

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 31.672, 143.001)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 31.672, 143.001)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 31.459, 143.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A996C
RGB	106, 153, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.5834, 0.3990, 0.5756
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	123°, 19%, 51%
HSV	123°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	20.1213, 27.0277, 18.4071
YIQ	133.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

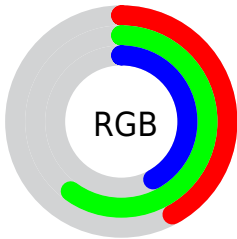
Format	Color
RYB	106, 151, 153
Decimal	6986092
CIELab	59.00, -25.28, 18.72
CIELCh	59, 31.459, 143.476
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3069, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285176172 (0xFF6A996C)
YUV	133.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -21.8935, 15.3994

Details

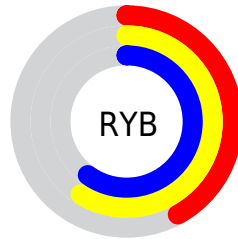
The CIELCh color **59, 31.459, 143.476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **51, 31.463, 327.260**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 31.483, 143.427**, and **39, 31.854, 143.510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 41.465, 142.545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 21.215, 144.286**.

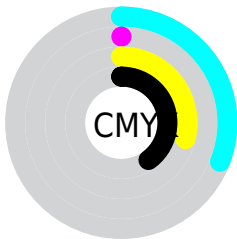
Distribution



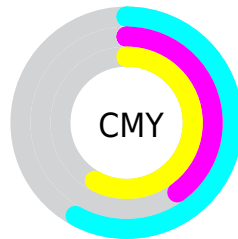
- Red (42%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 31.459, 143.476 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 59, 31.459, 143.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 31.459,
143.476

■ 59, 31.459,
143.476

■ 100, 31.459,
143.476

■ 49, 31.459,
143.476

■ 79, 31.459,
143.476

■ 39, 31.459,
143.476

■ 89, 31.459,
143.476

■ 29, 31.459,
143.476

■ 99, 31.459,
143.476

■ 19, 31.459,
143.476

■ 9, 31.459, 143.476

■ 0, 31.459, 143.476

■ 59, 31.459,
143.476

■ 59, 31.459,
143.476

■ 58, 41.465,
142.545

■ 60, 21.215,
144.286

■ 57, 51.001,
141.492

■ 62, 10.910,
144.988

■ 56, 59.793,
140.340

■ 63, 0.680, 145.882

■ 56, 67.519,
139.142

■ 65, 9.374, 326.038

■ 55, 73.829,
137.991

■ 67, 19.188,
326.478

■ 55, 78.390,
137.017

■ 69, 28.720,
326.849

■ 55, 81.047,
136.446

■ 71, 37.948,
327.165

■ 73, 46.865,
327.436

■ 75, 55.472,
327.671

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 31.459, 143.476



51, 31.463, 327.260

Rectangle

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



59, 31.459, 143.476



59, 31.459, 193.476



59, 31.459, 323.476



59, 31.459, 13.476

Sweetspot

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



59, 31.460, 143.476



78, 11.361, 145.086



62, 25.957, 108.752



41, 7.882, 144.998



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 31.460, 143.476



74, 46.759, 142.832



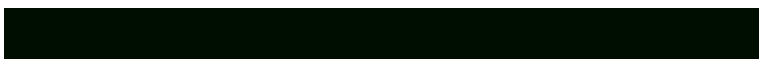
60, 21.736, 162.651



32, 5.761, 145.083



51, 75.882, 136.493



3, 6.206, 145.577

Inverse Universe

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



51, 31.463, 327.260



62, 46.703, 327.634



50, 22.703, 348.381



30, 5.771, 326.074



33, 71.699, 329.953



1, 6.181, 325.743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 31.459, 143.476 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 59, 31.459, 143.476 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 59, 31.459, 143.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 31.459, 143.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 31.459, 143.476.

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
59, 31.459, 143.476

Protanopia
59, 21.881, 95.129

Deuteranopia
59, 18.567, 66.500



Tritanopia
59, 12.668, 231.219

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 31.459, 143.476

Protanomaly
58, 22.784, 118.223

Deuteranomaly
58, 17.452, 105.366

Tritanomaly
59, 14.522, 179.787

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 31.459, 143.476

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 11.387, 145.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 31.459, 143.476 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(106, 153, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 153, 108)  
}
```

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(106, 153, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 153, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 31.459, 143.476 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(106, 153, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 153, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 153, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 153, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 153, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 153,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 31.459, 143.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 153, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
153, 108) }
```

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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