

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 67.501, 141.385)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 67.501, 141.385)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 67.512, 141.428)	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(82, 67.512, 141.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75E379
RGB	117, 227, 121
RGB Percent	46%, 89%, 47%
CMY	0.5399, 0.1086, 0.5244
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.47, 0.11
HSL	122°, 67%, 68%
HSV	122°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	38.4003, 60.2982, 27.7950
YIQ	182.0260, -31.5340, -56.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

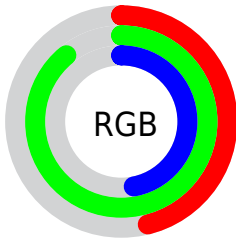
Format	Color
RYB	117, 223, 227
Decimal	7725945
CIELab	82.00, -52.78, 42.09
CIElCh	82, 67.512, 141.428
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3036, 0.4767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285916025 (0xFF75E379)
YUV	182.0260, -30.0858, -57.0278
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -47.6194, 33.1339

Details

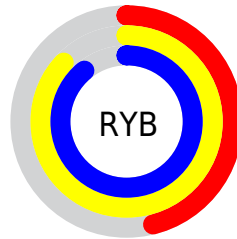
The CIELCh color **82, 67.512, 141.428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **65, 67.147, 328.045**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 50.067, 142.194**, and **62, 67.555, 141.506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 79.761, 140.258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 54.234, 142.494**.

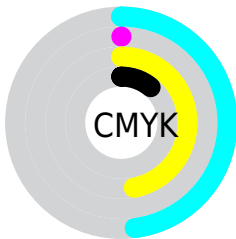
Distribution



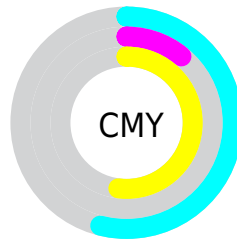
- Red (46%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 67.512, 141.428 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 82, 67.512, 141.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82, 67.512,
141.428

 82, 67.512,
141.428


 100, 67.512,
141.428


 72, 67.512,
141.428

 62, 67.512,
141.428

 52, 67.512,
141.428

 42, 67.512,
141.428

 32, 67.512,
141.428

 22, 67.512,
141.428

 12, 67.512,

141.428

■ 2, 67.512, 141.428

■ 0, 67.512, 141.428

■ 82, 67.512,
141.428

■ 82, 67.512,
141.428

■ 81, 79.761,
140.258

■ 83, 54.234,
142.494

■ 80, 90.506,
139.040

■ 85, 40.325,
143.432

■ 80, 99.225,
137.878

■ 87, 26.113,
144.244

■ 79, 105.425,
136.913

■ 89, 11.854,
144.947

■ 79, 108.867,

■ 91, 2.265, 325.377

136.289

93, 16.109,
325.984

79, 109.208,
136.242

93, 17.309,
325.024

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 67.512, 141.428



65, 67.147, 328.045

Rectangle

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



82, 67.512, 141.428



82, 67.512, 191.428



82, 67.512, 321.428



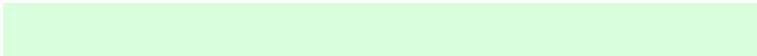
82, 67.512, 11.428

Sweetspot

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



82, 67.513, 141.428



97, 23.351, 144.486



88, 55.256, 107.130



51, 15.944, 144.332



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 67.513, 141.428



90, 86.972, 140.261



83, 45.998, 160.335



47, 8.092, 144.876



63, 90.972, 136.321



17, 36.099, 139.443

Inverse Universe

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



65, 67.147, 328.045



69, 85.948, 328.505



63, 49.093, 350.896



45, 8.105, 325.926



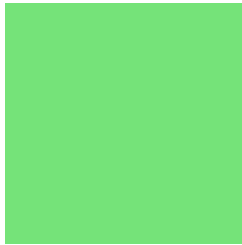
42, 85.967, 329.717



8, 36.233, 329.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 67.512, 141.428 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 82, 67.512, 141.428 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 82, 67.512, 141.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 67.512, 141.428.

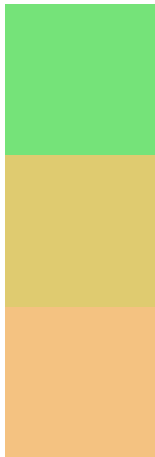


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 67.512, 141.428.

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
82, 67.512, 141.428

Protanopia
82, 47.803, 95.736

Deuteranopia
82, 40.618, 75.828



Tritanopia
82, 24.362, 219.853

Trichromacy



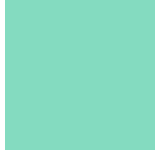
Original Color
82, 67.512, 141.428



Protanomaly
81, 50.880, 118.288



Deuteranomaly
81, 41.611, 110.963

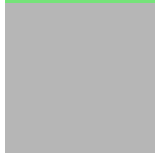


Tritanomaly
81, 32.791, 171.134

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 67.512, 141.428



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 25.407, 144.502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 67.512, 141.428 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(117, 227, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 227, 121)  
}
```

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(117, 227, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 227, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 67.512, 141.428 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(117, 227, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 227, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 227, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 227, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 227, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 227,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 67.512, 141.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 227, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
227, 121) }
```

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