

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 80.522, 138.117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 80.522, 138.117)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(69, 80.801, 138.106)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(69, 80.801, 138.106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FC13D
RGB	63, 193, 61
RGB Percent	25%, 76%, 24%
CMY	0.7549, 0.2446, 0.7622
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.69, 0.24
HSL	119°, 52%, 50%
HSV	119°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	21.8365, 39.3444, 10.8057
YIQ	139.0820, -35.1080, -68.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

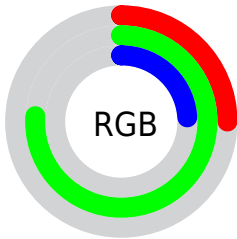
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 193, 191
Decimal	4178237
CIELab	69.00, -60.15, 53.96
CIElCh	69, 80.801, 138.106
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3033, 0.5466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282368317 (0xFF3FC13D)
YUV	139.0820, -38.4944, -66.7239
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -47.6278, 33.6936

# Details

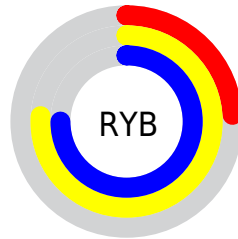
The CIELCh color **69, 80.801, 138.106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **50, 79.616, 327.258**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 80.897, 138.111**, and **50, 75.871, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 88.437, 137.137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 71.276, 139.187**.

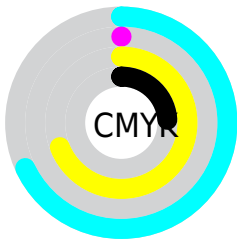
# Distribution



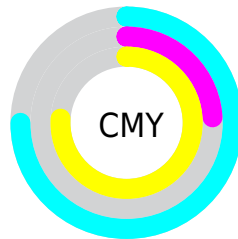
- Red (25%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 80.801, 138.106 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, 80.801, 138.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69, 80.801,  
138.106


 69, 80.801,  
138.106


 100, 80.801,  
138.106


 59, 80.801,  
138.106


 89, 80.801,  
138.106

 49, 80.801,  
138.106

 99, 80.801,  
138.106

 39, 80.801,  
138.106

 29, 80.801,  
138.106

 19, 80.801,  
138.106

 9, 80.801, 138.106

 0, 80.801, 138.106

■ 69, 80.801,  
138.106

■ 69, 80.801,  
138.106

■ 69, 88.437,  
137.137

■ 70, 71.276,  
139.187

■ 68, 93.711,  
136.421

■ 71, 60.368,  
140.262

■ 68, 96.569,  
136.017

■ 72, 48.527,  
141.261

■ 68, 96.915,  
135.960

■ 73, 36.123,  
142.152

■ 75, 23.451,  
142.928

■ 76, 10.736,  
143.602

■ 78, 1.856, 324.007

■ 80, 14.208,  
324.599

■ 83, 26.245,  
325.009

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 80.801, 138.106



50, 79.616, 327.258

# Rectangle

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



69, 80.801, 138.106



69, 80.801, 188.106



69, 80.801, 318.106



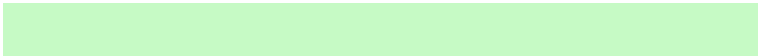
69, 80.801, 8.106

# Sweetspot

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



69, 80.801, 138.107



94, 32.866, 142.722



75, 64.231, 103.218



49, 22.245, 142.508



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



69, 80.801, 138.107



87, 111.004, 136.755



70, 56.691, 154.681



40, 7.181, 143.548



57, 84.705, 135.946



10, 24.170, 143.831



# Inverse Universe

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



50, 79.616, 327.258



60, 108.148, 327.565



47, 59.007, 351.149



38, 7.194, 324.543



38, 81.854, 327.676



4, 24.038, 325.754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 80.801, 138.106 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, 80.801, 138.106 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, 80.801, 138.106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 80.801, 138.106.

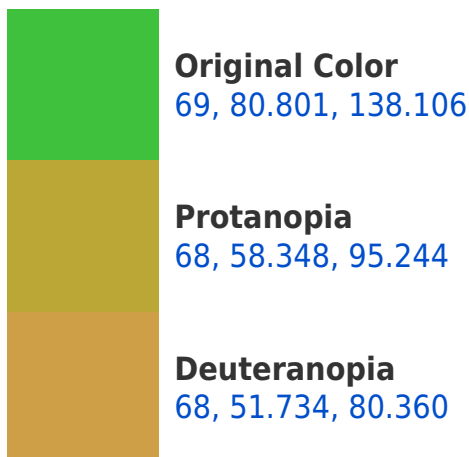


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 80.801, 138.106.

# 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, 26.171, 216.102

# Trichromacy



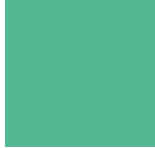
**Original Color**  
69, 80.801, 138.106



**Protanomaly**  
67, 62.268, 117.713



**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 53.882, 112.591



**Tritanomaly**  
69, 40.380, 164.223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 80.801, 138.106



**Achromatopsia**  
58, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
61, 32.197, 142.421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 80.801, 138.106 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(63, 193, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 193, 61)  
}
```

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(63, 193, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 193, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 80.801, 138.106 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(63, 193, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 193, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 193, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 193, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 193, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 193,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 80.801, 138.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 193, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 193,  
61) }
```

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