

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(58, 61.199, 140.134)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 61.199, 140.134)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 61.220, 140.116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F9E42
RGB	63, 158, 66
RGB Percent	25%, 62%, 26%
CMY	0.7523, 0.3798, 0.7406
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.58, 0.38
HSL	122°, 43%, 43%
HSV	122°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	15.2996, 25.9610, 9.3798
YIQ	119.1070, -27.0880, -48.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

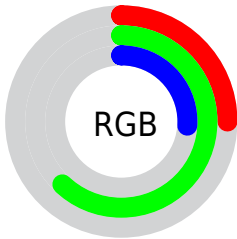
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 155, 158
Decimal	4169282
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -46.98, 39.26
CIE _{LCh}	58, 61.220, 140.116
Y _{xy}	25.9610, 0.3021, 0.5127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282359362 (0xFF3F9E42)
Y _{UV}	119.1070, -26.1818, -49.2058
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -35.5666, 24.7516

Details


The CIELCh color **58, 61.220, 140.116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **43, 60.503, 328.362**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 61.402, 140.210**, and **38, 59.309, 138.109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 69.216, 138.939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 52.113, 141.255**.

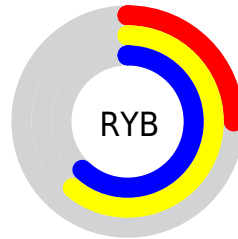
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (62%)

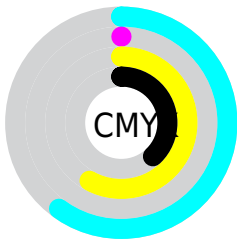
 Blue (26%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (61%)

 Blue (62%)

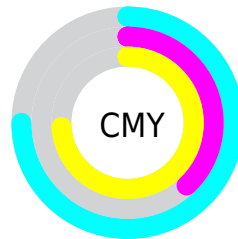



 Cyan (60%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (58%)

 Black (38%)



 Cyan (75%)


 Magenta (38%)


 Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 61.220, 140.116 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 58, 61.220, 140.116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 61.220,
140.116


 58, 61.220,
140.116


 100, 61.220,
140.116


 48, 61.220,
140.116


 78, 61.220,
140.116

 38, 61.220,
140.116

 88, 61.220,
140.116

 28, 61.220,
140.116

 98, 61.220,
140.116

 18, 61.220,
140.116

 8, 61.220, 140.116

 0, 61.220, 140.116

■ 58, 61.220,
140.116

■ 58, 61.220,
140.116

■ 57, 69.216,
138.939

■ 59, 52.113,
141.255

■ 57, 75.724,
137.820

■ 60, 42.235,
142.298

■ 57, 80.387,
136.893

■ 61, 31.878,
143.221

■ 57, 83.192,
136.322

■ 62, 21.278,
144.024

■ 64, 10.625,
144.720

■ 65, 0.057, 149.198

■ 67, 10.324,
325.758

■ 69, 20.452,
326.191

■ 71, 30.285,
326.555

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 61.220, 140.116



43, 60.503, 328.362

Rectangle

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



58, 61.220, 140.116



58, 61.220, 190.116



58, 61.220, 320.116



58, 61.220, 10.116

Sweetspot

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



58, 61.221, 140.116



80, 23.719, 144.150



63, 49.967, 105.532



42, 16.624, 143.945



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 61.221, 140.116



73, 87.262, 138.553



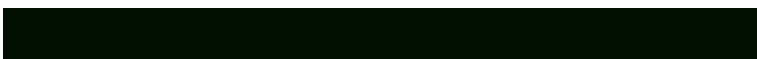
59, 42.128, 157.932



33, 5.966, 144.773



51, 77.130, 136.362



3, 7.784, 145.244

Inverse Universe

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



43, 60.503, 328.362



52, 85.166, 328.858



41, 44.825, 351.558



31, 5.976, 325.766



33, 73.266, 329.489



1, 7.737, 325.490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 61.220, 140.116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58, 61.220, 140.116 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 × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 61.220, 140.116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 61.220, 140.116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 61.220, 140.116.

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
58, 61.220, 140.116

Protanopia
58, 43.570, 95.893

Deuteranopia
58, 37.821, 78.536



Tritanopia
58, 20.901, 216.964

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 61.220, 140.116

Protanomaly
57, 46.590, 118.640

Deuteranomaly
57, 39.236, 112.738

Tritanomaly
58, 30.287, 167.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 61.220, 140.116

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 23.577, 143.577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 61.220, 140.116 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(63, 158, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 158, 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(63, 158, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 158, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 61.220, 140.116 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(63, 158, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 158, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 158, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 158, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 158, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 158,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 61.220, 140.116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 158, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 158,  
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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