

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 51.078, 150.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 51.078, 150.990)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 50.964, 151.103)	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, 50.964, 151.103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56BC7A
RGB	86, 188, 122
RGB Percent	34%, 74%, 48%
CMY	0.6628, 0.2628, 0.5216
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.35, 0.26
HSL	141°, 43%, 54%
HSV	141°, 54%, 74%
XYZ	25.3296, 39.3444, 24.6682
YIQ	149.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

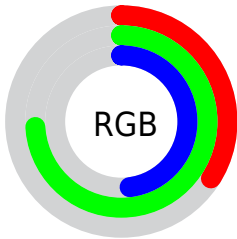
Format	Color
RYB	86, 161, 188
Decimal	5684346
CIELab	69.00, -44.62, 24.63
CIElCh	69, 50.964, 151.103
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2835, 0.4404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283874426 (0xFF56BC7A)
YUV	149.9780, -13.7932, -56.1087
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -37.6873, 20.5903

Details

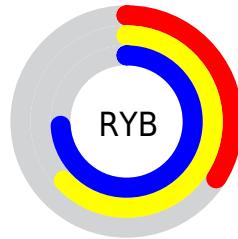
The CIELCh color **69, 50.964, 151.103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **51, 51.678, 341.189**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 50.885, 151.085**, and **49, 50.933, 151.260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 59.092, 149.600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 42.198, 152.420**.

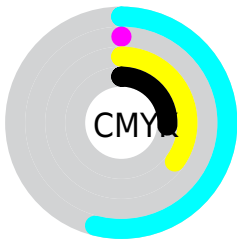
Distribution



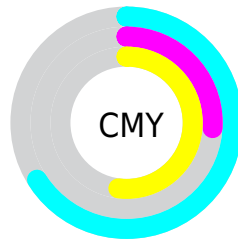
- Red (34%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 50.964, 151.103 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, 50.964, 151.103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 50.964,
151.103


 69, 50.964,
151.103


 100, 50.964,
151.103


 59, 50.964,
151.103


 89, 50.964,
151.103

 49, 50.964,
151.103

 99, 50.964,
151.103

 39, 50.964,
151.103

 29, 50.964,
151.103

 19, 50.964,
151.103

 9, 50.964, 151.103

 0, 50.964, 151.103

69, 50.964,
151.103

69, 50.964,
151.103

68, 59.092,
149.600

70, 42.198,
152.420

68, 66.425,
147.904

71, 32.966,
153.569

67, 72.848,
146.022

72, 23.439,
154.575

67, 78.308,
143.995

74, 13.771,
155.461

67, 81.096,
142.859

75, 4.093, 156.291

77, 5.494, 336.829

79, 14.913,
337.478

81, 24.112,
338.036

■ 83, 33.009,
338.451

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 50.964, 151.103



51, 51.678, 341.189

Rectangle

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



69, 50.964, 151.103



69, 50.964, 201.103



69, 50.964, 331.103



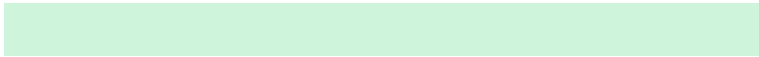
69, 50.964, 21.103

Sweetspot

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



69, 50.965, 151.103



93, 19.156, 155.292



72, 54.827, 120.897



49, 12.931, 155.114



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, 50.965, 151.103



87, 73.738, 149.309



70, 33.426, 182.176



39, 5.480, 155.864



57, 70.865, 143.159



9, 18.178, 152.101

Inverse Universe

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



51, 51.678, 341.189



61, 73.709, 342.637



50, 44.013, 14.928



37, 5.516, 337.140



34, 62.724, 348.639



3, 15.398, 342.888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 50.964, 151.103 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, 50.964, 151.103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

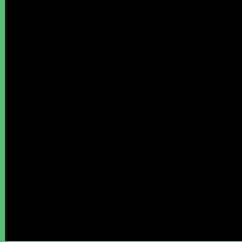
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 50.964, 151.103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 50.964, 151.103.

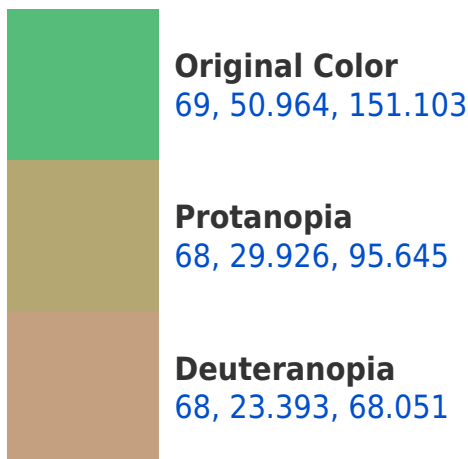


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 50.964, 151.103.

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
69, 24.140, 217.877

Trichromacy



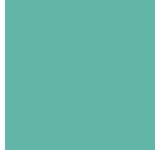
Original Color
69, 50.964, 151.103



Protanomaly
68, 33.996, 127.210



Deuteranomaly
68, 24.629, 121.047



Tritanomaly
69, 28.983, 181.576

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 50.964, 151.103



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 19.531, 154.686

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 50.964, 151.103 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(86, 188, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 188, 122)  
}
```

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(86, 188, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 188, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 50.964, 151.103 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

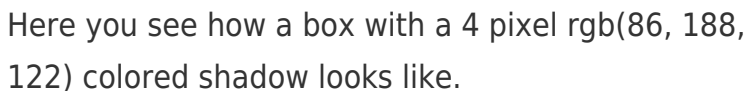
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 188, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 188, 122) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 188, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 188, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 188, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 188,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 50.964, 151.103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 188, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 188,  
122) }
```

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