

Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 81.421, 139.678)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(79, 81.421, 139.678)
contains.

CIELCh(79, 81.652, 139.637)	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(79, 81.652, 139.637)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57DE5A
RGB	87, 222, 90
RGB Percent	34%, 87%, 35%
CMY	0.6594, 0.1299, 0.6475
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.59, 0.13
HSL	121°, 67%, 61%
HSV	121°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	31.8435, 54.9284, 18.5702
YIQ	166.5870, -38.0880, -69.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

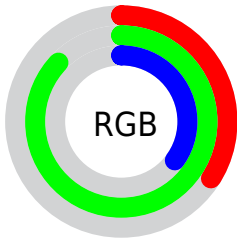
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 219, 222
Decimal	5758554
CIE _{Lab}	79.00, -62.22, 52.88
CIE _{LCh}	79, 81.652, 139.637
Yxy	54.9284, 0.3023, 0.5214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283948634 (0xFF57DE5A)
YUV	166.5870, -37.7574, -69.7978
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, -53.0051, 37.0236

Details

The CIELCh color **79, 81.652, 139.637** 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 **59, 80.597, 328.174**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 67.817, 140.038**, and **59, 80.968, 138.939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 91.764, 138.458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 69.891, 140.806**.

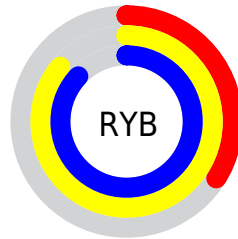
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (87%)

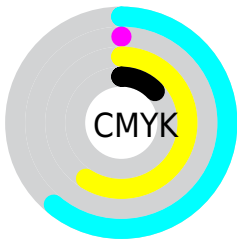
Blue (35%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

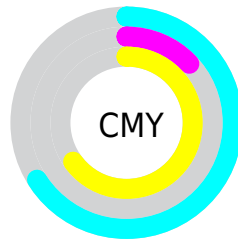


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 81.652, 139.637 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 79, 81.652, 139.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79, 81.652,
139.637

 79, 81.652,
139.637


 100, 81.652,
139.637


 69, 81.652,
139.637


 99, 81.652,
139.637

 59, 81.652,
139.637

 49, 81.652,
139.637

 39, 81.652,
139.637

 29, 81.652,
139.637

 19, 81.652,
139.637

 9, 81.652, 139.637

■ 0, 81.652, 139.637

■ 79, 81.652,
139.637

■ 79, 81.652,
139.637

■ 78, 91.764,
138.458

■ 80, 69.891,
140.806

■ 78, 99.685,
137.388

■ 81, 56.978,
141.888

■ 78, 104.953,
136.572

■ 83, 43.340,
142.851

■ 77, 107.445,
136.161

■ 84, 29.324,
143.688

■ 86, 15.203,
144.410

■ 88, 1.181, 145.238

■ 91, 12.597,
325.486

■ 92, 20.731,
325.146

Harmonies

Complementary

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



79, 81.652, 139.637



59, 80.597, 328.174

Rectangle

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



79, 81.652, 139.637



79, 81.652, 189.637



79, 81.652, 319.637



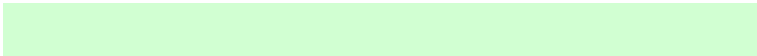
79, 81.652, 9.637

Sweetspot

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



79, 81.653, 139.637



96, 28.316, 143.895



86, 66.305, 105.370



51, 19.689, 143.671



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



79, 81.653, 139.637



89, 104.588, 138.151



80, 55.904, 157.581



46, 8.018, 144.504



63, 90.251, 136.210



16, 34.861, 139.849

Inverse Universe

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



59, 80.597, 328.174



64, 102.007, 328.618



57, 59.455, 351.976



44, 8.031, 325.546



42, 85.970, 329.141



8, 35.393, 328.984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 81.652, 139.637 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 79, 81.652, 139.637 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

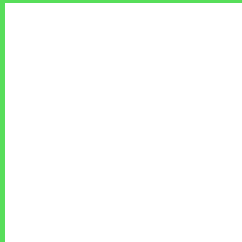
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 79, 81.652, 139.637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 81.652, 139.637.

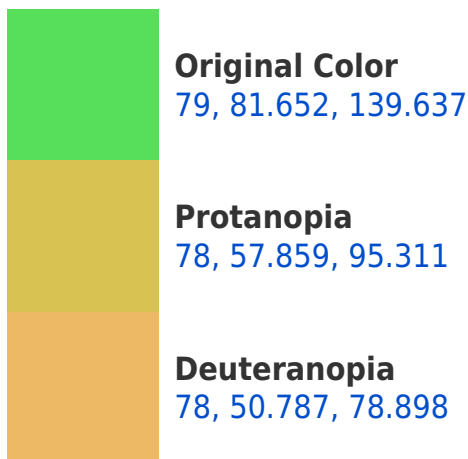


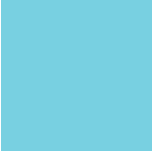
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 81.652, 139.637.

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
79, 27.624, 217.059

Trichromacy



Original Color
79, 81.652, 139.637



Protanomaly
77, 61.707, 118.411



Deuteranomaly
77, 52.718, 112.207



Tritanomaly
78, 40.217, 167.061

Monochromacy



Original Color
79, 81.652, 139.637



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
71, 32.144, 143.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 81.652, 139.637 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(87, 222, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 222, 90)  
}
```

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(87, 222, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 222, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 81.652, 139.637 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(87, 222, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 222, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 222, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 222, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 222, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 222,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 81.652, 139.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 222, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 222,  
90) }
```

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