

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 53.650, 123.265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(71, 53.650, 123.265)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(71, 53.650, 123.265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92BA58
RGB	146, 186, 88
RGB Percent	57%, 73%, 35%
CMY	0.4256, 0.2687, 0.6531
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.53, 0.27
HSL	84°, 42%, 54%
HSV	84°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	31.3794, 42.1875, 15.8192
YIQ	162.8680, 7.6180, -38.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

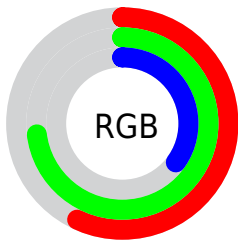
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 186, 128
Decimal	9615960
CIE Lab	71.00, -29.43, 44.86
CIE LCh	71, 53.650, 123.265
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3511, 0.4720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287806040 (0xFF92BA58)
YUV	162.8680, -36.9099, -14.7932
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -27.4292, 31.0261

# Details

The CIELCh color **71, 53.650, 123.265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **46, 59.077, 308.951**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 53.623, 123.058**, and **51, 53.763, 123.235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 62.607, 122.977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 43.999, 123.687**.

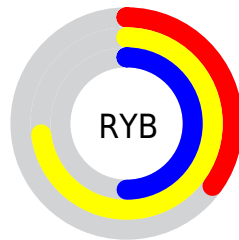
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (73%)

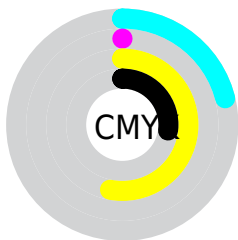
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (50%)

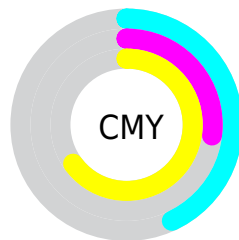


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 53.650, 123.265 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, 53.650, 123.265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71, 53.650,  
123.265


 71, 53.650,  
123.265


 100, 53.650,  
123.265


 61, 53.650,  
123.265


 91, 53.650,  
123.265

 51, 53.650,  
123.265

 41, 53.650,  
123.265

 31, 53.650,  
123.265

 21, 53.650,  
123.265

 11, 53.650,  
123.265

 1, 53.650, 123.265

0, 53.650, 123.265

71, 53.650,  
123.265

71, 53.650,  
123.265

70, 62.607,  
122.977

72, 43.999,  
123.687

70, 70.497,  
122.912

73, 33.919,  
124.173

69, 76.872,  
123.189

73, 23.595,  
124.684

69, 81.343,  
123.920

74, 13.153,  
125.193

69, 83.664,  
124.685

75, 2.679, 125.705

77, 7.765, 306.124

78, 18.136,

306.557

■ 79, 28.403,  
306.952

■ 80, 37.889,  
307.548

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



71, 53.650, 123.265



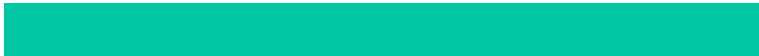
46, 59.077, 308.951

# Rectangle

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



71, 53.650, 123.265



71, 53.650, 173.265



71, 53.650, 303.265



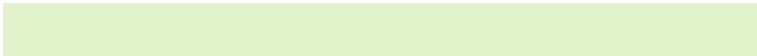
71, 53.650, 353.265

# Sweetspot

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



71, 53.651, 123.266



94, 20.707, 125.006



59, 35.485, 58.859



50, 14.091, 124.901



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



71, 53.651, 123.266



89, 77.684, 122.951



68, 61.760, 138.090



39, 5.986, 125.354



59, 73.922, 124.480



10, 18.599, 129.805



# Inverse Universe

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



46, 59.077, 308.951



52, 87.743, 309.669



52, 62.058, 324.082



37, 6.082, 306.251



22, 88.880, 310.141



2, 17.847, 302.003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 53.650, 123.265 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, 53.650, 123.265 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

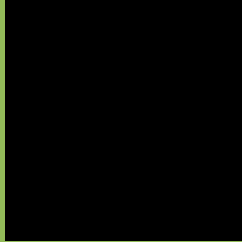
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 71, 53.650, 123.265

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 53.650, 123.265.

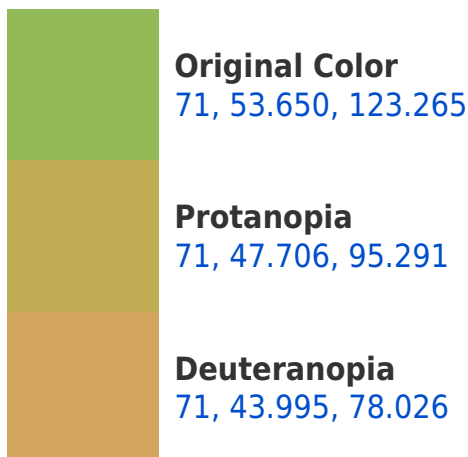


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 53.650, 123.265.

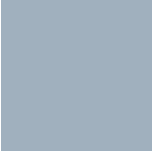
# Color Blindness Simulation

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, 9.391, 253.848

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 53.650, 123.265

**Protanomaly**  
71, 48.165, 106.895

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 43.528, 97.144

**Tritanomaly**  
71, 17.601, 141.624

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 53.650, 123.265

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 20.531, 125.094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 53.650, 123.265 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(146, 186, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 186, 88)  
}
```

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(146, 186, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 186, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 53.650, 123.265 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(146, 186, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 186, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 186, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 186, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 186, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 186,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 53.650, 123.265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 186, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
186, 88) }
```

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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