

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 49.087, 122.400)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 49.087, 122.400)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 49.256, 122.190)	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(76, 49.256, 122.190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C76C
RGB	165, 199, 108
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.3532, 0.2199, 0.5767
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.46, 0.22
HSL	82°, 45%, 60%
HSV	82°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	38.6127, 49.8872, 21.7628
YIQ	178.4600, 8.9470, -35.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

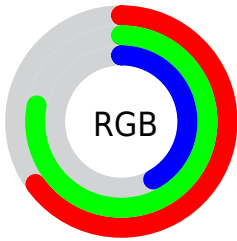
Format	Color
RYB	108, 199, 142
Decimal	10864492
CIELab	76.00, -26.24, 41.68
CIELCh	76, 49.256, 122.190
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3502, 0.4524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289054572 (0xFFA5C76C)
YUV	178.4600, -34.7368, -11.8044
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -26.0211, 31.1732

Details

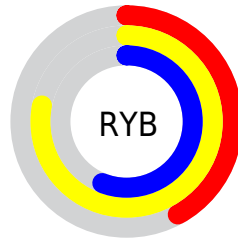
The CIELCh color **76, 49.256, 122.190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **52, 53.767, 307.442**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 48.836, 122.124**, and **56, 49.096, 122.387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 59.116, 121.793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 38.856, 122.678**.

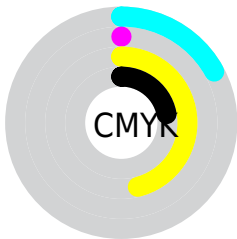
Distribution



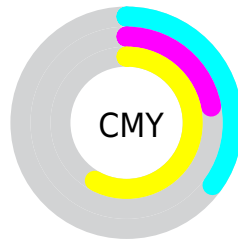
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 49.256, 122.190 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 76, 49.256, 122.190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 49.256,
122.190


 76, 49.256,
122.190


 100, 49.256,
122.190


 66, 49.256,
122.190


 96, 49.256,
122.190

 56, 49.256,
122.190

 46, 49.256,
122.190

 36, 49.256,
122.190

 26, 49.256,
122.190

 16, 49.256,
122.190

 6, 49.256, 122.190

0, 49.256, 122.190

76, 49.256,
122.190

76, 49.256,
122.190

75, 59.116,
121.793

77, 38.856,
122.678

75, 68.112,
121.556

78, 28.135,
123.204

74, 75.815,
121.583

79, 17.244,
123.737

74, 81.746,
121.992

80, 6.286, 124.263

73, 85.583,
122.878

81, 4.669, 304.730

82, 15.570,
305.206

73, 86.846,
123.324

83, 26.380,

305.638

■ 84, 30.965,
308.563

■ 85, 31.722,
313.011

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 49.256, 122.190



52, 53.767, 307.442

Rectangle

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



76, 49.256, 122.190



76, 49.256, 172.190



76, 49.256, 302.190



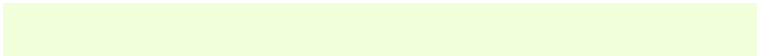
76, 49.256, 352.190

Sweetspot

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



76, 49.257, 122.192



98, 18.761, 123.818



64, 31.941, 55.977



52, 12.950, 123.702



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 49.257, 122.192



94, 71.344, 121.791



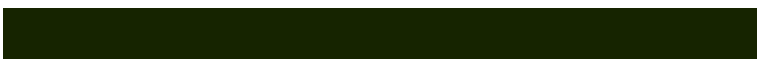
73, 56.631, 137.872



42, 6.210, 124.072



61, 74.847, 123.094



12, 21.864, 126.238

Inverse Universe

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



52, 53.767, 307.442



60, 79.754, 308.189



57, 57.195, 322.821



39, 6.316, 305.023



22, 91.636, 309.510



2, 21.963, 301.705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 49.256, 122.190 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 CIE LCh color 76, 49.256, 122.190 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 76, 49.256, 122.190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 49.256, 122.190.

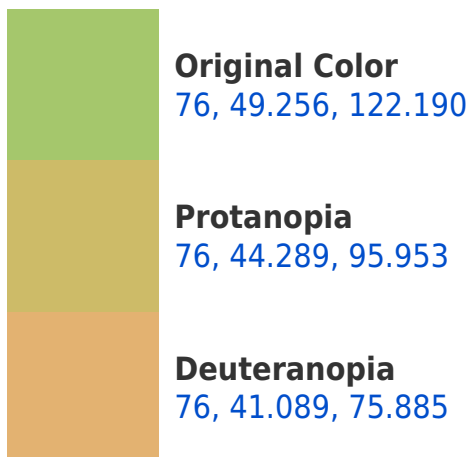


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 49.256, 122.190.

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
76, 8.743, 267.129

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 49.256, 122.190

Protanomaly
76, 44.883, 106.448

Deuteranomaly
76, 40.380, 95.420

Tritanomaly
76, 14.802, 137.994

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 49.256, 122.190

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 18.470, 124.400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 49.256, 122.190 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(165, 199, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 199, 108)  
}
```

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(165, 199, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 199, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 49.256, 122.190 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(165, 199, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 199, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 199, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 199, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 199, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 199,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 49.256, 122.190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 199, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
199, 108) }
```

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