

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 96.328, 135.906)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 96.328, 135.906)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 96.169, 135.910)	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, 96.169, 135.910)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DC004
RGB	13, 192, 4
RGB Percent	5%, 75%, 2%
CMY	0.9495, 0.2454, 0.9840
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.98, 0.25
HSL	117°, 96%, 39%
HSV	117°, 98%, 75%
XYZ	19.1255, 37.9720, 6.4376
YIQ	117.0470, -46.3360, -96.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

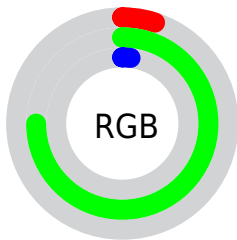
Format	Color
RYB	4, 192, 183
Decimal	901124
CIELab	68.00, -69.07, 66.91
CIELCh	68, 96.169, 135.910
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3010, 0.5977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279091204 (0xFF0DC004)
YUV	117.0470, -55.7322, -91.2492
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -52.4364, 36.9410

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 96.169, 135.910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **44, 93.298, 326.410**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 96.126, 135.942**, and **49, 75.472, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 96.666, 135.832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 93.049, 136.205**.

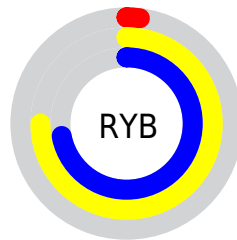
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (75%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (72%)

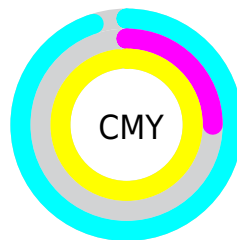


Cyan (93%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (95%)


Magenta (25%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 96.169, 135.910 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, 96.169, 135.910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 96.169,
135.910


 68, 96.169,
135.910


 100, 96.169,
135.910


 58, 96.169,
135.910


 88, 96.169,
135.910

 48, 96.169,
135.910

 98, 96.169,
135.910

 38, 96.169,
135.910

 28, 96.169,
135.910

 18, 96.169,
135.910

 8, 96.169, 135.910

 0, 96.169, 135.910

■ 68, 96.169,
135.910

■ 68, 96.169,
135.910

■ 68, 96.666,
135.832

■ 68, 93.049,
136.205

■ 69, 87.482,
136.815

■ 69, 79.628,
137.681

■ 70, 69.977,
138.665


■ 71, 59.033,
139.656

■ 72, 47.231,
140.585

■ 73, 34.922,
141.418

■ 75, 22.380,

142.148

 76, 9.815, 142.787

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 96.169, 135.910



44, 93.298, 326.410

Rectangle

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



68, 96.169, 135.910



68, 96.169, 185.910



68, 96.169, 315.910



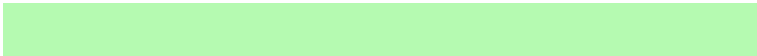
68, 96.169, 5.910

Sweetspot

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



68, 96.168, 135.911



92, 44.893, 141.294



73, 75.196, 99.672



48, 30.749, 140.941



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, 96.168, 135.911



86, 117.742, 135.883



68, 74.863, 147.143



40, 7.105, 142.696



57, 84.519, 135.787



10, 23.964, 143.219

Inverse Universe

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



44, 93.298, 326.410



57, 114.092, 326.366



42, 69.155, 356.732



38, 7.122, 323.650



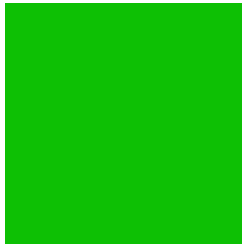
37, 82.001, 326.419



4, 23.638, 324.341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 96.169, 135.910 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, 96.169, 135.910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

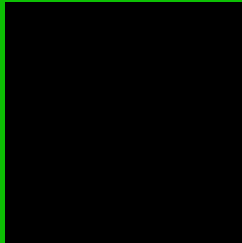
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 96.169, 135.910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 96.169, 135.910.

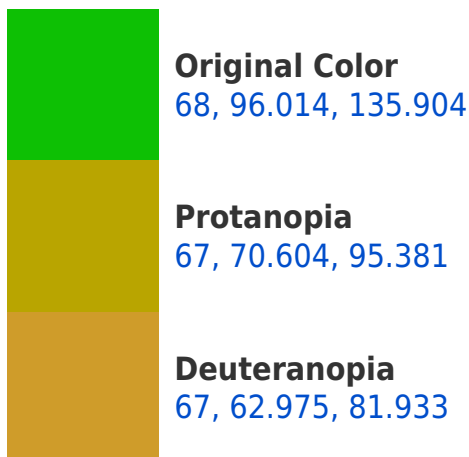


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 96.169, 135.910.

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](#).

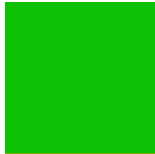
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
68, 29.151, 212.799

Trichromacy



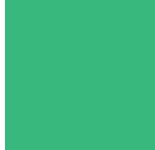
Original Color
68, 96.014, 135.904



Protanomaly
66, 76.992, 119.995



Deuteranomaly
65, 68.462, 115.522



Tritanomaly
67, 52.889, 157.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 96.014, 135.904



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 46.109, 139.877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 96.169, 135.910 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(13, 192, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 192, 4)  
}
```

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(13, 192, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 192, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 96.169, 135.910 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(13, 192, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 192, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 192, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 192, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 192, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 192, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 96.169, 135.910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 192, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 192,  
4) }
```

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