

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 84.014, 138.134)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 84.014, 138.134)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 83.879, 138.202)	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, 83.879, 138.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DC73D
RGB	61, 199, 61
RGB Percent	24%, 78%, 24%
CMY	0.7607, 0.2195, 0.7607
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.69, 0.22
HSL	120°, 55%, 51%
HSV	120°, 69%, 78%
XYZ	23.1978, 42.1875, 11.3385
YIQ	142.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

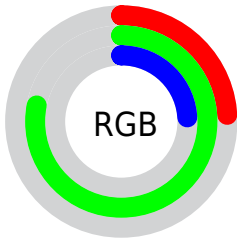
Format	Color
RYB	61, 199, 199
Decimal	4048701
CIELab	71.00, -62.53, 55.91
CIELCh	71, 83.879, 138.202
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3024, 0.5499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282238781 (0xFF3DC73D)
YUV	142.0060, -39.9360, -71.0423
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -49.9140, 35.1162

Details

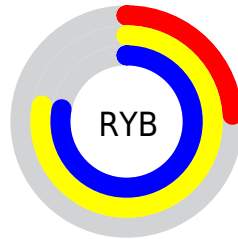
The CIELCh color **71, 83.879, 138.202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **51, 82.455, 327.745**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 82.951, 138.094**, and **52, 78.257, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 91.455, 137.196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 74.281, 139.327**.

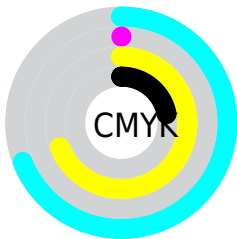
Distribution



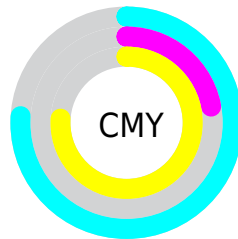
- Red (24%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 83.879, 138.202 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, 83.879, 138.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 83.879,
138.202

 71, 83.879,
138.202


 100, 83.879,
138.202


 61, 83.879,
138.202


 91, 83.879,
138.202

 51, 83.879,
138.202

 41, 83.879,
138.202

 31, 83.879,
138.202

 21, 83.879,
138.202

 11, 83.879,
138.202

 1, 83.879, 138.202

■ 0, 83.879, 138.202

■ 71, 83.879,
138.202

■ 71, 83.879,
138.202

■ 71, 91.455,
137.196

■ 72, 74.281,
139.327

■ 70, 96.543,
136.455

■ 73, 63.187,
140.447

■ 70, 99.234,
136.040

■ 74, 51.068,
141.487

■ 70, 99.388,
136.016

■ 75, 38.322,
142.414

■ 77, 25.265,
143.220

■ 78, 12.143,
143.916

■ 80, 0.865, 324.180

■ 83, 13.630,
324.950

■ 85, 26.069,
325.375

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 83.879, 138.202



51, 82.455, 327.745

Rectangle

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



71, 83.879, 138.202



71, 83.879, 188.202



71, 83.879, 318.202



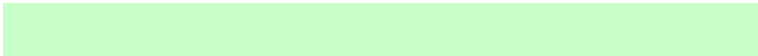
71, 83.879, 8.202

Sweetspot

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



71, 83.879, 138.203



95, 33.565, 143.070



78, 67.381, 103.988



50, 22.722, 142.850



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, 83.879, 138.203



88, 113.611, 136.793



72, 57.840, 155.351



41, 7.371, 143.914



58, 85.776, 136.016



11, 26.597, 143.591

Inverse Universe

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



51, 82.455, 327.745



62, 110.432, 328.080



48, 60.616, 352.503



39, 7.382, 324.932



39, 82.760, 328.233



4, 26.742, 327.026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 83.879, 138.202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

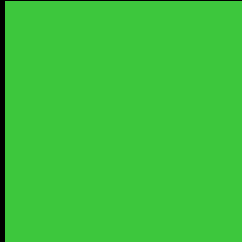
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 83.879, 138.202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

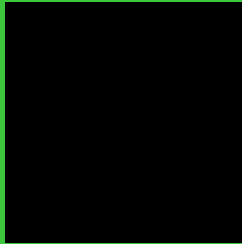
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 83.879, 138.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 83.879, 138.202.

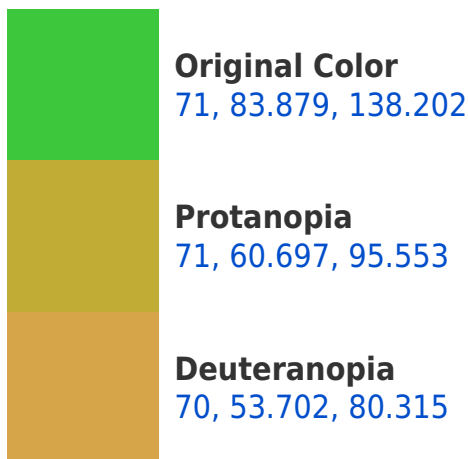


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 83.879, 138.202.

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, 27.094, 215.309

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 83.879, 138.202



Protanomaly
69, 64.497, 118.260



Deuteranomaly
69, 56.085, 113.053



Tritanomaly
70, 42.033, 164.031

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 83.879, 138.202



Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 34.045, 142.335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 83.879, 138.202 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(61, 199, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 199, 61)  
}
```

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(61, 199, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 199, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 83.879, 138.202 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(61, 199, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 199, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 199, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 199, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 199, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 199,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 83.879, 138.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 199, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 199,  
61) }
```

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