

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 23.628, 150.037)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 23.628, 150.037)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 23.986, 149.432)	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(72, 23.986, 149.432)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91BB9A
RGB	145, 187, 154
RGB Percent	57%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.4330, 0.2683, 0.3977
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	133°, 23%, 65%
HSV	133°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	35.0808, 43.6590, 36.9687
YIQ	170.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

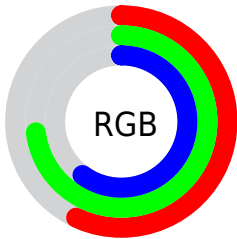
Format	Color
RYB	145, 180, 187
Decimal	9550746
CIELab	72.00, -20.65, 12.20
CIELCh	72, 23.986, 149.432
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3032, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287740826 (0xFF91BB9A)
YUV	170.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -20.8613, 13.0800

Details

The CIELCh color $72, 23.986, 149.432$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $65, 24.100, 332.464$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 24.079, 149.429$, and $52, 24.080, 149.217$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 34.588, 148.520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 13.291, 150.225$.

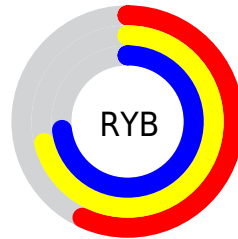
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (73%)

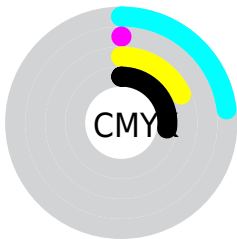
Blue (60%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (73%)

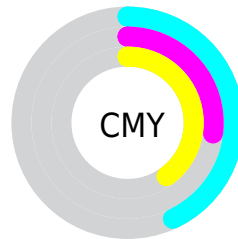


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (27%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 23.986, 149.432 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 72, 23.986, 149.432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 23.986,
149.432


 72, 23.986,
149.432


 100, 23.986,
149.432


 62, 23.986,
149.432


 92, 23.986,
149.432

 52, 23.986,
149.432

 42, 23.986,
149.432

 32, 23.986,
149.432

 22, 23.986,
149.432

 12, 23.986,
149.432

 2, 23.986, 149.432

■ 0, 23.986, 149.432

■ 72, 23.986,
149.432

■ 72, 23.986,
149.432

■ 71, 34.588,
148.520

■ 74, 13.291,
150.225

■ 69, 44.918,
147.467

■ 75, 2.640, 150.993

■ 68, 54.772,
146.258

■ 77, 7.860, 331.431

■ 68, 63.923,
144.884

■ 79, 18.133,
331.966

■ 67, 72.145,
143.357

■ 81, 28.130,
332.423

■ 67, 79.224,
141.712

■ 83, 37.493,
332.142

■ 84, 42.892,

■ 66, 84.983,
140.025

325.911

■ 66, 88.442,
138.866

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 23.986, 149.432



65, 24.100, 332.464

Rectangle

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



72, 23.986, 149.432



72, 23.986, 199.432



72, 23.986, 329.432



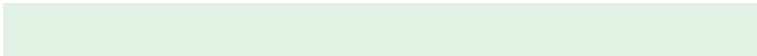
72, 23.986, 19.432

Sweetspot

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



72, 23.988, 149.432



94, 9.168, 150.620



74, 22.729, 116.468



50, 6.008, 150.576



98, 0.011, 296.813



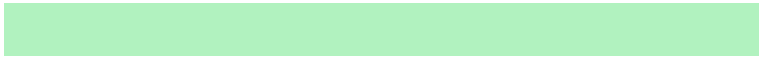
51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 23.988, 149.432



90, 35.572, 148.998



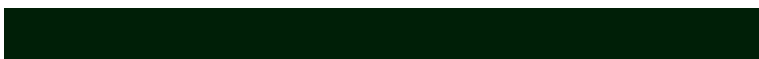
72, 16.707, 173.837



39, 6.069, 150.457



57, 77.835, 139.090



9, 19.513, 148.740

Inverse Universe

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



65, 24.100, 332.464



80, 35.750, 332.799



64, 17.828, 358.264



37, 6.089, 331.590



35, 68.629, 338.887



3, 17.382, 334.988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 23.986, 149.432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

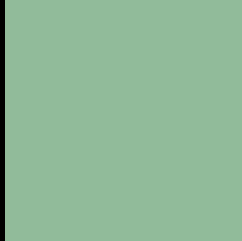
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 23.986, 149.432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

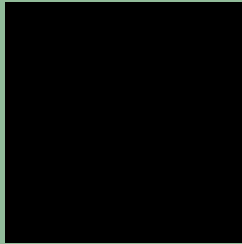
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 72, 23.986, 149.432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 23.986, 149.432.

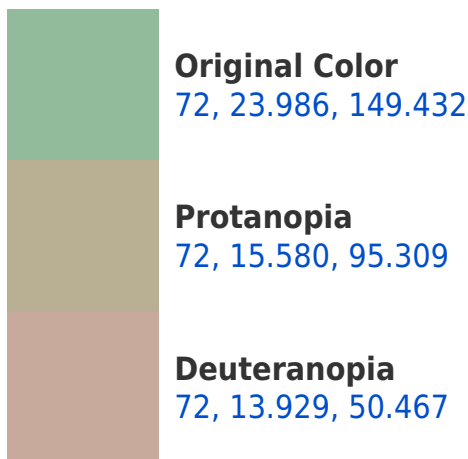


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 23.986, 149.432.

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
72, 12.386, 236.957

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 23.986, 149.432

Protanomaly
72, 16.703, 122.152

Deuteranomaly
72, 10.949, 100.864

Tritanomaly
72, 12.281, 190.768

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 23.986, 149.432

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 8.709, 150.017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 23.986, 149.432 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(145, 187, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 187, 154)  
}
```

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(145, 187, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 187, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 23.986, 149.432 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(145, 187, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 187, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 187, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 187, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 187, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 187, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 23.986, 149.432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 187, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
187, 154) }
```

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