

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 67.243, 136.229)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 67.243, 136.229)
contains.

CIELCh(73, 67.243, 136.229)	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(73, 67.243, 136.229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CC859
RGB	108, 200, 89
RGB Percent	42%, 78%, 35%
CMY	0.5769, 0.2161, 0.6513
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.56, 0.22
HSL	110°, 50%, 57%
HSV	110°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	28.6030, 45.1644, 16.6411
YIQ	159.8380, -19.2010, -54.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

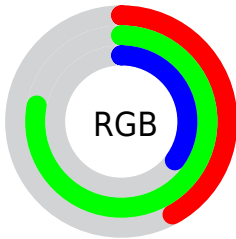
Format	Color
RYB	89, 200, 181
Decimal	7129177
CIELab	73.00, -48.56, 46.52
CIELCh	73, 67.243, 136.229
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3164, 0.4996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285319257 (0xFF6CC859)
YUV	159.8380, -34.9231, -45.4619
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, -41.6362, 32.3618

Details

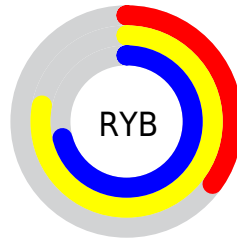
The CIELCh color **73, 67.243, 136.229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **53, 68.244, 321.985**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 65.753, 136.159**, and **53, 67.108, 136.234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 77.488, 135.553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 55.953, 136.956**.

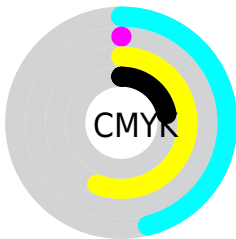
Distribution



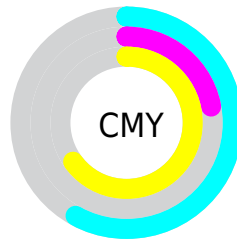
- Red (42%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 67.243, 136.229 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 73, 67.243, 136.229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73, 67.243,
136.229

 73, 67.243,
136.229


 100, 67.243,
136.229


 63, 67.243,
136.229


 93, 67.243,
136.229

 53, 67.243,
136.229

 43, 67.243,
136.229

 33, 67.243,
136.229

 23, 67.243,
136.229

 13, 67.243,
136.229

 3, 67.243, 136.229

■ 0, 67.243, 136.229

■ 73, 67.243,
136.229

■ 73, 67.243,
136.229

■ 72, 77.488,
135.553

■ 74, 55.953,
136.956

■ 72, 86.196,
135.030

■ 75, 44.004,
137.665

■ 71, 92.839,
134.790

■ 76, 31.693,
138.321

■ 71, 97.040,
134.930

■ 78, 19.240,
138.912

■ 71, 98.371,
135.016

■ 80, 6.806, 139.446

■ 81, 5.492, 319.821

■ 83, 17.573,

320.230

■ 85, 29.384,
320.562

■ 87, 34.556,
325.626

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 67.243, 136.229



53, 68.244, 321.985

Rectangle

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



73, 67.243, 136.229



73, 67.243, 186.229



73, 67.243, 316.229



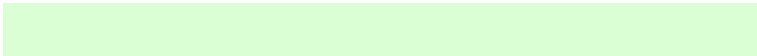
73, 67.243, 6.229

Sweetspot

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



73, 67.244, 136.230



97, 25.688, 138.815



73, 48.406, 94.879



51, 17.192, 138.698



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



73, 67.244, 136.230



90, 95.825, 135.406



73, 56.300, 149.460



41, 6.979, 139.244



59, 84.480, 134.891



11, 25.352, 140.224

Inverse Universe

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



53, 68.244, 321.985



61, 96.949, 322.246



54, 56.648, 339.518



39, 7.013, 320.072



34, 83.980, 321.789



4, 24.782, 319.729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 67.243, 136.229 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 73, 67.243, 136.229 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 73, 67.243, 136.229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 67.243, 136.229.

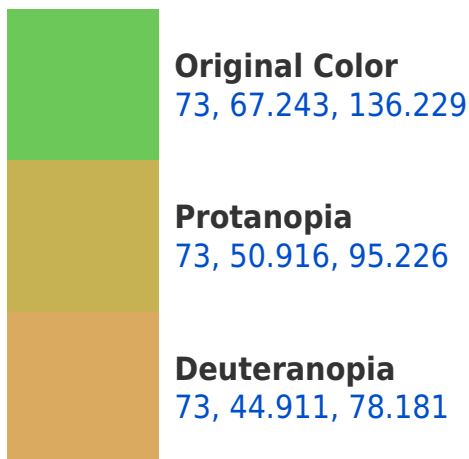


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 67.243, 136.229.

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
73, 20.190, 222.094

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 67.243, 136.229



Protanomaly
72, 52.966, 114.817



Deuteranomaly
72, 45.683, 107.268



Tritanomaly
73, 29.896, 164.071

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 67.243, 136.229



Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 26.106, 138.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 67.243, 136.229 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(108, 200, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 200, 89)  
}
```

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(108, 200, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 200, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 67.243, 136.229 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(108, 200, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 200, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 200, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 200, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 200, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 200,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 67.243, 136.229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 200, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
200, 89) }
```

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