

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 50.589, 154.665)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 50.589, 154.665)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 50.970, 154.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EBD7F
RGB	78, 189, 127
RGB Percent	31%, 74%, 50%
CMY	0.6958, 0.2604, 0.5034
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.33, 0.26
HSL	147°, 46%, 52%
HSV	147°, 59%, 74%
XYZ	25.0227, 39.3444, 26.2261
YIQ	148.7430, -46.2540, -42.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

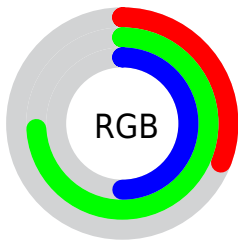
Format	Color
RYB	78, 155, 189
Decimal	5160319
CIELab	69.00, -45.92, 22.11
CIELCh	69, 50.970, 154.288
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2762, 0.4343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283350399 (0xFF4EBD7F)
YUV	148.7430, -10.7193, -62.0416
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -38.5606, 19.1177

Details

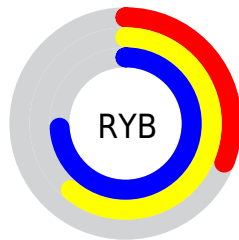
The CIELCh color **69, 50.970, 154.288** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **50, 52.706, 346.767**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 50.982, 154.273**, and **49, 50.818, 153.621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 58.111, 152.651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 43.151, 155.729**.

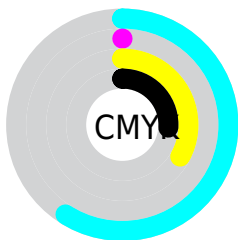
Distribution



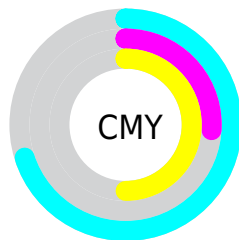
- Red (31%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 50.970, 154.288 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, 50.970, 154.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 50.970,
154.288

 69, 50.970,
154.288

 100, 50.970,
154.288

 59, 50.970,
154.288

 89, 50.970,
154.288

 49, 50.970,
154.288

 99, 50.970,
154.288

 39, 50.970,
154.288

 29, 50.970,
154.288

 19, 50.970,
154.288

 9, 50.970, 154.288

 0, 50.970, 154.288

■ 69, 50.970,
154.288

■ 69, 50.970,
154.288

■ 68, 58.111,
152.651

■ 70, 43.151,
155.729

■ 68, 64.463,
150.809

■ 71, 34.796,
156.994

■ 67, 69.974,
148.767

■ 72, 26.061,
158.109

■ 67, 74.721,
146.606

■ 73, 17.094,
159.098

■ 67, 75.234,
146.374

■ 75, 8.030, 159.995

■ 77, 1.023, 340.370

■ 78, 9.977, 341.399

■ 80, 18.770,
342.058

■ 83, 27.357,
342.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 50.970, 154.288



50, 52.706, 346.767

Rectangle

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



69, 50.970, 154.288



69, 50.970, 204.288



69, 50.970, 334.288



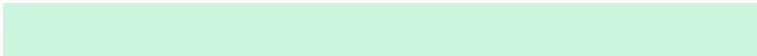
69, 50.970, 24.288

Sweetspot

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



69, 50.971, 154.288



93, 20.151, 159.152



71, 60.330, 124.031



49, 13.991, 158.877



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 50.971, 154.288



86, 73.322, 152.071



70, 33.618, 189.818



39, 5.131, 159.953



57, 65.570, 146.700



9, 17.258, 154.838

Inverse Universe

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



50, 52.706, 346.767



59, 74.476, 349.076



48, 49.032, 22.364



37, 5.181, 341.336



34, 60.256, 356.129



3, 14.447, 348.167

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 50.970, 154.288 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, 50.970, 154.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

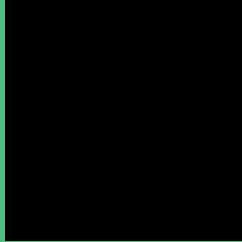
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 50.970, 154.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 50.970, 154.288.

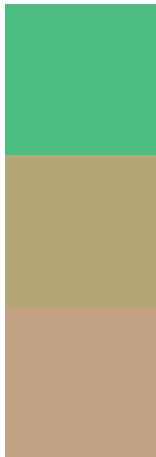


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 50.970, 154.288.

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, 50.970, 154.288

Protanopia
68, 27.743, 95.929

Deuteranopia
69, 21.053, 66.362



Tritanopia
69, 25.953, 216.278

Trichromacy



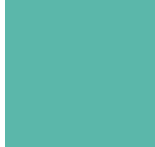
Original Color
69, 50.970, 154.288



Protanomaly
68, 32.005, 130.847



Deuteranomaly
68, 23.132, 127.116



Tritanomaly
69, 30.665, 183.383

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 50.970, 154.288



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 20.242, 158.380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 50.970, 154.288 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(78, 189, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 189, 127)  
}
```

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(78, 189, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 189, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 50.970, 154.288 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

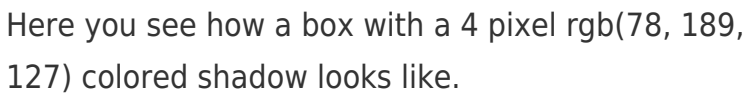
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(78, 189, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 189, 127) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 189, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 189, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 189, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 189,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 50.970, 154.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 189, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 189,  
127) }
```

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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