

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 39.617, 160.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 39.617, 160.655)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 39.767, 160.494)	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, 39.767, 160.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66C297
RGB	102, 194, 151
RGB Percent	40%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.5999, 0.2391, 0.4077
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.22, 0.24
HSL	152°, 43%, 58%
HSV	152°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	30.3698, 43.6590, 36.1167
YIQ	161.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

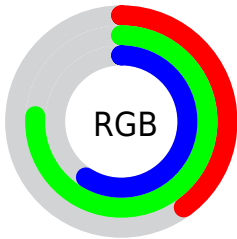
Format	Color
RYB	102, 162, 194
Decimal	6734487
CIELab	72.00, -37.48, 13.28
CIElCh	72, 39.767, 160.494
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2757, 0.3964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284924567 (0xFF66C297)
YUV	161.5900, -5.2209, -52.2604
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -33.5878, 13.8444

Details

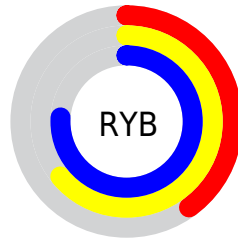
The CIELCh color $72, 39.767, 160.494$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $55, 42.382, 350.622$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 39.780, 160.293$, and $52, 40.016, 160.402$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 47.107, 159.052$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 31.888, 161.770$.

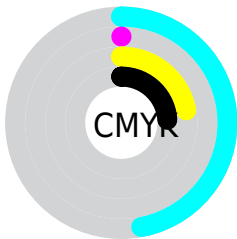
Distribution



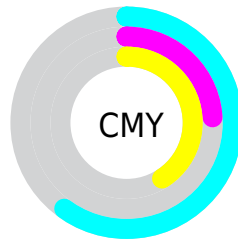
- Red (40%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 39.767, 160.494 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, 39.767, 160.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 72, 39.767,
160.494

 72, 39.767,
160.494

 100, 39.767,
160.494

 62, 39.767,
160.494

 92, 39.767,
160.494

 52, 39.767,
160.494

 42, 39.767,
160.494

 32, 39.767,
160.494

 22, 39.767,
160.494

 12, 39.767,
160.494

 2, 39.767, 160.494

■ 0, 39.767, 160.494

■ 72, 39.767,
160.494

■ 72, 39.767,
160.494

■ 71, 47.107,
159.052

■ 73, 31.888,
161.770

■ 70, 53.774,
157.423

■ 74, 23.613,
162.907

■ 70, 59.672,
155.586

■ 76, 15.085,
163.930

■ 69, 64.761,
153.539

■ 77, 6.429, 164.881

■ 69, 69.103,
151.316

■ 79, 2.246, 345.468

■ 69, 70.172,
150.756

■ 81, 10.856,
346.376

■ 83, 19.338,

347.097

■ 85, 26.969,
346.680

■ 85, 29.709,
338.954

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 39.767, 160.494



55, 42.382, 350.622

Rectangle

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



72, 39.767, 160.494



72, 39.767, 210.494



72, 39.767, 340.494



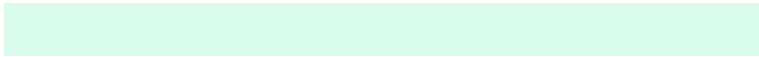
72, 39.767, 30.494

Sweetspot

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



72, 39.768, 160.493



96, 15.029, 164.238



73, 51.764, 127.466



51, 10.455, 164.027



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 39.768, 160.493



90, 57.837, 158.977



73, 28.094, 199.014



40, 4.912, 164.697



58, 60.584, 151.107



10, 18.036, 157.911

Inverse Universe

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



55, 42.382, 350.622



66, 61.981, 352.383



54, 39.712, 25.626



38, 4.983, 346.196



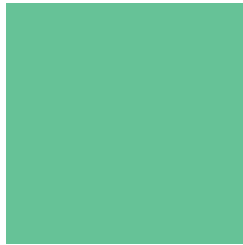
34, 59.804, 4.583



3, 15.562, 354.272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 39.767, 160.494 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, 39.767, 160.494 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, 39.767, 160.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 39.767, 160.494.

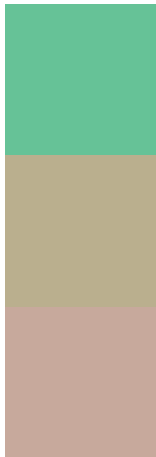


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 39.767, 160.494.

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
72, 39.767, 160.494

Protanopia
71, 18.421, 94.397

Deuteranopia
71, 13.947, 50.462



Tritanopia
72, 23.443, 218.409

Trichromacy



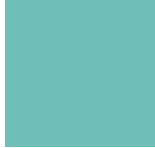
Original Color
72, 39.767, 160.494



Protanomaly
71, 22.673, 135.737



Deuteranomaly
71, 14.151, 131.362



Tritanomaly
72, 26.289, 188.964

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 39.767, 160.494



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 15.514, 163.562

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 39.767, 160.494 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(102, 194, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 194, 151)  
}
```

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(102, 194, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 194, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 39.767, 160.494 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(102, 194, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 194, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 194, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 194, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 194, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 194,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 39.767, 160.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 194, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
194, 151) }
```

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