

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 105.925, 132.989)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 105.925, 132.989)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 87.629, 136.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A801
RGB	1, 168, 1
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.9952, 0.3400, 0.9975
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	120°, 99%, 33%
HSV	120°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	14.0758, 28.1233, 4.7044
YIQ	99.0290, -45.9250, -87.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

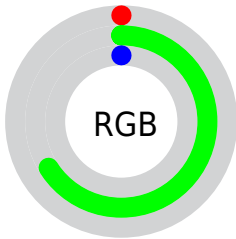
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 168, 168
Decimal	108545
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -63.05, 60.85
CIE _{LCh}	60, 87.629, 136.016
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3001, 0.5996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278298625 (0xFF01A801)
YUV	99.0290, -48.3283, -85.9714
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -45.4268, 31.8624

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 87.629, 136.016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **40, 84.592, 328.092**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 87.523, 136.068**, and **41, 66.127, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 87.724, 136.000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 84.941, 136.479**.

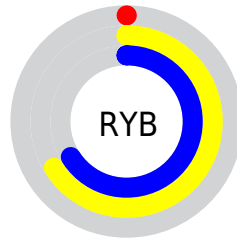
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (66%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

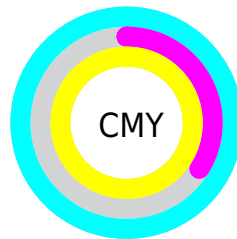


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 87.629, 136.016 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 60, 87.629, 136.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 87.629,
136.016


 60, 87.629,
136.016


 100, 87.629,
136.016


 50, 87.629,
136.016


 80, 87.629,
136.016

 40, 87.629,
136.016

 90, 87.629,
136.016

 30, 87.629,
136.016

 20, 87.629,
136.016

 10, 87.629,
136.016

 0, 87.629, 136.016

 60, 87.629,

 60, 87.629,

136.016

136.016

■ 60, 87.724,
136.000

■ 60, 84.941,
136.479

■ 60, 80.321,
137.221

■ 61, 73.582,
138.214

■ 61, 65.131,
139.316

■ 62, 55.413,
140.411

■ 63, 44.830,
141.429

■ 64, 33.715,
142.338

■ 66, 22.337,
143.129

■ 67, 10.902,
143.815

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 87.629, 136.016



40, 84.592, 328.092

Rectangle

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



60, 87.629, 136.016



60, 87.629, 186.016



60, 87.629, 316.016



60, 87.629, 6.016

Sweetspot

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



60, 87.628, 136.017



82, 42.343, 142.258



66, 70.043, 101.818



43, 28.791, 141.902



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 87.628, 136.017



77, 106.867, 136.004



61, 65.959, 148.572



35, 6.412, 143.837



53, 79.778, 135.997



5, 11.660, 144.363

Inverse Universe

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



40, 84.592, 328.092



52, 103.140, 328.092



36, 62.266, 359.978



33, 6.422, 324.825



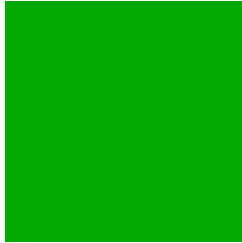
35, 77.003, 328.096



2, 11.654, 324.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 87.629, 136.016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

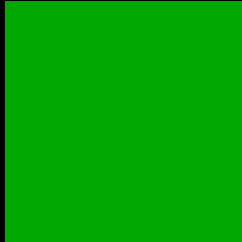
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 87.629, 136.016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

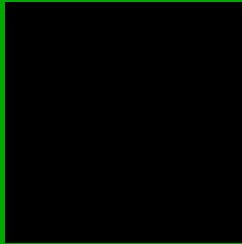
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 87.629, 136.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.629, 136.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.629, 136.016.

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
60, 87.480, 136.043

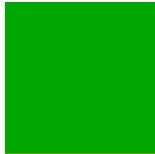
Protanopia
60, 63.921, 95.236

Deuteranopia
59, 56.430, 81.795



Tritanopia
60, 26.105, 213.844

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 87.480, 136.043



Protanomaly
58, 70.143, 120.626



Deuteranomaly
57, 62.200, 116.654



Tritanomaly
59, 47.614, 157.543

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 87.480, 136.043



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
47, 42.961, 140.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 87.629, 136.016 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, 168, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 168, 1)  
}
```

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, 168, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 168, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.629, 136.016 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, 168, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 168, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 168, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 168, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 168, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 168, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.629, 136.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 168, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 168,  
1) }
```

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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