

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 84.498, 151.664)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 84.498, 151.664)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 72.710, 144.208)	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, 72.710, 144.208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05AA42
RGB	5, 170, 66
RGB Percent	2%, 67%, 26%
CMY	0.9814, 0.3326, 0.7408
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.61, 0.33
HSL	142°, 95%, 34%
HSV	142°, 97%, 67%
XYZ	15.4570, 29.2481, 9.9997
YIQ	108.8090, -64.9560, -67.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

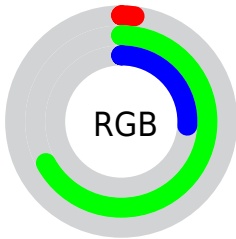
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 125, 170
Decimal	371266
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -58.98, 42.52
CIE _{LCh}	61, 72.710, 144.208
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2826, 0.5347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278561346 (0xFF05AA42)
YUV	108.8090, -21.1048, -91.0405
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -43.6257, 26.8943

Details

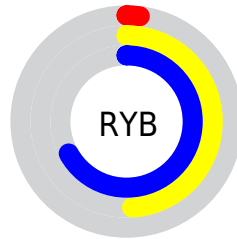
The CIELCh color **61, 72.710, 144.208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 65.290, 349.565**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 72.934, 144.027**, and **42, 64.861, 137.326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 73.964, 143.674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 67.902, 146.252**.

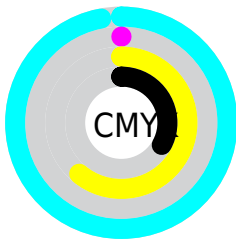
Distribution



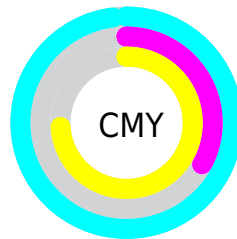
- Red (2%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 72.710, 144.208 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, 72.710, 144.208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 72.710,
144.208


 61, 72.710,
144.208


 100, 72.710,
144.208

 51, 72.710,
144.208

 81, 72.710,
144.208

 41, 72.710,
144.208

 91, 72.710,
144.208

 31, 72.710,
144.208

 21, 72.710,
144.208

 11, 72.710,
144.208

 1, 72.710, 144.208

 0, 72.710, 144.208

■ 61, 72.710,
144.208

■ 61, 72.710,
144.208

■ 61, 73.964,
143.674

■ 61, 67.902,
146.252

■ 62, 62.268,
148.179

■ 62, 55.807,
149.923

■ 63, 48.603,
151.473

■ 64, 40.782,
152.835

■ 65, 32.497,
154.027

■ 66, 23.900,
155.071

■ 67, 15.134,

155.991

■ 69, 6.322, 156.825

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 72.710, 144.208



37, 65.290, 349.565

Rectangle

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



61, 72.710, 144.208



61, 72.710, 194.208



61, 72.710, 324.208



61, 72.710, 14.208

Sweetspot

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



61, 72.710, 144.208



83, 31.568, 154.842



63, 76.230, 122.593



44, 21.787, 154.412



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 72.710, 144.208



78, 90.977, 143.258



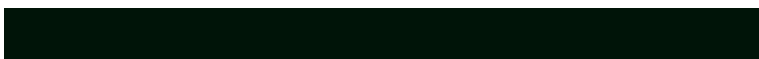
63, 41.858, 178.639



35, 4.919, 156.656



53, 66.314, 143.942



5, 9.310, 155.075

Inverse Universe

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



37, 65.290, 349.565



49, 79.588, 350.799



35, 69.974, 32.510



33, 4.954, 337.929



32, 59.232, 349.904



2, 8.479, 340.985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 72.710, 144.208 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, 72.710, 144.208 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, 72.710, 144.208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 72.710, 144.208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 72.710, 144.208.

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, 72.642, 144.198

Protanopia
60, 47.297, 95.296

Deuteranopia
60, 40.340, 78.988



Tritanopia
61, 27.503, 211.587

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 72.642, 144.198



Protanomaly
59, 53.894, 127.771



Deuteranomaly
58, 44.844, 124.383



Tritanomaly
61, 40.532, 170.359

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 72.642, 144.198



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 32.152, 152.964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 72.710, 144.208 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(5, 170, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 170, 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(5, 170, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 170, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 72.710, 144.208 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(5, 170, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 170, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 170, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 170, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 170, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 170, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 72.710, 144.208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 170, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 170,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor