

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 34.680, 201.758)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 34.680, 201.758)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 34.792, 201.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A1A6
RGB	1, 161, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.9973, 0.3699, 0.3503
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	182°, 99%, 33%
HSV	182°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	19.5506, 28.1233, 40.3210
YIQ	113.7300, -96.9650, -32.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

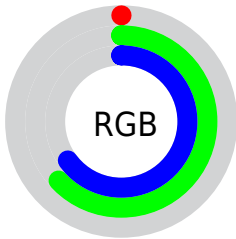
Format	Color
RYB	1, 82, 166
Decimal	106918
CIELab	60.00, -32.44, -12.59
CIELCh	60, 34.792, 201.210
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2222, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278296998 (0xFF01A1A6)
YUV	113.7300, 25.7691, -98.8642
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -26.9989, -7.9575

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 34.792, 201.210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **34, 74.888, 40.101**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 34.773, 201.488**, and **41, 26.139, 203.275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 34.812, 201.224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 34.231, 200.845**.

Distribution



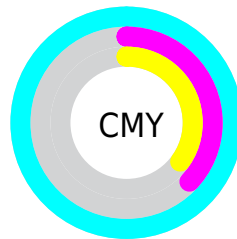
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 34.792, 201.210 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, 34.792, 201.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 34.792,
201.210


 60, 34.792,
201.210


 100, 34.792,
201.210


 50, 34.792,
201.210


 80, 34.792,
201.210

 40, 34.792,
201.210

 90, 34.792,
201.210

 30, 34.792,
201.210

 20, 34.792,
201.210

 10, 34.792,
201.210

 0, 34.792, 201.210

 60, 34.792,

 60, 34.792,

201.210

■ 60, 34.812,
201.224

201.210

■ 60, 34.231,
200.845

■ 61, 33.108,
200.580

■ 61, 31.247,
200.434

■ 62, 28.620,
200.402

■ 62, 25.248,
200.478

■ 63, 21.186,
200.650

■ 64, 16.512,
200.910

■ 65, 11.319,
201.249

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 34.792, 201.210



34, 74.888, 40.101

Rectangle

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



60, 34.792, 201.210



60, 34.792, 251.210



60, 34.792, 21.210



60, 34.792, 71.210

Sweetspot

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



60, 34.791, 201.209



81, 20.558, 200.882



59, 86.308, 136.188



42, 13.778, 200.771



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 34.791, 201.209



76, 42.117, 201.315



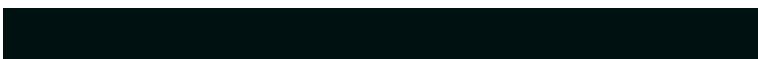
35, 53.389, 285.112



34, 3.324, 201.694



53, 31.637, 201.169



4, 5.249, 202.915

Inverse Universe

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



39, 81.661, 329.456



51, 98.920, 329.486



45, 61.039, 62.394



32, 6.140, 325.740



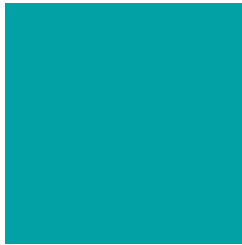
34, 74.272, 329.449



2, 9.442, 325.531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 34.792, 201.210 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, 34.792, 201.210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

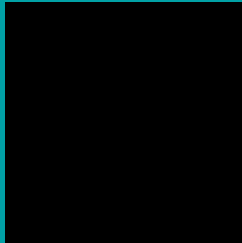
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 34.792, 201.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.792, 201.210.

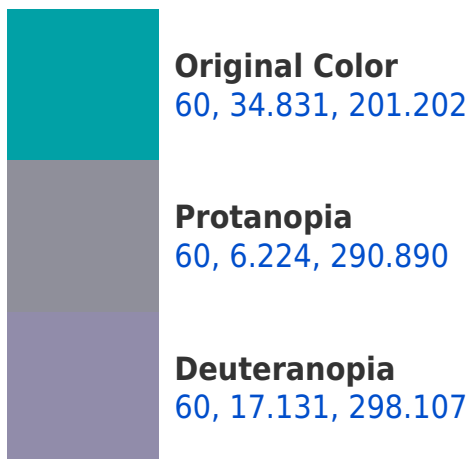


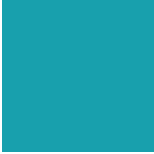
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.792, 201.210.

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, 33.025, 209.760

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 34.831, 201.202



Protanomaly
58, 19.670, 212.961



Deuteranomaly
58, 20.567, 231.889



Tritanomaly
60, 33.630, 206.444

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 34.831, 201.202



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 19.665, 200.882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 34.792, 201.210 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(1, 161, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 161, 166)  
}
```

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(1, 161, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 161, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.792, 201.210 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(1, 161, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 161, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 161, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 161, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 161, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 161,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.792, 201.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 161, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 161,  
166) }
```

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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