

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 86.946, 141.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 86.946, 141.227)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 86.664, 141.144)	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, 86.664, 141.144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C33B
RGB	0, 195, 59
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2353, 0.7686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.24
HSL	138°, 100%, 38%
HSV	138°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	20.3035, 39.3444, 10.6612
YIQ	121.1910, -72.5640, -83.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

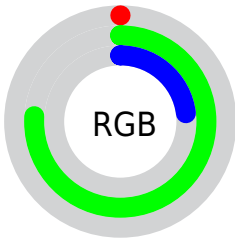
Format	Color
RYB	0, 150, 195
Decimal	49979
CIELab	69.00, -67.49, 54.37
CIELCh	69, 86.664, 141.144
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2888, 0.5596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240059 (0xFF00C33B)
YUV	121.1910, -30.6602, -106.2845
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -51.9903, 33.8303

Details

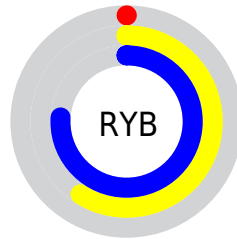
The CIELCh color **69, 86.664, 141.144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **43, 75.258, 345.158**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 86.654, 141.103**, and **50, 76.669, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 86.664, 141.144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 81.510, 143.045**.

Distribution



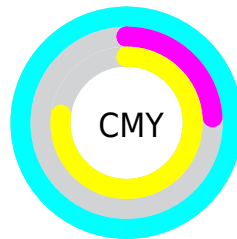
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 86.664, 141.144 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, 86.664, 141.144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 86.664,
141.144

 69, 86.664,
141.144

 100, 86.664,
141.144

 59, 86.664,
141.144

 89, 86.664,
141.144

 49, 86.664,
141.144

 99, 86.664,
141.144

 39, 86.664,
141.144

 29, 86.664,
141.144

 19, 86.664,
141.144

 9, 86.664, 141.144

 0, 86.664, 141.144

■ 69, 86.664,
141.144

■ 69, 81.510,
143.045

■ 70, 75.304,
144.944

■ 70, 68.019,
146.704

■ 71, 59.769,
148.289

■ 72, 50.719,
149.688

■ 73, 41.060,
150.910

■ 74, 30.989,
151.973

■ 75, 20.687,

152.900

■ 77, 10.313,
153.719

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 86.664, 141.144



43, 75.258, 345.158

Rectangle

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



69, 86.664, 141.144



69, 86.664, 191.144



69, 86.664, 321.144



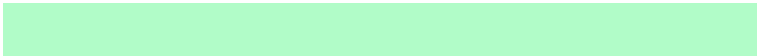
69, 86.664, 11.144

Sweetspot

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



69, 86.664, 141.144



93, 38.210, 151.927



72, 83.556, 119.932



49, 26.226, 151.485



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 86.664, 141.144



87, 106.038, 140.819



70, 50.854, 170.770



40, 5.815, 153.769



58, 74.543, 141.450



10, 20.899, 150.210

Inverse Universe

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



43, 75.258, 345.158



56, 91.125, 345.509



41, 76.091, 29.675



38, 5.845, 334.992



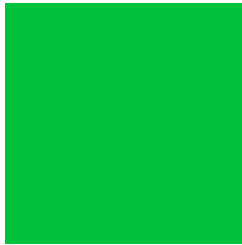
35, 65.368, 344.840



4, 18.219, 340.381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 86.664, 141.144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

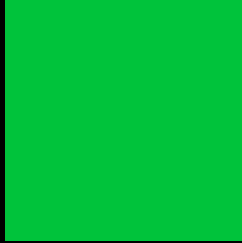
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 86.664, 141.144 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, 86.664, 141.144

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 86.664, 141.144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 86.664, 141.144.

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

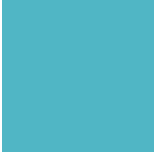
69, 86.664, 141.144

Protanopia

68, 59.116, 95.272

Deuteranopia

68, 51.734, 80.360



Tritanopia
69, 29.994, 213.389

Trichromacy



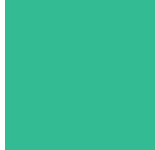
Original Color
69, 86.664, 141.144



Protanomaly
66, 66.217, 125.435



Deuteranomaly
66, 57.053, 121.948



Tritanomaly
68, 46.570, 167.607

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 86.664, 141.144



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 39.237, 149.819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 86.664, 141.144 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(0, 195, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 195, 59)  
}
```

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(0, 195, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 195, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 86.664, 141.144 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(0, 195, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 195, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 195, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 195, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 86.664, 141.144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 195, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 195,  
59) }
```

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