

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 85.533, 141.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 85.533, 141.101)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 85.565, 141.088)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 85.565, 141.088)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03C03A
RGB	3, 192, 58
RGB Percent	1%, 75%, 23%
CMY	0.9902, 0.2475, 0.7729
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.70, 0.25
HSL	138°, 97%, 38%
HSV	138°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	19.6181, 37.9720, 10.2841
YIQ	120.2130, -69.6300, -81.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

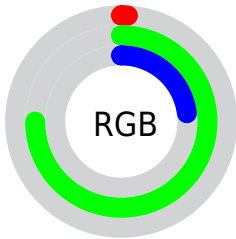
Format	Color
RYB	3, 149, 192
Decimal	245818
CIELab	68.00, -66.58, 53.75
CIELCh	68, 85.565, 141.088
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2890, 0.5594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278435898 (0xFF03C03A)
YUV	120.2130, -30.6710, -102.7958
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -51.0095, 33.2400

Details

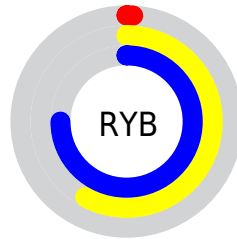
The CIELCh color **68, 85.565, 141.088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **43, 74.780, 344.154**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 85.675, 141.146**, and **49, 75.472, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 86.188, 140.864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 80.355, 142.981**.

Distribution



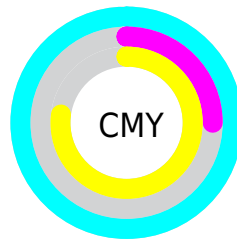
- Red (1%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 85.565, 141.088 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, 85.565, 141.088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 85.565,
141.088

 68, 85.565,
141.088


 100, 85.565,
141.088

 58, 85.565,
141.088


 88, 85.565,
141.088

 48, 85.565,
141.088

 98, 85.565,
141.088

 38, 85.565,
141.088

 28, 85.565,
141.088

 18, 85.565,
141.088

 8, 85.565, 141.088

 0, 85.565, 141.088

■ 68, 85.565,
141.088

■ 68, 85.565,
141.088

■ 68, 86.188,
140.864

■ 68, 80.355,
142.981

■ 69, 74.047,
144.844

■ 69, 66.666,
146.569

■ 70, 58.339,
148.118

■ 71, 49.238,
149.485

■ 72, 39.558,
150.678

■ 73, 29.496,
151.715

■ 75, 19.229,

152.619

■ 76, 8.910, 153.421

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 85.565, 141.088



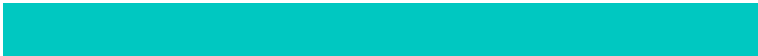
43, 74.780, 344.154

Rectangle

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



68, 85.565, 141.088



68, 85.565, 191.088



68, 85.565, 321.088



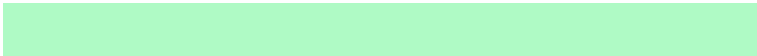
68, 85.565, 11.088

Sweetspot

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



68, 85.565, 141.088



92, 38.191, 151.540



72, 81.792, 118.986



48, 25.997, 151.106



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, 85.565, 141.088



86, 105.927, 140.533



69, 51.052, 169.375



40, 5.859, 153.368



58, 75.073, 141.142



10, 21.007, 149.975

Inverse Universe

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



43, 74.780, 344.154



56, 91.025, 344.735



40, 73.667, 27.689



38, 5.887, 334.581



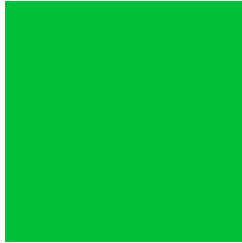
35, 65.789, 344.111



4, 18.380, 339.784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 85.565, 141.088 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, 85.565, 141.088 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

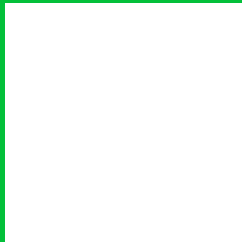
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 85.565, 141.088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 85.565, 141.088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 85.565, 141.088.

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, 85.565, 141.088

Protanopia
68, 58.634, 95.618

Deuteranopia
67, 51.419, 80.066



Tritanopia
68, 29.735, 213.581

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 85.565, 141.088



Protanomaly
66, 65.701, 125.278



Deuteranomaly
65, 56.008, 121.470



Tritanomaly
67, 45.749, 167.763

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 85.565, 141.088



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 38.440, 149.691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 85.565, 141.088 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(3, 192, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 192, 58)  
}
```

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(3, 192, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 192, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 85.565, 141.088 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(3, 192, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 192, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 192, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 192, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 192, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 192, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 85.565, 141.088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 192, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 192,  
58) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor