, 146.470



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 33.765, 156.454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 75.756, 146.491 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(1, 191, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 191, 85)  
}
```

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(1, 191, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 191, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 75.756, 146.491 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(1, 191, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 191, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 191, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 191, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 191, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 191, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 75.756, 146.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 191, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 191,  
85) }
```

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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