

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 72.417, 100.792)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 72.417, 100.792)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 72.497, 100.703)	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, 72.497, 100.703)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3AD00
RGB	179, 173, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 68%, 0%
CMY	0.2991, 0.3225, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	58°, 100%, 35%
HSV	58°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	33.4226, 39.3444, 5.8147
YIQ	155.0720, 59.1090, -52.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

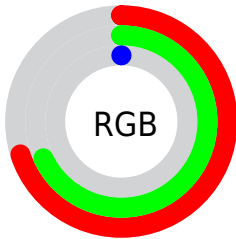
Format	Color
RYB	6, 179, 0
Decimal	11775232
CIELab	69.00, -13.46, 71.24
CIElCh	69, 72.497, 100.703
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4253, 0.5007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289965312 (0xFFB3AD00)
YUV	155.0720, -76.4505, 20.9849
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -14.6566, 38.4113

Details

The CIELCh color **69, 72.497, 100.703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **21, 100.943, 305.869**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 72.313, 100.824**, and **49, 55.830, 102.357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 72.422, 100.710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 70.279, 101.092**.

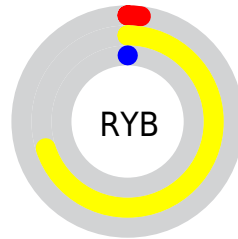
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (68%)

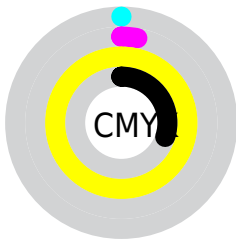
Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (0%)

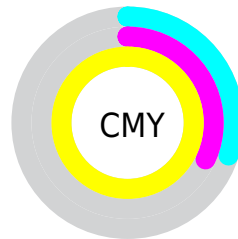


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 72.497, 100.703 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, 72.497, 100.703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69, 72.497,
100.703


 69, 72.497,
100.703


 100, 72.497,
100.703


 59, 72.497,
100.703


 89, 72.497,
100.703

 49, 72.497,
100.703

 99, 72.497,
100.703

 39, 72.497,
100.703

 29, 72.497,
100.703

 19, 72.497,
100.703

 9, 72.497, 100.703

 0, 72.497, 100.703

■ 69, 72.497,
100.703

■ 69, 72.497,
100.703

■ 69, 72.422,
100.710

■ 69, 70.279,
101.092

■ 69, 66.412,
101.607

■ 70, 60.700,
102.272

■ 70, 53.593,
103.062

■ 70, 45.541,
103.943

■ 71, 36.892,
104.885

■ 71, 27.884,
105.860

■ 72, 18.671,

106.850

■ 72, 9.353, 107.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 72.497, 100.703



21, 100.943, 305.869

Rectangle

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



69, 72.497, 100.703



69, 72.497, 150.703



69, 72.497, 280.703



69, 72.497, 330.703

Sweetspot

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



69, 72.422, 100.710



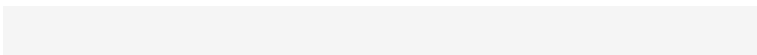
90, 34.465, 105.810



37, 77.934, 37.949



48, 23.637, 105.401



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 72.422, 100.710



87, 88.011, 100.673



66, 82.167, 126.253



38, 5.291, 107.901



60, 64.597, 100.737



8, 12.637, 108.058

Inverse Universe

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



21, 100.943, 305.869



29, 123.236, 305.985



27, 96.573, 310.847



35, 5.400, 289.792



18, 89.729, 305.783



1, 12.972, 289.134

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 72.497, 100.703 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 CIE LCh color 69, 72.497, 100.703 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, 72.497, 100.703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 72.497, 100.703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 72.497, 100.703.

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, 72.497, 100.703

Protanopia
69, 71.901, 95.181

Deuteranopia
69, 69.380, 82.667



Tritanopia
69, 12.869, 349.950

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 72.497, 100.703

Protanomaly
69, 71.910, 97.029

Deuteranomaly
69, 70.033, 89.412

Tritanomaly
68, 31.297, 90.305

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 72.497, 100.703

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 33.706, 104.349

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 72.497, 100.703 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(179, 173, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 173, 0)  
}
```

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(179, 173, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 173, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 72.497, 100.703 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(179, 173, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 173, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 173, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 173, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 173, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 173,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 72.497, 100.703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 173, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
173, 0) }
```

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