

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 56.839, 129.482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(74, 56.839, 129.482)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(74, 56.840, 129.485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8CC662
RGB	140, 198, 98
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 38%
CMY	0.4520, 0.2245, 0.6166
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	95°, 47%, 58%
HSV	95°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	33.1033, 46.7039, 18.7672
YIQ	169.2580, -2.4680, -43.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

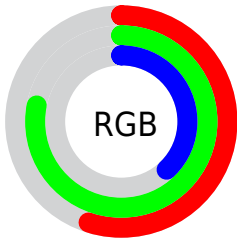
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 198, 156
Decimal	9225826
CIELab	74.00, -36.14, 43.87
CIELCh	74, 56.840, 129.485
Yxy	46.7039, 0.3358, 0.4738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287415906 (0xFF8CC662)
YUV	169.2580, -35.1302, -25.6593
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, -33.1321, 31.5563

# Details

The CIELCh color  $74, 56.840, 129.485$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CC66$ . A complement of this color would be  $52, 60.287, 314.096$ , and the grayscale version is  $69, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94, 56.699, 129.473$ , and  $54, 57.080, 129.561$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73, 66.934, 129.125$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75, 46.068, 129.941$ .

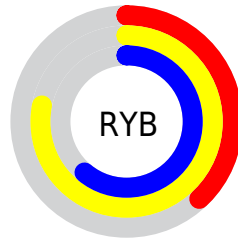
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (78%)

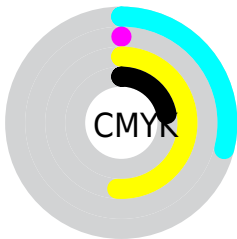
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (61%)

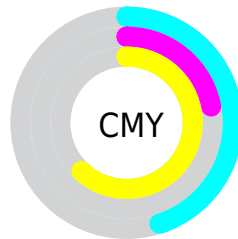


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 56.840, 129.485 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 74, 56.840, 129.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 74, 56.840,  
129.485

 74, 56.840,  
129.485


 100, 56.840,  
129.485

 64, 56.840,  
129.485


 94, 56.840,  
129.485

 54, 56.840,  
129.485

 44, 56.840,  
129.485

 34, 56.840,  
129.485

 24, 56.840,  
129.485

 14, 56.840,  
129.485

 4, 56.840, 129.485

0, 56.840, 129.485

74, 56.840,  
129.485

74, 56.840,  
129.485

73, 66.934,  
129.125

75, 46.068,  
129.941

72, 75.964,  
128.950

76, 34.892,  
130.430

72, 83.455,  
129.082

77, 23.509,  
130.916

71, 88.955,  
129.645

78, 12.055,  
131.381

71, 92.419,  
130.518

80, 0.629, 132.021

81, 10.703,  
312.165

■ 83, 21.890,  
312.517

■ 84, 32.428,  
313.135

■ 85, 33.933,  
319.516

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



74, 56.840, 129.485



52, 60.287, 314.096

# Rectangle

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



74, 56.840, 129.485



74, 56.840, 179.485



74, 56.840, 309.485



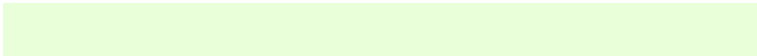
74, 56.840, 359.485

# Sweetspot

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



74, 56.841, 129.486



98, 21.073, 131.167



67, 36.916, 75.568



52, 14.381, 131.067



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



74, 56.841, 129.486



92, 82.630, 129.088



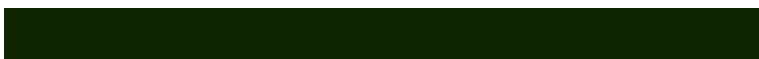
72, 61.550, 142.043



41, 6.501, 131.434



59, 79.956, 130.301



12, 23.544, 134.188



# Inverse Universe

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



52, 60.287, 314.096



59, 88.782, 314.506



57, 61.145, 329.089



39, 6.576, 312.197



27, 87.767, 313.975



3, 22.746, 308.961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 56.840, 129.485 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 74, 56.840, 129.485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

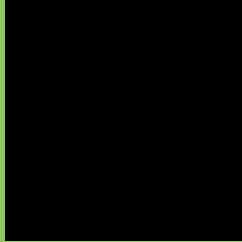
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 74, 56.840, 129.485**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 56.840, 129.485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 56.840, 129.485.

# 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**  
74, 56.840, 129.485

**Protanopia**  
74, 47.462, 95.542

**Deuteranopia**  
74, 42.924, 77.318





**Tritanopia**  
74, 13.149, 237.135

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 56.840, 129.485

**Protanomaly**  
73, 48.537, 110.026

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 42.396, 100.806

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 21.221, 154.339

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 56.840, 129.485

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 21.223, 131.053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 56.840, 129.485 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(140, 198, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 198, 98)  
}
```

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(140, 198, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 198, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 56.840, 129.485 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(140, 198, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 198, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 198, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 198, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 198, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 198,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 56.840, 129.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 198, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
198, 98) }
```

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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