

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 37.839, 122.597)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 37.839, 122.597)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 37.858, 122.322)	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, 37.858, 122.322)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98B16D
RGB	152, 177, 109
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 43%
CMY	0.4030, 0.3049, 0.5717
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.38, 0.30
HSL	82°, 30%, 56%
HSV	82°, 38%, 70%
XYZ	31.5337, 39.3444, 20.4628
YIQ	161.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

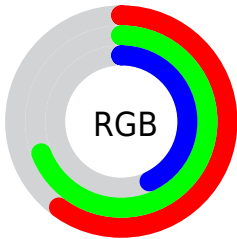
Format	Color
RYB	109, 177, 134
Decimal	10006893
CIELab	69.00, -20.24, 31.99
CIELCh	69, 37.858, 122.322
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3452, 0.4307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196973 (0xFF98B16D)
YUV	161.7730, -26.0171, -8.5709
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -20.0320, 24.5654

Details

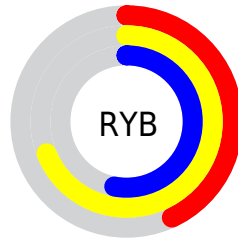
The CIELCh color $69, 37.858, 122.322$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 40.656, 306.683$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 38.206, 122.425$, and $49, 37.600, 122.075$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 47.220, 121.853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 28.169, 122.843$.

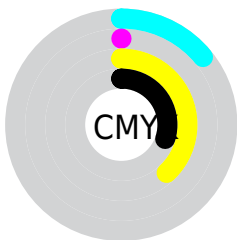
Distribution



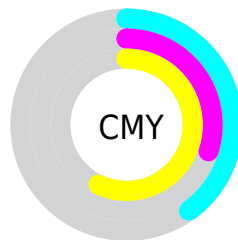
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 37.858, 122.322 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, 37.858, 122.322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 37.858,
122.322


 69, 37.858,
122.322


 100, 37.858,
122.322


 59, 37.858,
122.322


 89, 37.858,
122.322

 49, 37.858,
122.322

 99, 37.858,
122.322

 39, 37.858,
122.322

 29, 37.858,
122.322

 19, 37.858,
122.322

 9, 37.858, 122.322

 0, 37.858, 122.322

69, 37.858,
122.322

69, 37.858,
122.322

68, 47.220,
121.853

70, 28.169,
122.843

68, 56.035,
121.483

71, 18.296,
123.376

67, 63.993,
121.291

71, 8.341, 123.903

67, 70.692,
121.382

72, 1.627, 304.357

66, 75.710,
121.871

73, 11.557,
304.865

66, 78.975,
122.784

75, 21.416,
305.309

66, 79.459,
122.935

76, 31.177,
305.717

77, 40.821,
306.092

■ 78, 43.319,
308.338

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 37.858, 122.322



51, 40.656, 306.683

Rectangle

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



69, 37.858, 122.322



69, 37.858, 172.322



69, 37.858, 302.322



69, 37.858, 352.322

Sweetspot

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



69, 37.859, 122.324



90, 14.748, 123.702



60, 23.749, 56.542



47, 9.772, 123.636



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 37.859, 122.324



86, 55.513, 121.923



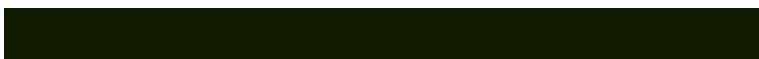
67, 43.550, 138.465



37, 5.673, 123.854



57, 71.197, 122.752



7, 14.070, 128.291

Inverse Universe

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



51, 40.656, 306.683



60, 60.746, 307.307



55, 43.968, 322.512



35, 5.769, 304.799



21, 87.438, 309.465



1, 13.602, 301.194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 37.858, 122.322 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, 37.858, 122.322 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, 37.858, 122.322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 37.858, 122.322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 37.858, 122.322.

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, 37.858, 122.322

Protanopia
69, 34.129, 95.807

Deuteranopia
69, 31.721, 74.472



Tritanopia
69, 7.952, 275.133

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 37.858, 122.322

Protanomaly
69, 34.416, 105.922

Deuteranomaly
69, 30.640, 94.199

Tritanomaly
69, 9.654, 140.361

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 37.858, 122.322

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 14.279, 124.780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 37.858, 122.322 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(152, 177, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 177, 109)  
}
```

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(152, 177, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 177, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 37.858, 122.322 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

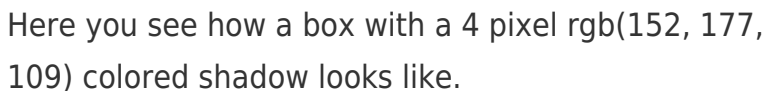
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 177, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 177, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 177, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 177, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 177,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 37.858, 122.322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 177, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
177, 109) }
```

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