

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 72.960, 128.380)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 72.960, 128.380)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 73.129, 128.311)	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, 73.129, 128.311)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76C13B
RGB	118, 193, 59
RGB Percent	46%, 76%, 23%
CMY	0.5382, 0.2440, 0.7695
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.70, 0.24
HSL	94°, 53%, 49%
HSV	94°, 70%, 76%
XYZ	27.2425, 42.1875, 10.8135
YIQ	155.2990, -1.6860, -57.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

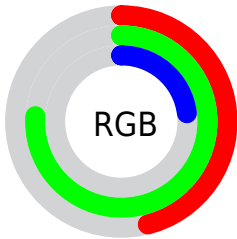
Format	Color
RYB	59, 193, 134
Decimal	7782715
CIELab	71.00, -45.33, 57.38
CIELCh	71, 73.129, 128.311
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3395, 0.5257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285972795 (0xFF76C13B)
YUV	155.2990, -47.4754, -32.7112
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -38.7982, 35.5954

Details

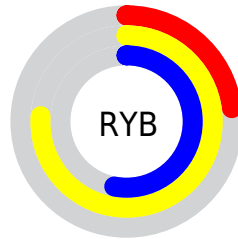
The CIELCh color **71, 73.129, 128.311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41, 79.676, 314.093**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 73.273, 128.208**, and **51, 70.533, 129.555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 80.621, 128.423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 64.199, 128.497**.

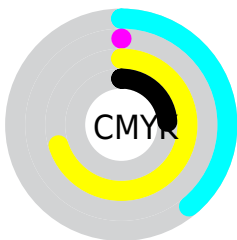
Distribution



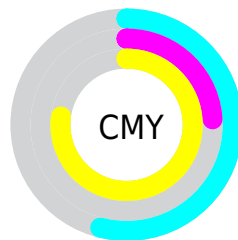
- Red (46%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 73.129, 128.311 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, 73.129, 128.311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 73.129,
128.311


 71, 73.129,
128.311


 100, 73.129,
128.311


 61, 73.129,
128.311


 91, 73.129,
128.311

 51, 73.129,
128.311

 41, 73.129,
128.311

 31, 73.129,
128.311

 21, 73.129,
128.311

 11, 73.129,
128.311

 1, 73.129, 128.311

0, 73.129, 128.311

71, 73.129,
128.311

71, 73.129,
128.311

70, 80.621,
128.423

72, 64.199,
128.497

70, 86.220,
128.955

73, 54.283,
128.859

69, 89.936,
129.886

73, 43.741,
129.310

69, 90.103,
129.929

74, 32.831,
129.794

76, 21.735,
130.275

77, 10.577,
130.738

■ 78, 0.551, 310.905

■ 79, 11.586,
311.521

■ 81, 22.485,
311.872

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 73.129, 128.311



41, 79.676, 314.093

Rectangle

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



71, 73.129, 128.311



71, 73.129, 178.311



71, 73.129, 308.311



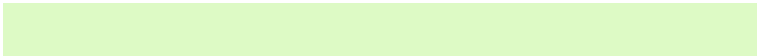
71, 73.129, 358.311

Sweetspot

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



71, 73.130, 128.312



95, 28.880, 130.189



60, 50.410, 71.240



50, 19.540, 130.056



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, 73.130, 128.312



89, 101.570, 128.620



69, 79.705, 139.311



40, 6.331, 130.745



59, 78.540, 129.714



11, 21.540, 134.403

Inverse Universe

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



41, 79.676, 314.093



47, 112.070, 314.080



49, 77.869, 329.395



38, 6.407, 311.513



26, 87.117, 313.461



2, 20.445, 307.530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 73.129, 128.311 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, 73.129, 128.311 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, 73.129, 128.311

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 73.129, 128.311.

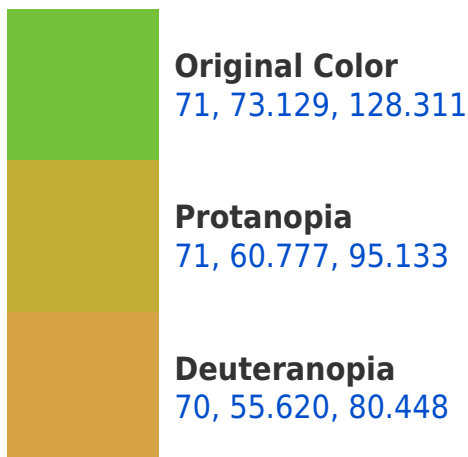


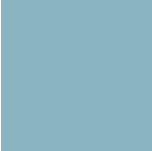
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 73.129, 128.311.

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, 15.841, 227.492

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 73.129, 128.311

Protanomaly
70, 62.226, 109.707

Deuteranomaly
70, 55.966, 101.766

Tritanomaly
71, 29.862, 150.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 73.129, 128.311

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 29.075, 130.230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 73.129, 128.311 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(118, 193, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 193, 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(118, 193, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 193, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 73.129, 128.311 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(118, 193, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 193, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 193, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 193, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 193, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 193,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 73.129, 128.311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 193, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
193, 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