

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 89.250, 139.436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 89.250, 139.436)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(75, 89.233, 139.368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34D442
RGB	52, 212, 66
RGB Percent	20%, 83%, 26%
CMY	0.7953, 0.1681, 0.7407
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.69, 0.17
HSL	125°, 65%, 52%
HSV	125°, 75%, 83%
XYZ	25.9872, 48.2781, 13.1215
YIQ	147.5160, -48.4940, -79.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

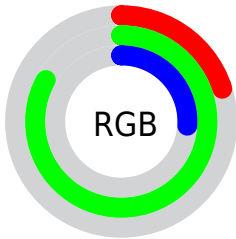
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	<b>52, 199, 212</b>
Decimal	3462210
CIELab	75.00, -67.72, 58.11
CIELCh	75, 89.233, 139.368
Yxy	48.2781, 0.2974, 0.5525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281652290 (0xFF34D442)
YUV	147.5160, -40.1874, -83.7675
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, -54.8333, 37.4410

# Details

The CIELCh color **75, 89.233, 139.368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **52, 85.991, 331.013**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 81.332, 139.727**, and **56, 82.977, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 96.296, 138.096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 80.249, 140.702**.

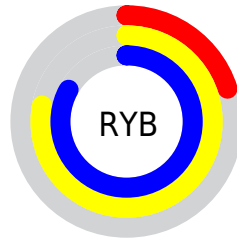
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (83%)

Blue (26%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (83%)

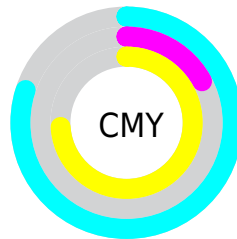


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 89.233, 139.368 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, 89.233, 139.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75, 89.233,  
139.368


 75, 89.233,  
139.368


 100, 89.233,  
139.368


 65, 89.233,  
139.368


 95, 89.233,  
139.368

 55, 89.233,  
139.368

 45, 89.233,  
139.368

 35, 89.233,  
139.368

 25, 89.233,  
139.368

 15, 89.233,  
139.368

 5, 89.233, 139.368

75, 89.233,  
139.368

75, 89.233,  
139.368

75, 96.296,  
138.096

76, 80.249,  
140.702

74, 101.107,  
137.020

76, 69.748,  
141.990

74, 102.592,  
136.674

77, 58.128,  
143.172

79, 45.750,  
144.219

80, 32.929,  
145.130

82, 19.923,  
145.916

■ 84, 6.934, 146.609

■ 86, 5.887, 327.085

■ 88, 18.435,  
327.603

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 89.233, 139.368



52, 85.991, 331.013

# Rectangle

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



75, 89.233, 139.368



75, 89.233, 189.368



75, 89.233, 319.368



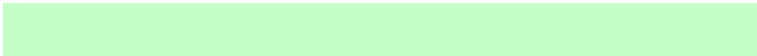
75, 89.233, 9.368

# Sweetspot

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



75, 89.233, 139.369



95, 34.630, 145.309



82, 75.363, 107.959



50, 23.966, 145.002



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, 89.233, 139.369



88, 114.049, 137.465



76, 59.757, 158.780



44, 7.379, 146.335



61, 87.010, 136.820



14, 30.769, 142.536



# Inverse Universe

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



52, 85.991, 331.013



60, 106.354, 331.692



49, 65.556, 0.396



42, 7.394, 327.399



40, 79.984, 332.009

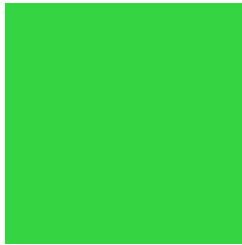


6, 30.925, 331.078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 89.233, 139.368 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, 89.233, 139.368 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, 89.233, 139.368**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 89.233, 139.368.

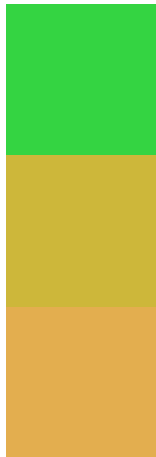


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 89.233, 139.368.

# 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

75, 89.233, 139.368

### Protanopia

74, 63.218, 95.177

### Deuteranopia

74, 55.668, 80.085





**Tritanopia**  
75, 29.987, 214.341

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 89.233, 139.368



**Protanomaly**  
73, 68.434, 120.073



**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 58.934, 115.045



**Tritanomaly**  
74, 45.680, 165.497

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 89.233, 139.368



**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
65, 36.853, 144.385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 89.233, 139.368 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(52, 212, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 212, 66)  
}
```

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(52, 212, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 212, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 89.233, 139.368 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(52, 212, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 212, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 212, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 212, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 212, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 212,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 89.233, 139.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 212, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 212,  
66) }
```

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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