

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 100.291, 136.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 100.291, 136.016)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 100.356, 136.015)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CA01
RGB	1, 202, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 0%
CMY	0.9949, 0.2084, 0.9974
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 1.00, 0.21
HSL	120°, 99%, 40%
HSV	120°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	21.1086, 42.1875, 7.0487
YIQ	118.9870, -55.2750, -105.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

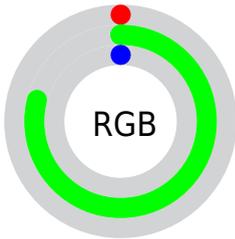
Format	Color
RYB	1, 202, 202
Decimal	117249
CIELab	71.00, -72.21, 69.69
CIELCh	71, 100.356, 136.015
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3001, 0.5997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278307329 (0xFF01CA01)
YUV	118.9870, -58.1676, -103.4746
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -55.6553, 39.0321

Details

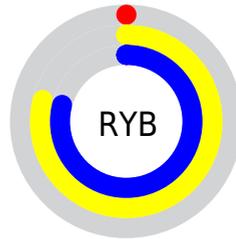
The CIELCh color **71, 100.356, 136.015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **48, 96.866, 328.103**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 97.992, 135.983**, and **52, 79.049, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 100.430, 136.004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 97.704, 136.413**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 100.356, 136.015 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 71, 100.356, 136.015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71, 100.356,
136.015

 71, 100.356,
136.015

 100, 100.356,
136.015

 61, 100.356,
136.015

 91, 100.356,
136.015

 51, 100.356,
136.015

 41, 100.356,
136.015

 31, 100.356,
136.015

 21, 100.356,
136.015

 11, 100.356,
136.015

 1, 100.356,

136.015

■ 0, 100.356,
136.015

■ 71, 100.356,
136.015

■ 71, 100.356,
136.015

■ 71, 100.430,
136.004

■ 71, 97.704,
136.413

■ 71, 92.653,
137.129

■ 72, 85.072,
138.116

■ 73, 75.428,
139.229

■ 74, 64.255,
140.343

■ 75, 52.033,
141.381

■ 76, 39.167,
142.307

■ 78, 25.978,
143.114

■ 79, 12.716,
143.812

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 100.356, 136.015



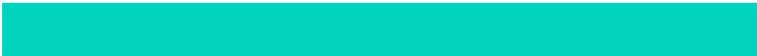
48, 96.866, 328.103

Rectangle

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



71, 100.356, 136.015



71, 100.356, 186.015



71, 100.356, 316.015



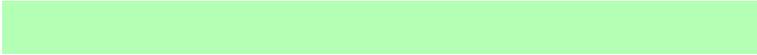
71, 100.356, 6.015

Sweetspot

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



71, 100.355, 136.016



94, 47.854, 142.243



78, 80.200, 101.801



49, 32.580, 141.858



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 100.355, 136.016



88, 119.764, 136.007



72, 76.045, 148.242



42, 7.519, 143.829



59, 86.744, 136.001



12, 28.661, 142.852

Inverse Universe

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



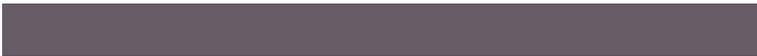
48, 96.866, 328.103



60, 115.582, 328.103



44, 71.209, 0.574



40, 7.531, 324.847



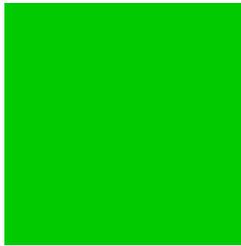
39, 83.721, 328.107



5, 29.011, 327.377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 100.356, 136.015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

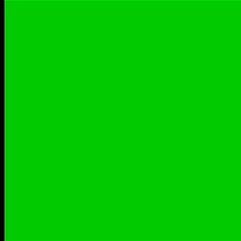
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 100.356, 136.015 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 71, 100.356, 136.015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 100.356, 136.015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 100.356, 136.015.

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

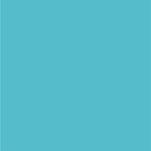
71, 100.382, 136.034

Protanopia

70, 73.124, 95.343

Deuteranopia

71, 65.464, 82.121



Tritanopia
71, 30.324, 213.128

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 100.382, 136.034



Protanomaly

68, 80.217, 120.934



Deuteranomaly

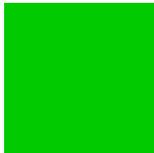
68, 72.088, 116.803



Tritanomaly

70, 55.846, 156.901

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 100.382, 136.034



Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly

56, 49.678, 140.599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 100.356, 136.015 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(1, 202, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 202, 1)  
}
```

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(1, 202, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 202, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 100.356, 136.015 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(1, 202, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 202, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 202, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 202, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 202, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 202, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 100.356, 136.015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 202, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 202,  
1) }
```

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](#).

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