

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 77.853, 145.274)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 77.853, 145.274)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 77.620, 145.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01BF50
RGB	1, 191, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 31%
CMY	0.9951, 0.2499, 0.6853
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.58, 0.25
HSL	145°, 99%, 38%
HSV	145°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	20.1633, 37.9720, 13.9043
YIQ	121.5360, -77.6090, -74.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

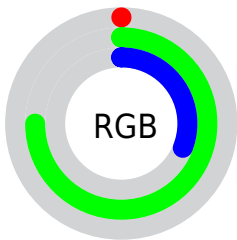
Format	Color
RYB	1, 135, 191
Decimal	114512
CIELab	68.00, -63.87, 44.11
CIElCh	68, 77.620, 145.367
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2799, 0.5271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278304592 (0xFF01BF50)
YUV	121.5360, -20.4772, -105.7101
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -49.4300, 29.7568

Details

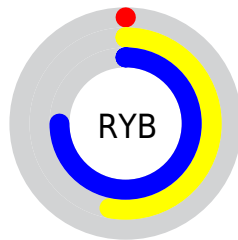
The CIELCh color **68, 77.620, 145.367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. A complement of this color would be **42, 69.848, 354.155**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 77.776, 145.239**, and **49, 69.660, 139.133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 77.927, 145.235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 72.728, 147.500**.

Distribution



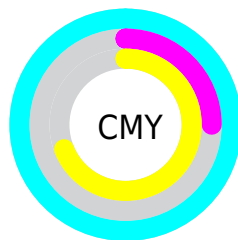
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 77.620, 145.367 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, 77.620, 145.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 77.620,
145.367


 68, 77.620,
145.367

 100, 77.620,
145.367

 58, 77.620,
145.367

 88, 77.620,
145.367

 48, 77.620,
145.367

 98, 77.620,
145.367

 38, 77.620,
145.367

 28, 77.620,
145.367

 18, 77.620,
145.367

 8, 77.620, 145.367

 0, 77.620, 145.367

■ 68, 77.620,
145.367

■ 68, 77.620,
145.367

■ 68, 77.927,
145.235

■ 68, 72.728,
147.500

■ 69, 67.041,
149.534

■ 69, 60.476,
151.377

■ 70, 53.093,
153.015

■ 71, 45.006,
154.457

■ 72, 36.368,
155.721

■ 73, 27.340,
156.831

■ 74, 18.079,

157.812

■ 76, 8.722, 158.695

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 77.620, 145.367



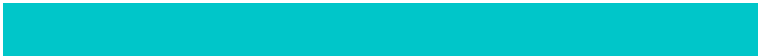
42, 69.848, 354.155

Rectangle

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



68, 77.620, 145.367



68, 77.620, 195.367



68, 77.620, 325.367



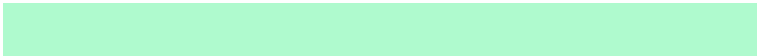
68, 77.620, 15.367

Sweetspot

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



68, 77.620, 145.367



93, 34.704, 156.711



70, 84.849, 124.320



49, 23.602, 156.250



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, 77.620, 145.367



87, 96.085, 144.846



70, 44.280, 182.315



40, 5.348, 158.692



58, 68.013, 145.549



10, 19.586, 153.352

Inverse Universe

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



42, 69.848, 354.155



54, 85.231, 354.953



40, 79.616, 35.726



38, 5.394, 340.049



35, 61.561, 353.884



3, 16.682, 347.224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 77.620, 145.367 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, 77.620, 145.367 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, 77.620, 145.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 77.620, 145.367.

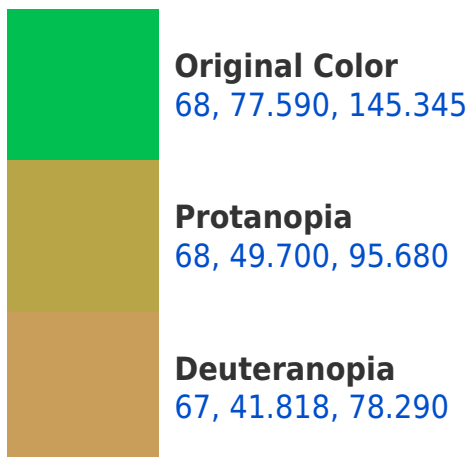


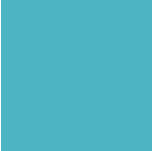
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 77.620, 145.367.

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, 30.269, 212.128

Trichromacy



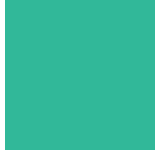
Original Color
68, 77.590, 145.345



Protanomaly
66, 57.610, 129.247



Deuteranomaly
65, 47.549, 126.611



Tritanomaly
67, 43.344, 172.681

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 77.590, 145.345



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 34.586, 155.106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 77.620, 145.367 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, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 191, 80)  
}
```

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, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 191, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 77.620, 145.367 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 191, 80) }
```

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, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 191, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 191, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 191, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 77.620, 145.367 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 191,  
80) }
```

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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