

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 61.702, 151.618)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 61.702, 151.618)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 61.907, 151.399)	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, 61.907, 151.399)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40C878
RGB	64, 200, 120
RGB Percent	25%, 78%, 47%
CMY	0.7499, 0.2164, 0.5301
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.40, 0.22
HSL	145°, 55%, 52%
HSV	145°, 68%, 78%
XYZ	26.0921, 43.6590, 24.7684
YIQ	150.2160, -55.3760, -53.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

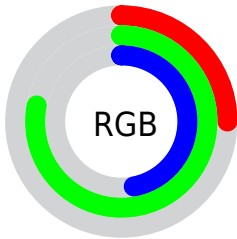
Format	Color
RYB	64, 160, 200
Decimal	4245624
CIELab	72.00, -54.35, 29.64
CIELCh	72, 61.907, 151.399
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2760, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282435704 (0xFF40C878)
YUV	150.2160, -14.8965, -75.6114
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -45.1441, 24.0275

Details

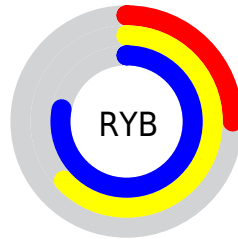
The CIELCh color **72, 61.907, 151.399** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **49, 62.657, 346.466**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 60.400, 151.797**, and **53, 58.921, 148.774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 68.829, 149.574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 54.143, 153.018**.

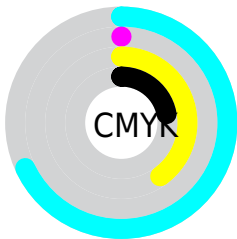
Distribution



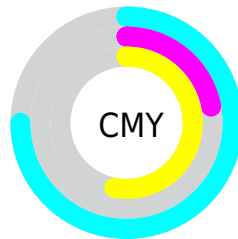
- Red (25%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 61.907, 151.399 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, 61.907, 151.399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 61.907,
151.399


 72, 61.907,
151.399


 100, 61.907,
151.399


 62, 61.907,
151.399


 92, 61.907,
151.399

 52, 61.907,
151.399

 42, 61.907,
151.399

 32, 61.907,
151.399

 22, 61.907,
151.399

 12, 61.907,
151.399

 2, 61.907, 151.399

0, 61.907, 151.399

72, 61.907,
151.399

72, 61.907,
151.399

71, 68.829,
149.574

73, 54.143,
153.018

71, 74.838,
147.555

74, 45.662,
154.442

71, 79.973,
145.407

75, 36.626,
155.690

71, 80.902,
145.014

76, 27.205,
156.784

77, 17.561,
157.752

79, 7.834, 158.628

■ 81, 1.858, 339.136

■ 83, 11.426,
339.986

■ 85, 20.806,
340.617

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 61.907, 151.399



49, 62.657, 346.466

Rectangle

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



72, 61.907, 151.399



72, 61.907, 201.399



72, 61.907, 331.399



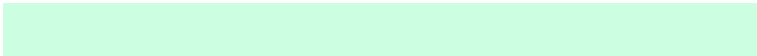
72, 61.907, 21.399

Sweetspot

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



72, 61.908, 151.399



96, 23.669, 157.548



75, 70.777, 122.587



51, 16.140, 157.277



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, 61.908, 151.399



89, 86.523, 148.568



73, 39.400, 185.596



41, 5.478, 158.517



59, 69.080, 145.366



11, 21.400, 152.563

Inverse Universe

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



49, 62.657, 346.466



58, 83.921, 349.463



48, 59.195, 22.802



39, 5.525, 339.874



35, 62.360, 353.612



4, 18.859, 347.544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 61.907, 151.399 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, 61.907, 151.399 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, 61.907, 151.399

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 61.907, 151.399.

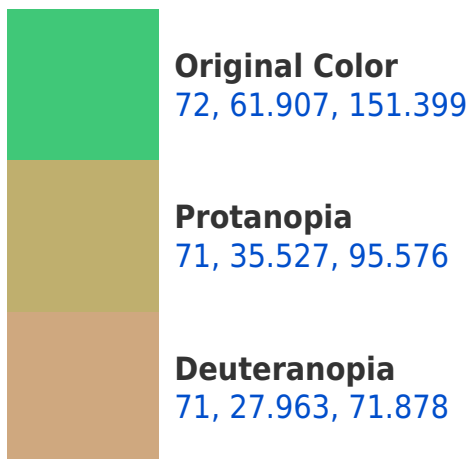


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 61.907, 151.399.

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, 29.014, 213.927

Trichromacy



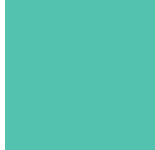
Original Color
72, 61.907, 151.399



Protanomaly
71, 40.563, 129.297



Deuteranomaly
70, 31.784, 125.688



Tritanomaly
72, 36.481, 179.140

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 61.907, 151.399



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 24.599, 156.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 61.907, 151.399 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(64, 200, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 200, 120)  
}
```

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(64, 200, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 200, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 61.907, 151.399 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(64, 200, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 200, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 200, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 200, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 200, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 200,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 61.907, 151.399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 200, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 200,  
120) }
```

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