

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 89.268, 139.438)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 89.268, 139.438)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 89.362, 139.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DC937
RGB	29, 201, 55
RGB Percent	11%, 79%, 22%
CMY	0.8849, 0.2128, 0.7854
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.73, 0.21
HSL	129°, 74%, 45%
HSV	129°, 85%, 79%
XYZ	22.0239, 42.1875, 10.5625
YIQ	132.9280, -55.6460, -81.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

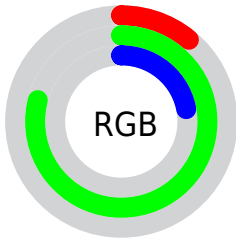
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 178, 201
Decimal	1952055
CIE _{Lab}	71.00, -67.89, 58.10
CIE _{LCh}	71, 89.362, 139.443
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2945, 0.5642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280142135 (0xFF1DC937)
YUV	132.9280, -38.4185, -91.1449
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -53.1399, 35.8246

Details

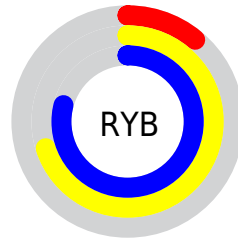
The CIELCh color **71, 89.362, 139.443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **47, 83.435, 334.146**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 87.436, 139.513**, and **52, 78.653, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 94.615, 138.039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 82.326, 140.936**.

Distribution



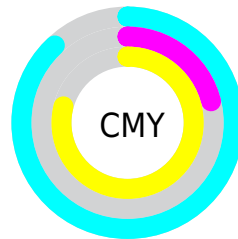
- Red (11%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 89.362, 139.443 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, 89.362, 139.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 89.362,
139.443

 71, 89.362,
139.443


 100, 89.362,
139.443


 61, 89.362,
139.443


 91, 89.362,
139.443

 51, 89.362,
139.443

 41, 89.362,
139.443

 31, 89.362,
139.443

 21, 89.362,
139.443

 11, 89.362,
139.443

 1, 89.362, 139.443

■ 0, 89.362, 139.443

■ 71, 89.362,
139.443

■ 71, 89.362,
139.443

■ 71, 94.615,
138.039

■ 71, 82.326,
140.936

■ 71, 96.469,
137.511

■ 72, 73.762,
142.401

■ 73, 63.965,
143.762

■ 74, 53.239,
144.984

■ 75, 41.872,
146.056

■ 76, 30.125,
146.984

■ 78, 18.218,
147.786

■ 80, 6.326, 148.500

■ 82, 5.418, 328.985

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 89.362, 139.443



47, 83.435, 334.146

Rectangle

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



71, 89.362, 139.443



71, 89.362, 189.443



71, 89.362, 319.443



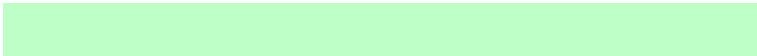
71, 89.362, 9.443

Sweetspot

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



71, 89.362, 139.444



94, 37.486, 146.898



77, 77.812, 110.472



50, 25.395, 146.583



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, 89.362, 139.444



88, 116.037, 137.326



72, 58.869, 159.998



41, 6.649, 148.219



58, 82.313, 137.720



11, 24.748, 146.251

Inverse Universe

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



47, 83.435, 334.146



58, 102.702, 335.317



44, 66.968, 8.126



39, 6.665, 329.309



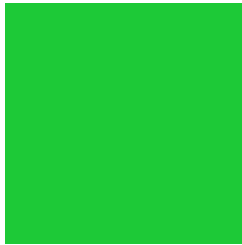
37, 73.791, 335.082



4, 23.508, 332.585

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 89.362, 139.443 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, 89.362, 139.443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

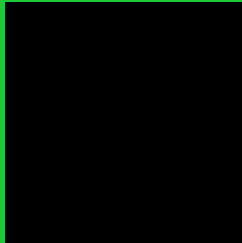
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 89.362, 139.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 89.362, 139.443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 89.362, 139.443.

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, 89.422, 139.487

Protanopia

70, 63.217, 95.617

Deuteranopia

70, 55.409, 80.860



Tritanopia
71, 29.929, 213.378

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 89.422, 139.487



Protanomaly
69, 68.931, 121.628



Deuteranomaly
68, 59.108, 117.015



Tritanomaly
70, 46.805, 164.967

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 89.422, 139.487



Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 38.439, 145.998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 89.362, 139.443 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(29, 201, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 201, 55)  
}
```

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(29, 201, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 201, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 89.362, 139.443 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(29, 201, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 201, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 201, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 201, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 201, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 201,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 89.362, 139.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 201, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 201,  
55) }
```

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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