

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 33.315, 144.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 33.315, 144.856)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 33.348, 144.768)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	699D6E
RGB	105, 157, 110
RGB Percent	41%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.5893, 0.3854, 0.5697
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.30, 0.39
HSL	126°, 21%, 51%
HSV	126°, 33%, 61%
XYZ	20.6014, 28.1233, 19.0175
YIQ	136.0940, -15.9050, -25.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

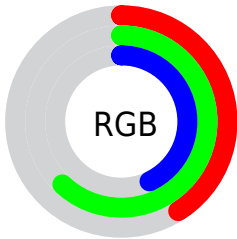
Format	Color
RYB	105, 152, 157
Decimal	6921582
CIELab	60.00, -27.24, 19.24
CIELCh	60, 33.348, 144.768
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3041, 0.4152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285111662 (0xFF699D6E)
YUV	136.0940, -12.8643, -27.2694
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -23.4621, 15.8601

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 33.348, 144.768$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 33.366, 329.044$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 33.316, 144.749$, and $40, 33.095, 144.788$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 43.092, 143.780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 23.334, 145.626$.

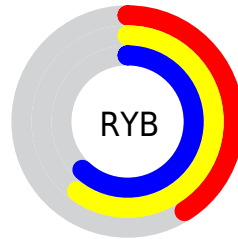
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (62%)

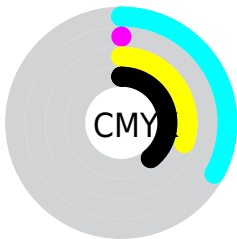
Blue (43%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (62%)

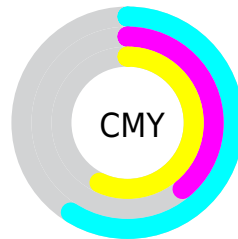


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 33.348, 144.768 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, 33.348, 144.768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 33.348,
144.768


 60, 33.348,
144.768


 100, 33.348,
144.768


 50, 33.348,
144.768


 80, 33.348,
144.768

 40, 33.348,
144.768

 90, 33.348,
144.768


 30, 33.348,
144.768

 20, 33.348,
144.768

 10, 33.348,
144.768

 0, 33.348, 144.768

 60, 33.348,

 60, 33.348,

144.768

144.768

■ 59, 43.092,
143.780

■ 61, 23.334,
145.626

■ 58, 52.343,
142.659

■ 63, 13.226,
146.369

■ 57, 60.851,
141.418

■ 64, 3.162, 147.055

■ 57, 68.333,
140.101

■ 66, 6.753, 327.485

■ 56, 74.496,
138.787

■ 68, 16.448,
327.968

■ 56, 79.069,
137.592

■ 70, 25.879,
328.372

■ 56, 81.286,
137.003

■ 72, 35.017,
328.719

■ 74, 43.852,
329.020

■ 76, 52.384,
329.282

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 33.348, 144.768



51, 33.366, 329.044

Rectangle

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



60, 33.348, 144.768



60, 33.348, 194.768



60, 33.348, 324.768



60, 33.348, 14.768

Sweetspot

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



60, 33.349, 144.768



80, 12.421, 146.572



63, 28.591, 110.732



42, 8.461, 146.485



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, 33.349, 144.768



75, 49.600, 144.029



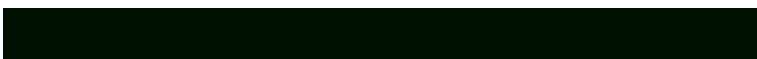
61, 22.956, 165.211



33, 5.703, 146.635



51, 75.773, 137.095



3, 7.459, 147.014

Inverse Universe

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



51, 33.366, 329.044



62, 49.534, 329.477



50, 24.364, 351.766



31, 5.714, 327.656



33, 69.692, 332.385



1, 7.331, 327.772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 33.348, 144.768 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, 33.348, 144.768 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, 33.348, 144.768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 33.348, 144.768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 33.348, 144.768.

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, 33.348, 144.768

Protanopia
60, 22.883, 95.623

Deuteranopia
60, 18.812, 65.587



Tritanopia
60, 13.745, 228.193

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 33.348, 144.768

Protanomaly
60, 24.464, 119.326

Deuteranomaly
59, 18.483, 108.039

Tritanomaly
60, 15.995, 179.316

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 33.348, 144.768

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 12.741, 145.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 33.348, 144.768 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(105, 157, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 157, 110)  
}
```

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(105, 157, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 157, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 33.348, 144.768 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

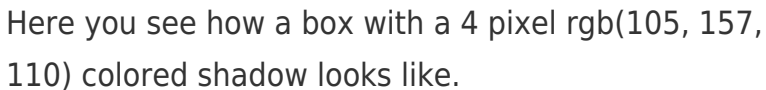
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 157, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 157, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 157, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 157, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 157, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 157, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 33.348, 144.768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 157, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
157, 110) }
```

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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