

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 50.037, 154.720)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 50.037, 154.720)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 49.783, 154.914)	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(70, 49.783, 154.914)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52BF83
RGB	82, 191, 131
RGB Percent	32%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.6780, 0.2505, 0.4859
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.31, 0.25
HSL	147°, 46%, 54%
HSV	147°, 57%, 75%
XYZ	26.2477, 40.7494, 27.9907
YIQ	151.5690, -45.7040, -41.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

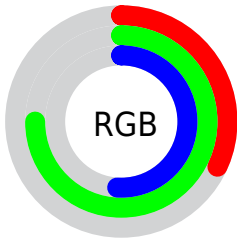
Format	Color
RYB	82, 157, 191
Decimal	5422979
CIELab	70.00, -45.09, 21.11
CIELCh	70, 49.783, 154.914
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2763, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283613059 (0xFF52BF83)
YUV	151.5690, -10.1405, -61.0120
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -38.3162, 18.6870

Details

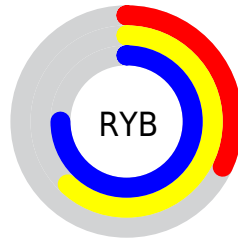
The CIELCh color **70, 49.783, 154.914** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **51, 51.657, 346.950**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 49.754, 154.749**, and **50, 50.048, 154.715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 57.074, 153.309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 41.832, 156.325**.

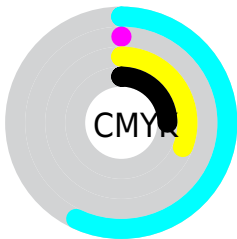
Distribution



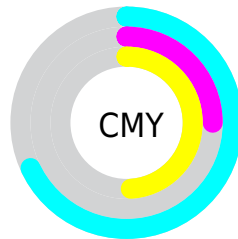
- Red (32%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 49.783, 154.914 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 70, 49.783, 154.914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 49.783,
154.914


 70, 49.783,
154.914


 100, 49.783,
154.914


 60, 49.783,
154.914


 90, 49.783,
154.914

 50, 49.783,
154.914

 40, 49.783,
154.914

 30, 49.783,
154.914

 20, 49.783,
154.914

 10, 49.783,
154.914

 0, 49.783, 154.914

70, 49.783,
154.914

70, 49.783,
154.914

69, 57.074,
153.309

71, 41.832,
156.325

69, 63.586,
151.499

72, 33.366,
157.566

68, 69.257,
149.485

73, 24.542,
158.661

68, 74.115,
147.310

75, 15.507,
159.635

68, 75.473,
146.687

76, 6.392, 160.530

78, 2.696, 341.105

80, 11.675,
341.911

82, 20.485,
342.562

■ 84, 29.083,
343.153

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 49.783, 154.914



51, 51.657, 346.950

Rectangle

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



70, 49.783, 154.914



70, 49.783, 204.914



70, 49.783, 334.914



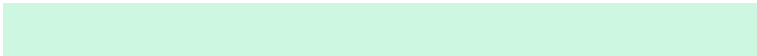
70, 49.783, 24.914

Sweetspot

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



70, 49.784, 154.914



94, 19.085, 159.613



72, 59.286, 124.081



50, 12.866, 159.423



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 49.784, 154.914



87, 70.975, 152.957



71, 33.251, 189.943



39, 5.103, 160.325



57, 65.102, 147.036



9, 17.176, 155.104

Inverse Universe

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



51, 51.657, 346.950



60, 72.730, 348.989



49, 47.883, 21.891



37, 5.154, 341.718



34, 60.104, 356.804



3, 14.377, 348.616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 49.783, 154.914 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 70, 49.783, 154.914 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 70, 49.783, 154.914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 49.783, 154.914.

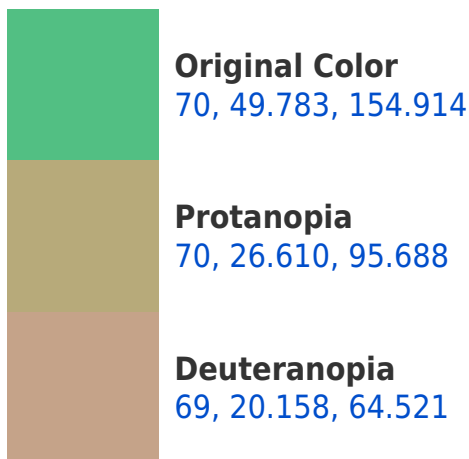


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 49.783, 154.914.

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
70, 25.684, 215.137

Trichromacy



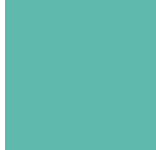
Original Color
70, 49.783, 154.914



Protanomaly
69, 31.422, 131.269



Deuteranomaly
68, 21.926, 127.137

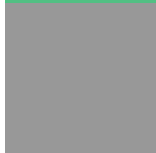


Tritanomaly
70, 30.437, 183.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 49.783, 154.914



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 19.247, 158.390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 49.783, 154.914 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(82, 191, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 191, 131)  
}
```

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(82, 191, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 191, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 49.783, 154.914 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(82, 191, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 191, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 191, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 191, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 191, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 191,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 49.783, 154.914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 191, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 191,  
131) }
```

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