

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 34.430, 187.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 34.430, 187.897)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 34.537, 187.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27A198
RGB	39, 161, 152
RGB Percent	15%, 63%, 60%
CMY	0.8480, 0.3692, 0.4045
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.06, 0.37
HSL	176°, 61%, 39%
HSV	176°, 76%, 63%
XYZ	19.1997, 28.1233, 34.0562
YIQ	123.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

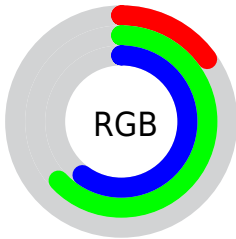
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 102, 161
Decimal	2597272
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -34.21, -4.73
CIE _{LCh}	60, 34.537, 187.866
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2359, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280787352 (0xFF27A198)
YUV	123.4960, 14.0525, -74.1030
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -28.1803, -0.9534

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 34.537, 187.866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **36, 55.936, 27.100**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 34.474, 188.014**, and **41, 28.499, 186.236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 36.344, 187.055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 31.995, 188.630**.

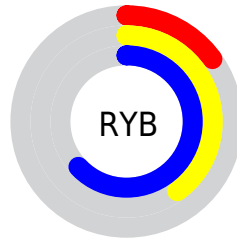
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (63%)

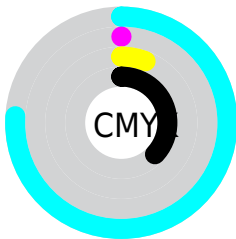
Blue (60%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (63%)

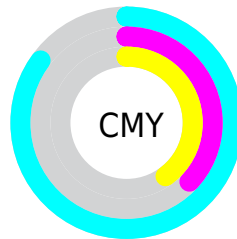


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (85%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 34.537, 187.866 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, 34.537, 187.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 34.537,
187.866


 60, 34.537,
187.866


 100, 34.537,
187.866

 50, 34.537,
187.866


 80, 34.537,
187.866

 40, 34.537,
187.866

 90, 34.537,
187.866


 30, 34.537,
187.866

 20, 34.537,
187.866

 10, 34.537,
187.866

 0, 34.537, 187.866

 60, 34.537,

 60, 34.537,

187.866

187.866

■ 60, 36.344,
187.055

■ 60, 31.995,
188.630

■ 60, 37.484,
186.189

■ 61, 28.720,
189.364

■ 60, 37.874,
185.832

■ 62, 24.752,
190.082

■ 62, 20.163,
190.792

■ 63, 15.042,
191.502

■ 64, 9.487, 192.224

■ 65, 3.596, 193.008

■ 67, 2.542, 13.405

■ 68, 8.847, 14.240

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 34.537, 187.866



36, 55.936, 27.100

Rectangle

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



60, 34.537, 187.866



60, 34.537, 237.866



60, 34.537, 7.866



60, 34.537, 57.866

Sweetspot

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



60, 34.537, 187.865



81, 16.657, 191.679



58, 74.224, 136.534



42, 11.390, 191.435



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 34.537, 187.865



76, 45.183, 186.470



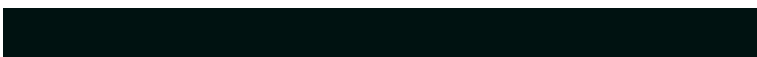
44, 33.959, 263.115



34, 3.465, 192.724



54, 35.142, 185.916



4, 5.527, 191.471

Inverse Universe

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



36, 55.936, 27.100



44, 81.435, 34.023



46, 47.928, 58.328



32, 3.641, 13.940



30, 65.542, 36.247



1, 5.496, 13.866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 34.537, 187.866 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, 34.537, 187.866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

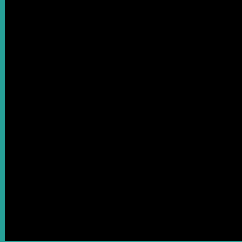
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 34.537, 187.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.537, 187.866.

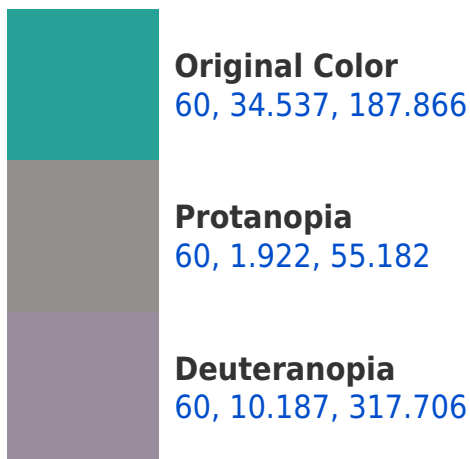



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.537, 187.866.

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



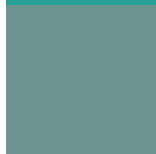


Tritanopia
60, 29.726, 211.492

Trichromacy



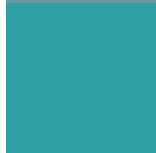
Original Color
60, 34.537, 187.866



Protanomaly
59, 15.079, 189.304



Deuteranomaly
59, 13.428, 213.043

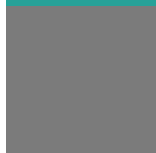


Tritanomaly
60, 30.959, 202.085

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 34.537, 187.866



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 16.483, 189.679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 34.537, 187.866 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(39, 161, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 161, 152)  
}
```

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(39, 161, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 161, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.537, 187.866 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(39, 161, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 161, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 161, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 161, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 161, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 161,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.537, 187.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 161, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 161,  
152) }
```

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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