

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 73.898, 175.852)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 73.898, 175.852)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 47.165, 167.747)	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(61, 47.165, 167.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A780
RGB	1, 167, 128
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 50%
CMY	0.9980, 0.3446, 0.4976
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.34
HSL	166°, 99%, 33%
HSV	166°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.7518, 29.2481, 25.1723
YIQ	112.9200, -86.4170, -47.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

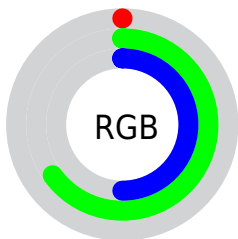
Format	Color
RYB	1, 95, 167
Decimal	108416
CIELab	61.00, -46.09, 10.01
CIELCh	61, 47.165, 167.747
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2460, 0.4053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278298496 (0xFF01A780)
YUV	112.9200, 7.4344, -98.1538
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -36.0516, 10.2605

Details

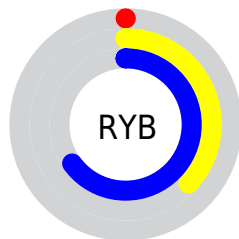
The CIELCh color **61, 47.165, 167.747** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **35, 65.907, 26.175**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 46.965, 167.817**, and **42, 38.710, 162.325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 47.228, 167.691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 45.055, 169.617**.

Distribution



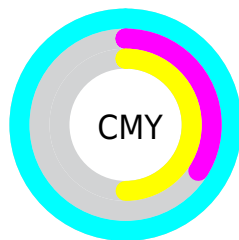
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 47.165, 167.747 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 61, 47.165, 167.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 47.165,
167.747


 61, 47.165,
167.747


 100, 47.165,
167.747


 51, 47.165,
167.747


 81, 47.165,
167.747

 41, 47.165,
167.747

 91, 47.165,
167.747

 31, 47.165,
167.747

 21, 47.165,
167.747

 11, 47.165,
167.747

 1, 47.165, 167.747

 0, 47.165, 167.747

■ 61, 47.165,
167.747

■ 61, 47.165,
167.747

■ 61, 47.228,
167.691

■ 61, 45.055,
169.617

■ 61, 42.406,
171.366

■ 62, 39.046,
172.940

■ 62, 34.971,
174.358

■ 63, 30.228,
175.641

■ 64, 24.898,
176.813

■ 65, 19.083,
177.896

■ 66, 12.892,

178.910

■ 67, 6.430, 179.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 47.165, 167.747



35, 65.907, 26.175

Rectangle

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



61, 47.165, 167.747



61, 47.165, 217.747



61, 47.165, 347.747



61, 47.165, 37.747

Sweetspot

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



61, 47.165, 167.746



82, 23.776, 177.808



60, 84.780, 133.891



43, 16.200, 177.376



94, 0.011, 296.813



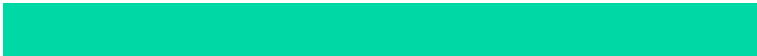
46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 47.165, 167.746



77, 57.630, 167.301



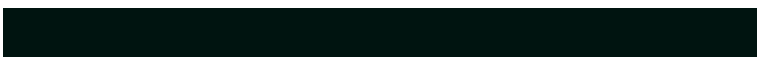
49, 33.233, 245.736



35, 3.775, 179.926



54, 43.045, 167.909



5, 7.210, 175.883

Inverse Universe

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



35, 65.907, 26.175



46, 80.840, 27.432



38, 70.290, 45.444



33, 3.901, 1.483



30, 60.101, 25.693



1, 6.873, 3.133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 47.165, 167.747 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 CIE LCh color 61, 47.165, 167.747 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 61, 47.165, 167.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 47.165, 167.747.

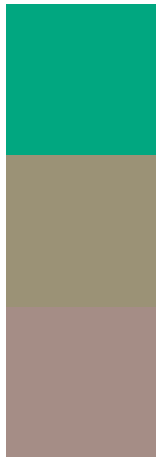


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 47.165, 167.747.

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

61, 47.125, 167.726

Protanopia

61, 16.126, 94.875

Deuteranopia

61, 10.567, 41.965



Tritanopia
61, 30.161, 211.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 47.125, 167.726



Protanomaly
59, 27.720, 156.318



Deuteranomaly
59, 20.460, 165.739



Tritanomaly
61, 34.840, 190.799

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 47.125, 167.726



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 23.713, 175.295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 47.165, 167.747 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(1, 167, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 167, 128)  
}
```

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(1, 167, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 167, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 47.165, 167.747 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(1, 167, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 167, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 167, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 167, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 47.165, 167.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 167, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 167,  
128) }
```

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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