

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 31.107, 133.593)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 31.107, 133.593)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 31.106, 133.592)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	789A68
RGB	120, 154, 104
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 41%
CMY	0.5292, 0.3959, 0.5920
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.32, 0.40
HSL	101°, 20%, 51%
HSV	101°, 32%, 60%
XYZ	21.8163, 28.1233, 17.3870
YIQ	138.1340, -4.2140, -22.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

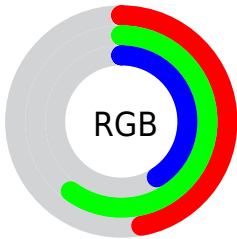
Format	Color
RYB	104, 154, 138
Decimal	7903848
CIELab	60.00, -21.45, 22.53
CIELCh	60, 31.106, 133.592
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3240, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286093928 (0xFF789A68)
YUV	138.1340, -16.8281, -15.9035
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -19.3731, 17.6831

Details

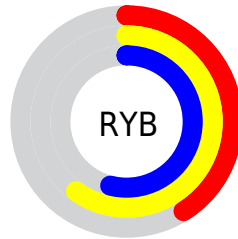
The CIELCh color `60, 31.106, 133.592` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `49, 31.916, 316.458`, and the grayscale version is `58, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 31.186, 133.906`, and `40, 31.446, 133.648` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 40.480, 133.062`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 21.549, 134.105`.

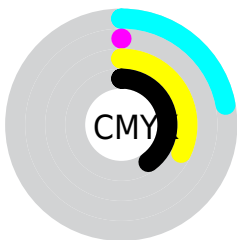
Distribution



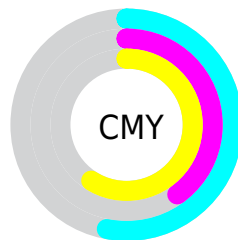
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 31.106, 133.592 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, 31.106, 133.592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 31.106,
133.592


 60, 31.106,
133.592


 100, 31.106,
133.592


 50, 31.106,
133.592


 80, 31.106,
133.592

 40, 31.106,
133.592

 90, 31.106,
133.592


 30, 31.106,
133.592

 20, 31.106,
133.592

 10, 31.106,
133.592

 0, 31.106, 133.592

 60, 31.106,

 60, 31.106,

133.592

133.592

■ 59, 40.480,
133.062

■ 61, 21.549,
134.105

■ 58, 49.492,
132.546

■ 62, 11.930,
134.584

■ 58, 57.905,
132.100

■ 63, 2.339, 135.062

■ 57, 65.398,
131.815

■ 65, 7.158, 315.362

■ 57, 71.581,
131.804

■ 66, 16.515,
315.709

■ 56, 76.091,
132.184

■ 67, 25.703,
316.007

■ 56, 78.654,
132.582

■ 69, 34.700,
316.264

■ 71, 43.496,
316.485

■ 72, 52.083,
316.677

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 31.106, 133.592



49, 31.916, 316.458

Rectangle

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



60, 31.106, 133.592



60, 31.106, 183.592



60, 31.106, 313.592



60, 31.106, 3.592

Sweetspot

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



60, 31.107, 133.593



80, 11.903, 134.688



58, 20.215, 87.032



42, 8.190, 134.628



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, 31.107, 133.593



76, 46.350, 133.205



59, 30.607, 146.990



32, 5.374, 134.732



51, 73.345, 132.470



3, 5.810, 135.271

Inverse Universe

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



49, 31.916, 316.458



60, 47.829, 316.763



51, 30.690, 331.361



30, 5.419, 315.456



25, 76.935, 316.958



1, 5.785, 314.730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 31.106, 133.592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

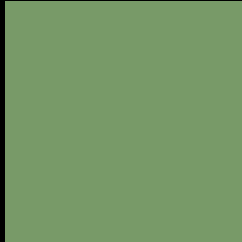
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31.106, 133.592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

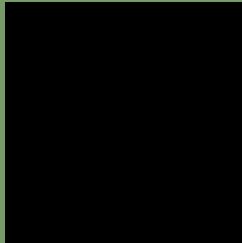
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 31.106, 133.592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 31.106, 133.592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 31.106, 133.592.

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](#).

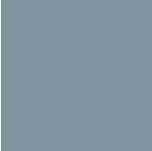
Dichromacy



Original Color
60, 31.106, 133.592

Protanopia
60, 25.137, 95.350

Deuteranopia
60, 22.541, 70.054



Tritanopia
60, 9.272, 246.187

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 31.106, 133.592

Protanomaly
60, 26.186, 111.864

Deuteranomaly
60, 21.547, 98.559

Tritanomaly
60, 11.167, 164.605

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 31.106, 133.592

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 11.464, 135.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 31.106, 133.592 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(120, 154, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 154, 104)  
}
```

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(120, 154, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 154, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 31.106, 133.592 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(120, 154, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 154, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 154, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 154, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 154, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 154,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 31.106, 133.592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 154, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
154, 104) }
```

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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