

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 48.331, 143.845)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 48.331, 143.845)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 48.189, 143.771)	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(71, 48.189, 143.771)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71BF78
RGB	113, 191, 120
RGB Percent	44%, 75%, 47%
CMY	0.5564, 0.2505, 0.5290
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.37, 0.25
HSL	125°, 38%, 60%
HSV	125°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	28.8763, 42.1875, 24.4236
YIQ	159.5840, -23.6970, -38.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

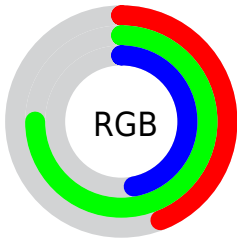
Format	Color
RYB	113, 185, 191
Decimal	7454584
CIELab	71.00, -38.87, 28.48
CIElCh	71, 48.189, 143.771
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3024, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285644664 (0xFF71BF78)
YUV	159.5840, -19.5149, -40.8542
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -34.3083, 23.1718

Details

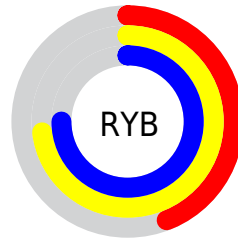
The CIELCh color **71, 48.189, 143.771** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **58, 48.109, 329.297**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 48.222, 143.795**, and **51, 48.411, 143.569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 59.228, 142.660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 36.610, 144.747**.

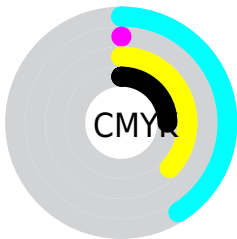
Distribution



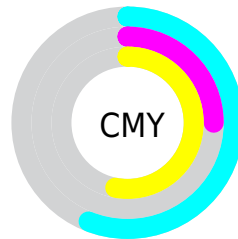
- Red (44%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 48.189, 143.771 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, 48.189, 143.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 48.189,
143.771


 71, 48.189,
143.771


 100, 48.189,
143.771


 61, 48.189,
143.771


 91, 48.189,
143.771

 51, 48.189,
143.771

 41, 48.189,
143.771

 31, 48.189,
143.771

 21, 48.189,
143.771

 11, 48.189,
143.771

 1, 48.189, 143.771

0, 48.189, 143.771

71, 48.189,
143.771

71, 48.189,
143.771

70, 59.228,
142.660

72, 36.610,
144.747

69, 69.416,
141.424

74, 24.745,
145.591

68, 78.411,
140.107

75, 12.805,
146.321

68, 85.850,
138.789

77, 0.950, 147.199

68, 91.387,
137.589

79, 10.703,
327.415

68, 94.681,
136.767

81, 22.077,
327.877

■ 84, 33.121,
328.268

■ 85, 40.059,
325.814

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 48.189, 143.771



58, 48.109, 329.297

Rectangle

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



71, 48.189, 143.771



71, 48.189, 193.771



71, 48.189, 323.771



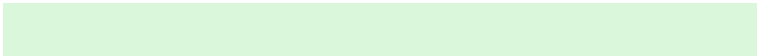
71, 48.189, 13.771

Sweetspot

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



71, 48.190, 143.771



95, 17.533, 146.227



75, 41.021, 110.076



51, 11.733, 146.134



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 48.190, 143.771



88, 70.540, 142.781



72, 32.797, 164.233



39, 6.634, 146.421



57, 81.989, 136.914



9, 20.759, 146.100

Inverse Universe

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



58, 48.109, 329.297



70, 70.122, 329.795



57, 35.297, 352.884



37, 6.647, 327.468



37, 75.420, 332.106



3, 19.673, 328.833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 48.189, 143.771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

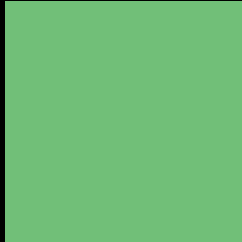
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.189, 143.771 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, 48.189, 143.771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 48.189, 143.771.

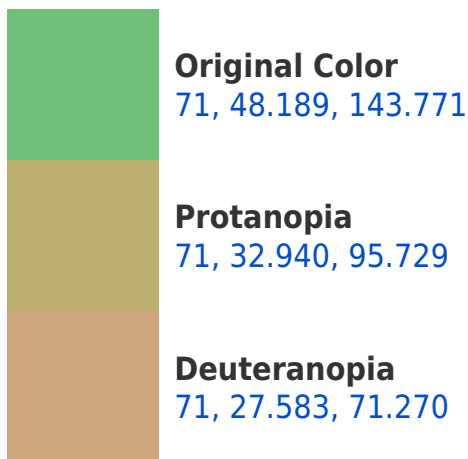


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 48.189, 143.771.

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
71, 18.767, 222.400

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 48.189, 143.771



Protanomaly
71, 35.110, 119.636



Deuteranomaly
70, 27.524, 109.974



Tritanomaly
71, 23.825, 174.478

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 48.189, 143.771



Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 17.985, 145.407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 48.189, 143.771 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(113, 191, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 191, 120)  
}
```

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(113, 191, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 191, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 48.189, 143.771 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

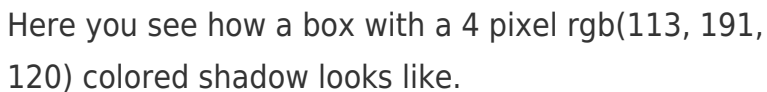
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 191, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 191, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 191, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 191, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 191, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 191,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 48.189, 143.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 191, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
191, 120) }
```

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