

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 24.009, 137.213)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 24.009, 137.213)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 24.497, 137.278)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9973
RGB	123, 153, 115
RGB Percent	48%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.5186, 0.4010, 0.5500
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.25, 0.40
HSL	107°, 16%, 52%
HSV	107°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	22.5625, 28.1233, 20.3852
YIQ	139.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

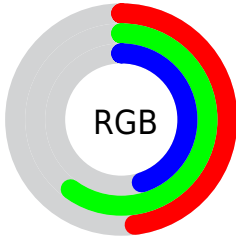
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 153, 145
Decimal	8100211
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -18.00, 16.62
CIE _{LCh}	60, 24.497, 137.278
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3175, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286290291 (0xFF7B9973)
YUV	139.6980, -12.1761, -14.6441
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -16.8614, 14.3310

Details

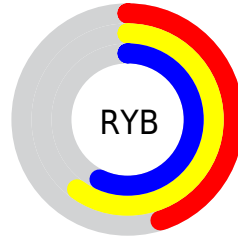
The CIELCh color $60, 24.497, 137.278$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 24.793, 319.565$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 24.258, 137.137$, and $40, 24.541, 137.875$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 34.289, 136.681$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 14.618, 137.823$.

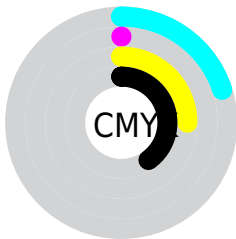
Distribution



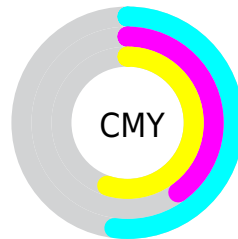
- Red (48%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 24.497, 137.278 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, 24.497, 137.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 24.497,
137.278


 60, 24.497,
137.278


 100, 24.497,
137.278


 50, 24.497,
137.278


 80, 24.497,
137.278

 40, 24.497,
137.278

 90, 24.497,
137.278

 30, 24.497,
137.278

 20, 24.497,
137.278

 10, 24.497,
137.278

 0, 24.497, 137.278

 60, 24.497,

 60, 24.497,

137.278

137.278

■ 59, 34.289,
136.681

■ 61, 14.618,
137.823

■ 58, 43.834,
136.041

■ 62, 4.761, 138.324

■ 57, 52.927,
135.393

■ 64, 4.993, 318.672

■ 65, 14.584,
319.055

■ 57, 61.288,
134.794

■ 67, 23.976,
319.371

■ 56, 68.561,
134.339

■ 69, 33.143,
319.639

■ 56, 74.340,
134.145

■ 70, 42.073,
319.868

■ 55, 78.303,
134.310

■ 72, 50.760,
320.063

■ 55, 79.932,
134.378

■ 74, 59.206,
320.229

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 24.497, 137.278



52, 24.793, 319.565

Rectangle

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



60, 24.497, 137.278



60, 24.497, 187.278



60, 24.497, 317.278



60, 24.497, 7.278

Sweetspot

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



60, 24.498, 137.279



79, 8.499, 138.210



60, 17.043, 96.525



41, 5.510, 138.184



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 24.498, 137.279



76, 36.627, 136.942



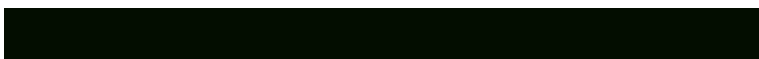
60, 21.391, 151.763



32, 5.548, 138.107



51, 75.028, 134.300



3, 5.989, 138.606

Inverse Universe

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



52, 24.793, 319.565



64, 37.158, 319.812



53, 21.570, 335.307



30, 5.580, 318.874



27, 75.545, 320.501



1, 5.961, 318.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 24.497, 137.278 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 60, 24.497, 137.278 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

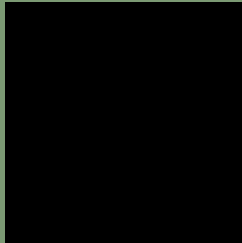
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 24.497, 137.278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 24.497, 137.278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 24.497, 137.278.

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, 24.497, 137.278

Protanopia
60, 18.988, 95.109

Deuteranopia
60, 16.881, 64.154



Tritanopia
60, 9.037, 247.825

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 24.497, 137.278

Protanomaly
60, 19.629, 112.824

Deuteranomaly
60, 15.437, 97.493

Tritanomaly
60, 9.058, 176.578

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 24.497, 137.278

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 9.074, 137.970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 24.497, 137.278 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(123, 153, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 153, 115)  
}
```

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(123, 153, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 153, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 24.497, 137.278 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(123, 153, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 153, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 153, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 153, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 153, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 153,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 24.497, 137.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 153, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
153, 115) }
```

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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