

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 34.215, 146.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 34.215, 146.379)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 34.490, 146.229)	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(69, 34.490, 146.229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB685
RGB	125, 182, 133
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.5110, 0.2875, 0.4796
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	128°, 28%, 60%
HSV	128°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	29.2857, 39.3444, 28.1300
YIQ	159.3710, -18.2430, -27.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

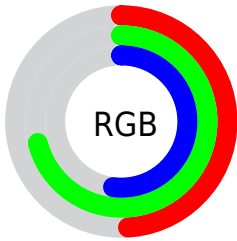
Format	Color
RYB	125, 175, 182
Decimal	8238725
CIELab	69.00, -28.67, 19.17
CIELCh	69, 34.490, 146.229
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3027, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428805 (0xFF7DB685)
YUV	159.3710, -13.0009, -30.1434
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -26.4290, 17.3181

Details

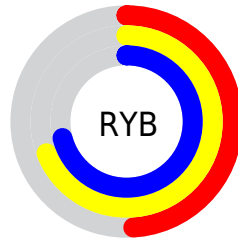
The CIELCh color **69, 34.490, 146.229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **59, 34.556, 330.411**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 34.518, 146.104**, and **49, 34.638, 145.942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 45.206, 145.230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 23.516, 147.094**.

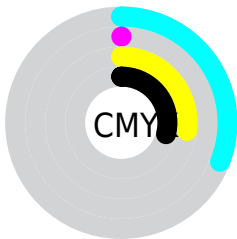
Distribution



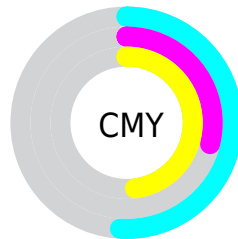
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 34.490, 146.229 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 69, 34.490, 146.229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 34.490,
146.229

 69, 34.490,
146.229


 100, 34.490,
146.229

 59, 34.490,
146.229

 89, 34.490,
146.229

 49, 34.490,
146.229

 99, 34.490,
146.229

 39, 34.490,
146.229

 29, 34.490,
146.229

 19, 34.490,
146.229

 9, 34.490, 146.229

 0, 34.490, 146.229

69, 34.490,
146.229

69, 34.490,
146.229

68, 45.206,
145.230

70, 23.516,
147.094

67, 55.434,
144.085

72, 12.465,
147.843

66, 64.918,
142.798

74, 1.484, 148.639

65, 73.380,
141.394

76, 9.321, 328.972

65, 80.536,
139.932

78, 19.876,
329.458

65, 86.123,
138.511

80, 30.134,
329.871

64, 89.617,
137.484

82, 40.068,
330.229

83, 45.929,
326.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 34.490, 146.229



59, 34.556, 330.411

Rectangle

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



69, 34.490, 146.229



69, 34.490, 196.229



69, 34.490, 326.229



69, 34.490, 16.229

Sweetspot

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



69, 34.491, 146.229



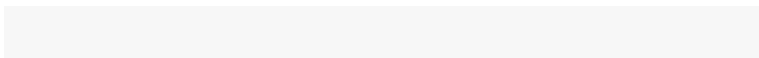
92, 12.236, 147.997



72, 30.637, 113.022



49, 8.580, 147.896



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 34.491, 146.229



87, 51.681, 145.516



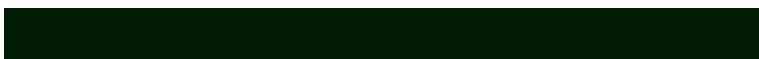
70, 23.606, 168.438



38, 6.257, 147.984



56, 79.592, 137.650



8, 17.601, 147.357

Inverse Universe

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



59, 34.556, 330.411



72, 51.704, 330.862



59, 25.336, 354.836



36, 6.272, 329.057



35, 71.673, 334.648



3, 16.309, 330.886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 34.490, 146.229 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 69, 34.490, 146.229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

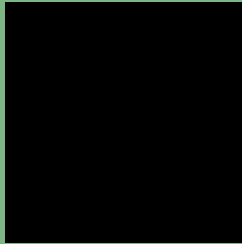
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 34.490, 146.229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 34.490, 146.229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 34.490, 146.229.

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
69, 34.490, 146.229

Protanopia
69, 23.414, 95.502

Deuteranopia
69, 19.399, 62.447



Tritanopia
69, 15.085, 229.347

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 34.490, 146.229

Protanomaly
69, 24.979, 119.871

Deuteranomaly
68, 18.534, 108.264

Tritanomaly
69, 17.235, 181.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 34.490, 146.229

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 12.620, 146.557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 34.490, 146.229 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(125, 182, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 182, 133)  
}
```

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(125, 182, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 182, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 34.490, 146.229 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(125, 182, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 182, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 182, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 182, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 182, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 182,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 34.490, 146.229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 182, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
182, 133) }
```

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