

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 59.135, 138.828)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 59.135, 138.828)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 59.347, 138.758)	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, 59.347, 138.758)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79CF70
RGB	121, 207, 112
RGB Percent	47%, 81%, 44%
CMY	0.5253, 0.1880, 0.5606
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.46, 0.19
HSL	114°, 50%, 63%
HSV	114°, 46%, 81%
XYZ	33.1425, 49.8872, 23.2241
YIQ	170.4560, -20.7610, -47.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

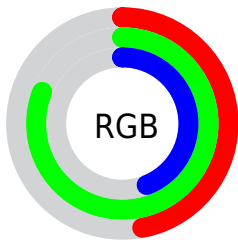
Format	Color
RYB	112, 207, 198
Decimal	7982960
CIELab	76.00, -44.62, 39.12
CIELCh	76, 59.347, 138.758
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3119, 0.4695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286173040 (0xFF79CF70)
YUV	170.4560, -28.8188, -43.3729
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -39.8456, 29.9466

Details

The CIELCh color **76, 59.347, 138.758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **60, 59.670, 324.007**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 53.898, 138.633**, and **56, 59.225, 138.885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 71.081, 137.878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 46.837, 139.590**.

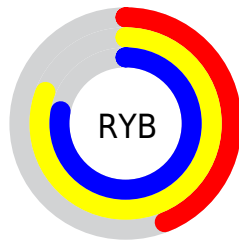
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (81%)

Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (78%)

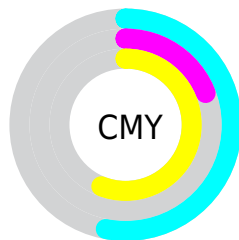


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (19%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 59.347, 138.758 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, 59.347, 138.758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 59.347,
138.758


 76, 59.347,
138.758


 100, 59.347,
138.758


 66, 59.347,
138.758


 96, 59.347,
138.758

 56, 59.347,
138.758

 46, 59.347,
138.758

 36, 59.347,
138.758

 26, 59.347,
138.758

 16, 59.347,
138.758

 6, 59.347, 138.758

■ 0, 59.347, 138.758

■ 76, 59.347,
138.758

■ 76, 59.347,
138.758

■ 75, 71.081,
137.878

■ 77, 46.837,
139.590

■ 74, 81.603,
137.015

■ 79, 33.888,
140.343

■ 74, 90.388,
136.274

■ 80, 20.759,
141.007

■ 73, 96.891,
135.791

■ 82, 7.644, 141.597

■ 73, 100.760,
135.665

■ 84, 5.317, 322.008

■ 86, 18.027,
322.455

■ 73, 101.825,
135.627

■ 88, 29.566,

323.858

■ 89, 30.064,
325.471

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 59.347, 138.758



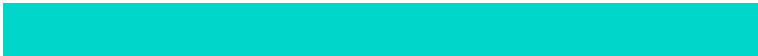
60, 59.670, 324.007

Rectangle

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



76, 59.347, 138.758



76, 59.347, 188.758



76, 59.347, 318.758



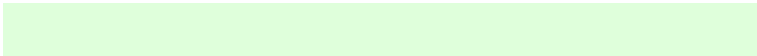
76, 59.347, 8.758

Sweetspot

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



76, 59.348, 138.759



97, 21.649, 141.112



79, 44.646, 100.917



51, 14.959, 140.978



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, 59.348, 138.759



90, 82.877, 137.898



76, 45.440, 154.180



43, 7.449, 141.394



60, 87.183, 135.547



13, 29.653, 140.155

Inverse Universe

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



60, 59.670, 324.007



68, 83.130, 324.360



60, 46.647, 342.738



41, 7.473, 322.301



37, 85.182, 324.580



5, 30.311, 324.314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 59.347, 138.758 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, 59.347, 138.758 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, 59.347, 138.758

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 59.347, 138.758.

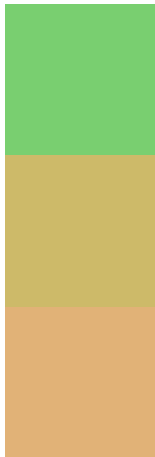


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 59.347, 138.758.

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

76, 59.347, 138.758

Protanopia

76, 43.431, 95.257

Deuteranopia

76, 37.845, 75.043



Tritanopia
76, 19.627, 222.682

Trichromacy



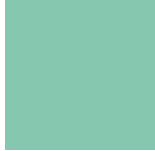
Original Color
76, 59.347, 138.758



Protanomaly
75, 45.617, 116.430



Deuteranomaly
75, 38.483, 107.735

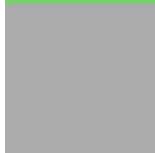


Tritanomaly
76, 27.299, 167.759

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 59.347, 138.758



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
72, 22.001, 141.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 59.347, 138.758 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(121, 207, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 207, 112)  
}
```

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(121, 207, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 207, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 59.347, 138.758 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(121, 207, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 207, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 207, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 207, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 207, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 207,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 59.347, 138.758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 207, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
207, 112) }
```

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