

Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 35.429, 132.709)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(75, 35.429, 132.709)
contains.

CIELCh(75, 35.397, 132.717)	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(75, 35.397, 132.717)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DC488
RGB	157, 196, 136
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.3853, 0.2324, 0.4676
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	99°, 34%, 65%
HSV	99°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	37.9649, 48.2781, 30.5203
YIQ	177.4990, -3.9840, -26.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

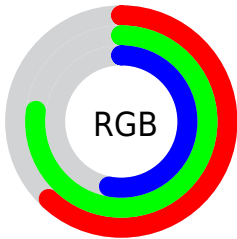
Format	Color
RYB	136, 196, 175
Decimal	10339464
CIELab	75.00, -24.01, 26.01
CIELCh	75, 35.397, 132.717
Yxy	48.2781, 0.3251, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288529544 (0xFF9DC488)
YUV	177.4990, -20.4590, -17.9776
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, -24.0628, 22.5945

Details

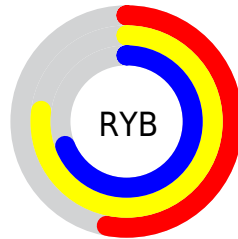
The CIELCh color **75, 35.397, 132.717** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **62, 36.389, 315.447**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 35.464, 133.014**, and **55, 35.052, 132.643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 46.722, 132.198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 23.869, 133.223**.

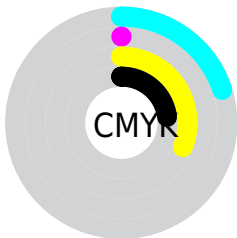
Distribution



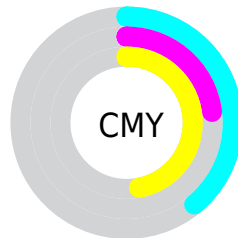
- Red (62%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 35.397, 132.717 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 75, 35.397, 132.717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75, 35.397,
132.717


 75, 35.397,
132.717


 100, 35.397,
132.717


 65, 35.397,
132.717


 95, 35.397,
132.717

 55, 35.397,
132.717

 45, 35.397,
132.717

 35, 35.397,
132.717

 25, 35.397,
132.717

 15, 35.397,
132.717

 5, 35.397, 132.717

0, 35.397, 132.717

75, 35.397,
132.717

75, 35.397,
132.717

74, 46.722,
132.198

76, 23.869,
133.223

73, 57.635,
131.696

78, 12.279,
133.696

72, 67.849,
131.270

79, 0.733, 134.330

71, 76.975,
131.012

81, 10.696,
314.471

71, 84.533,
131.042

82, 21.956,
314.813

70, 90.062,
131.483

84, 33.011,
315.108

■ 70, 93.493,
132.206

■ 85, 35.627,
321.220

■ 86, 37.162,
325.715

Harmonies

Complementary

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



75, 35.397, 132.717



62, 36.389, 315.447

Rectangle

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



75, 35.397, 132.717



75, 35.397, 182.717



75, 35.397, 312.717



75, 35.397, 2.717

Sweetspot

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



75, 35.399, 132.718



98, 12.859, 133.765



72, 22.853, 85.815



52, 8.941, 133.698



0, 0.000, 0.000



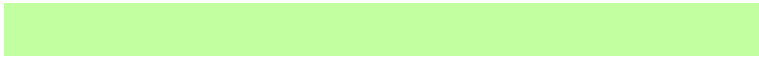
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



75, 35.399, 132.718



94, 52.821, 132.357



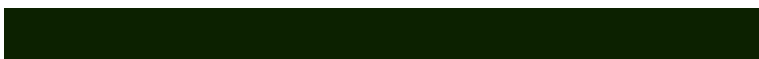
74, 35.567, 146.578



40, 6.482, 133.755



58, 80.559, 132.000



10, 22.130, 136.886

Inverse Universe

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



62, 36.389, 315.447



75, 54.646, 315.751



64, 35.647, 330.700



38, 6.544, 314.504



28, 85.520, 315.946



2, 20.898, 311.075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 35.397, 132.717 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

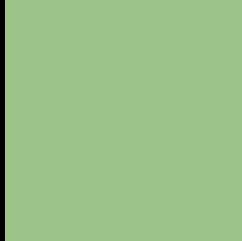
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75, 35.397, 132.717 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 75, 35.397, 132.717

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 35.397, 132.717.

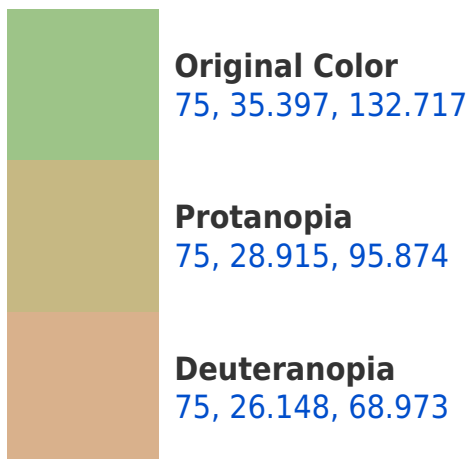


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 35.397, 132.717.

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
75, 10.534, 249.556

Trichromacy



Original Color
75, 35.397, 132.717

Protanomaly
75, 29.332, 111.347

Deuteranomaly
75, 25.034, 97.450

Tritanomaly
75, 11.912, 165.538

Monochromacy



Original Color
75, 35.397, 132.717

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
73, 13.071, 133.191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 35.397, 132.717 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(157, 196, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 196, 136)  
}
```

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(157, 196, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 196, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 35.397, 132.717 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(157, 196, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 196, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 196, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 196, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 196, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 196,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 35.397, 132.717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 196, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
196, 136) }
```

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