

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 32.311, 145.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 32.311, 145.794)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 32.557, 145.863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669A6D
RGB	102, 154, 109
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 43%
CMY	0.6001, 0.3962, 0.5727
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	128°, 20%, 50%
HSV	128°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	19.7856, 27.0277, 18.6342
YIQ	133.3220, -16.5470, -25.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

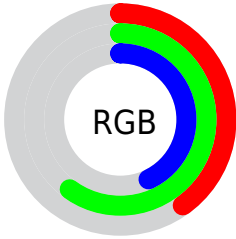
Format	Color
RYB	102, 148, 154
Decimal	6724205
CIELab	59.00, -26.95, 18.27
CIELCh	59, 32.557, 145.863
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3023, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284914285 (0xFF669A6D)
YUV	133.3220, -11.9907, -27.4694
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -23.0462, 15.1404

Details

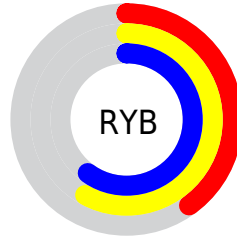
The CIELCh color $59, 32.557, 145.863$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 32.604, 330.334$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 32.547, 145.804$, and $39, 32.274, 145.898$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 41.893, 144.852$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 22.960, 146.740$.

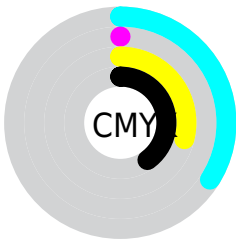
Distribution



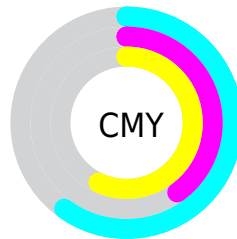
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 32.557, 145.863 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, 32.557, 145.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 32.557,
145.863


 59, 32.557,
145.863


 100, 32.557,
145.863


 49, 32.557,
145.863


 79, 32.557,
145.863

 39, 32.557,
145.863

 89, 32.557,
145.863

 29, 32.557,
145.863

 99, 32.557,
145.863

 19, 32.557,
145.863

 9, 32.557, 145.863

 0, 32.557, 145.863

■ 59, 32.557,
145.863

■ 59, 32.557,
145.863

■ 58, 41.893,
144.852

■ 60, 22.960,
146.740

■ 57, 50.766,
143.700

■ 62, 13.266,
147.500

■ 56, 58.948,
142.414

■ 63, 3.607, 148.195

■ 56, 66.197,
141.025

■ 65, 5.918, 328.645

■ 56, 72.266,
139.596

■ 66, 15.239,
329.149

■ 55, 76.930,
138.233

■ 68, 24.310,
329.571

■ 55, 79.157,
137.567

■ 70, 33.106,
329.936

■ 72, 41.614,
330.256

■ 74, 49.831,
330.536

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 32.557, 145.863



50, 32.604, 330.334

Rectangle

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



59, 32.557, 145.863



59, 32.557, 195.863



59, 32.557, 325.863



59, 32.557, 15.863

Sweetspot

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



59, 32.558, 145.863



78, 11.842, 147.750



62, 28.777, 112.873



41, 8.065, 147.661



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, 32.558, 145.863



74, 48.435, 145.064



60, 22.141, 168.212



32, 5.401, 147.816



51, 73.738, 137.681



3, 5.826, 148.280

Inverse Universe

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



50, 32.604, 330.334



60, 48.406, 330.820



49, 23.873, 355.103



30, 5.414, 328.853



32, 66.810, 334.278



1, 5.767, 328.744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 32.557, 145.863 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 59, 32.557, 145.863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

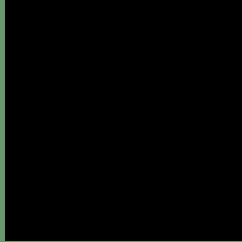
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 32.557, 145.863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 32.557, 145.863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 32.557, 145.863.

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, 32.557, 145.863

Protanopia
59, 21.881, 95.129

Deuteranopia
59, 18.131, 65.428



Tritanopia
59, 13.832, 225.347

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 32.557, 145.863

Protanomaly
59, 23.476, 119.924

Deuteranomaly
59, 17.423, 109.521

Tritanomaly
59, 16.340, 179.621

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 32.557, 145.863

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 12.330, 146.625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 32.557, 145.863 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(102, 154, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 154, 109)  
}
```

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(102, 154, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 154, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 32.557, 145.863 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(102, 154, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 154, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 154, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 154, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 154, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 154,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 32.557, 145.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 154, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
154, 109) }
```

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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