

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 29.113, 143.206)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 29.113, 143.206)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 29.113, 143.206)	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(60, 29.113, 143.206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709B71
RGB	112, 155, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 61%, 44%
CMY	0.5604, 0.3917, 0.5565
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.27, 0.39
HSL	121°, 18%, 52%
HSV	121°, 28%, 61%
XYZ	21.4199, 28.1233, 19.9516
YIQ	137.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

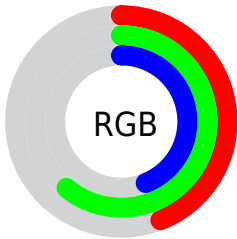
Format	Color
RYB	112, 154, 155
Decimal	7379825
CIELab	60.00, -23.31, 17.44
CIElCh	60, 29.113, 143.206
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3082, 0.4047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285569905 (0xFF709B71)
YUV	137.3550, -12.0070, -22.2363
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -20.7072, 14.8158

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 29.113, 143.206$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $53, 29.122, 326.554$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 29.258, 143.055$, and $40, 29.414, 143.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 39.439, 142.316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 18.597, 143.979$.

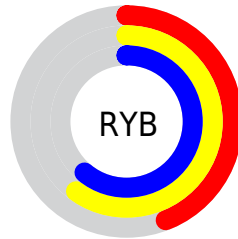
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (61%)

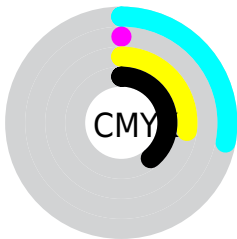
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (61%)

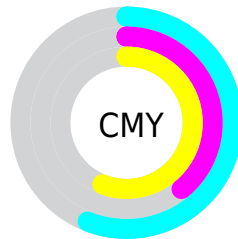


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 29.113, 143.206 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, 29.113, 143.206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 29.113,
143.206


 60, 29.113,
143.206


 100, 29.113,
143.206


 50, 29.113,
143.206


 80, 29.113,
143.206


 40, 29.113,
143.206

 90, 29.113,
143.206

 30, 29.113,
143.206

 20, 29.113,
143.206

 10, 29.113,
143.206

 0, 29.113, 143.206

 60, 29.113,

 60, 29.113,

143.206

143.206

■ 59, 39.439,
142.316

■ 61, 18.597,
143.979

■ 58, 49.346,
141.307

■ 63, 8.062, 144.652

■ 57, 58.557,
140.197

■ 64, 2.362, 325.092

■ 66, 12.582,
325.643

■ 56, 66.740,
139.039

■ 68, 22.540,
326.055

■ 56, 73.520,
137.922

■ 70, 32.200,
326.403

■ 56, 78.526,
136.977

■ 72, 41.545,
326.699

■ 56, 81.588,
136.353

■ 74, 50.569,
326.953

■ 56, 82.160,
136.249

■ 77, 59.279,
327.172

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 29.113, 143.206



53, 29.122, 326.554

Rectangle

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



60, 29.113, 143.206



60, 29.113, 193.206



60, 29.113, 323.206



60, 29.113, 13.206

Sweetspot

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



60, 29.114, 143.206



80, 10.332, 144.624



63, 23.731, 108.285



42, 7.409, 144.532



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, 29.114, 143.206



75, 42.795, 142.694



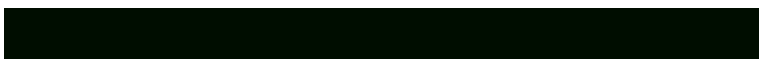
60, 20.148, 162.061



32, 5.838, 144.556



50, 76.279, 136.279



3, 6.287, 145.056

Inverse Universe

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



53, 29.122, 326.554



65, 42.773, 326.865



52, 20.896, 347.080



30, 5.847, 325.540



33, 72.763, 329.156



1, 6.273, 325.147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 29.113, 143.206 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, 29.113, 143.206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

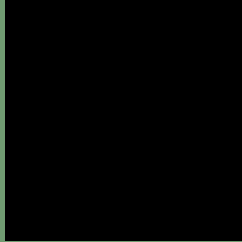
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 29.113, 143.206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 29.113, 143.206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 29.113, 143.206.

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, 29.113, 143.206

Protanopia
60, 20.619, 95.879

Deuteranopia
60, 17.224, 63.147



Tritanopia
60, 11.830, 233.814

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 29.113, 143.206

Protanomaly
60, 21.543, 117.801

Deuteranomaly
59, 15.767, 103.800

Tritanomaly
60, 12.962, 180.391

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 29.113, 143.206

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 11.110, 143.817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 29.113, 143.206 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(112, 155, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 155, 113)  
}
```

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(112, 155, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 155, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 29.113, 143.206 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(112, 155, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 155, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 155, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 155, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 155, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 155,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 29.113, 143.206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 155, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
155, 113) }
```

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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