

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 26.074, 162.258)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 26.074, 162.258)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 25.881, 162.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639C82
RGB	99, 156, 130
RGB Percent	39%, 61%, 51%
CMY	0.6110, 0.3875, 0.4894
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.17, 0.39
HSL	153°, 22%, 50%
HSV	153°, 36%, 61%
XYZ	21.1301, 28.1233, 25.5007
YIQ	135.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

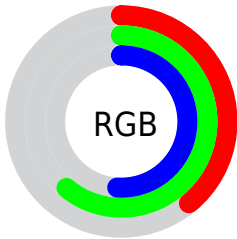
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 136, 156
Decimal	6528130
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -24.69, 7.75
CIE _{LCh}	60, 25.881, 162.566
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2827, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284718210 (0xFF639C82)
YUV	135.9930, -2.9545, -32.4429
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -21.6827, 8.6118

Details

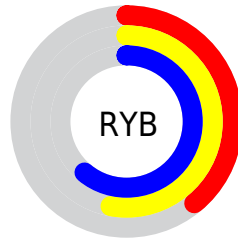
The CIELCh color $60, 25.881, 162.566$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $49, 27.319, 349.715$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 25.912, 162.441$, and $40, 25.629, 163.238$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 32.471, 161.330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 18.981, 163.670$.

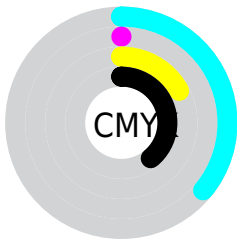
Distribution



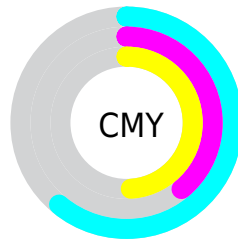
- Red (39%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 25.881, 162.566 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, 25.881, 162.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 25.881,
162.566


 60, 25.881,
162.566


 100, 25.881,
162.566


 50, 25.881,
162.566


 80, 25.881,
162.566

 40, 25.881,
162.566

 90, 25.881,
162.566

 30, 25.881,
162.566

 20, 25.881,
162.566

 10, 25.881,
162.566

 0, 25.881, 162.566

 60, 25.881,

 60, 25.881,

162.566

162.566

■ 59, 32.471,
161.330

■ 61, 18.981,
163.670

■ 58, 38.632,
159.941

■ 62, 11.881,
164.670

■ 58, 44.255,
158.375

■ 64, 4.683, 165.612

■ 57, 49.257,
156.612

■ 65, 2.529, 346.217

■ 66, 9.687, 347.073

■ 57, 53.598,
154.644

■ 68, 16.741,
347.787

■ 57, 57.318,
152.502

■ 70, 23.654,
348.445

■ 57, 58.567,
151.778

■ 72, 30.403,
349.060

■ 74, 36.972,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 25.881, 162.566



49, 27.319, 349.715

Rectangle

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



60, 25.881, 162.566



60, 25.881, 212.566



60, 25.881, 342.566



60, 25.881, 32.566

Sweetspot

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



60, 25.882, 162.565



80, 9.857, 165.168



61, 33.868, 128.572



42, 6.607, 165.052



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 25.882, 162.565



76, 38.303, 161.541



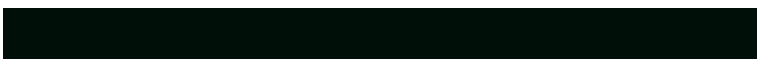
60, 18.828, 201.041



33, 4.117, 165.351



52, 54.640, 151.973



3, 5.505, 164.514

Inverse Universe

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



49, 27.319, 349.715



59, 40.849, 350.842



49, 24.280, 25.050



31, 4.178, 346.812



30, 54.844, 5.136



1, 5.317, 347.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 25.881, 162.566 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, 25.881, 162.566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

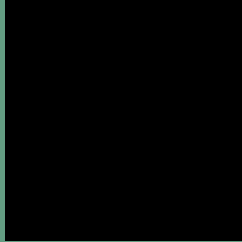
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 25.881, 162.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 25.881, 162.566.

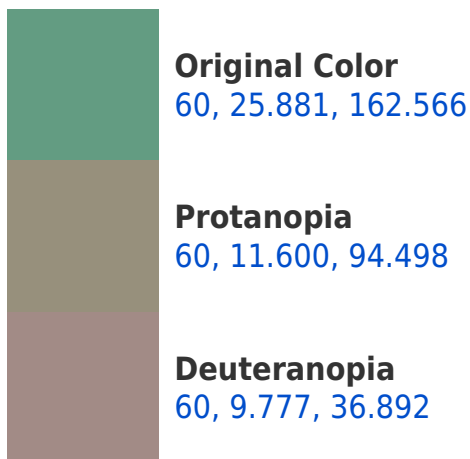



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 25.881, 162.566.

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





Tritanopia
60, 16.485, 222.626

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 25.881, 162.566

Protanomaly
60, 13.975, 135.950

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.189, 128.728

Tritanomaly
60, 17.615, 194.119

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 25.881, 162.566

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 9.336, 165.272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 25.881, 162.566 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(99, 156, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 156, 130)  
}
```

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(99, 156, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 156, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 25.881, 162.566 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(99, 156, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 156, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 156, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 156, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 156, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 156,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 25.881, 162.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 156, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 156,  
130) }
```

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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