

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 37.606, 156.398)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 37.606, 156.398)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 37.692, 156.398)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51A075
RGB	81, 160, 117
RGB Percent	32%, 63%, 46%
CMY	0.6828, 0.3730, 0.5416
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.27, 0.37
HSL	147°, 33%, 47%
HSV	147°, 49%, 63%
XYZ	19.1356, 28.1233, 21.2133
YIQ	131.4770, -33.2810, -30.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

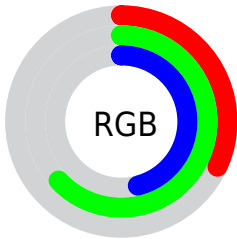
Format	Color
RYB	81, 135, 160
Decimal	5349493
CIELab	60.00, -34.54, 15.09
CIElCh	60, 37.692, 156.398
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2795, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283539573 (0xFF51A075)
YUV	131.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -28.3961, 13.4052

Details

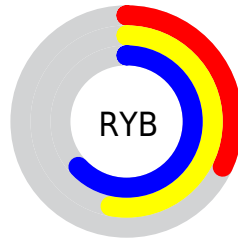
The CIELCh color $60, 37.692, 156.398$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 39.227, 346.155$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 37.611, 156.363$, and $40, 37.626, 156.578$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 44.437, 154.972$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 30.487, 157.653$.

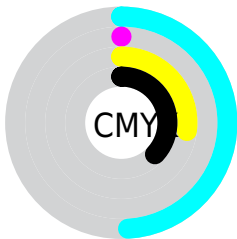
Distribution



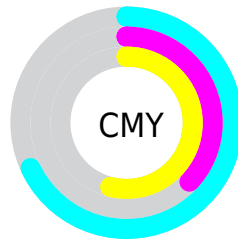
- Red (32%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 37.692, 156.398 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, 37.692, 156.398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 37.692,
156.398


 60, 37.692,
156.398


 100, 37.692,
156.398


 50, 37.692,
156.398


 80, 37.692,
156.398

 40, 37.692,
156.398

 90, 37.692,
156.398


 30, 37.692,
156.398

 20, 37.692,
156.398

 10, 37.692,
156.398

 0, 37.692, 156.398

 60, 37.692,

 60, 37.692,

156.398

156.398

■ 59, 44.437,
154.972

■ 61, 30.487,
157.653

■ 59, 50.600,
153.356

■ 62, 22.949,
158.762

■ 58, 56.090,
151.539

■ 63, 15.206,
159.749

■ 58, 60.864,
149.524

■ 64, 7.370, 160.646

■ 58, 65.033,
147.418

■ 66, 0.464, 340.674

■ 67, 8.223, 342.057

■ 58, 65.271,
147.302

■ 69, 15.851,
342.726

■ 71, 23.309,
343.329

■ 73, 30.572,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 37.692, 156.398



45, 39.227, 346.155

Rectangle

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



60, 37.692, 156.398



60, 37.692, 206.398



60, 37.692, 336.398



60, 37.692, 26.398

Sweetspot

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



60, 37.693, 156.398



81, 14.624, 160.127



62, 45.194, 125.001



42, 9.956, 159.948



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, 37.693, 156.398



76, 54.816, 154.861



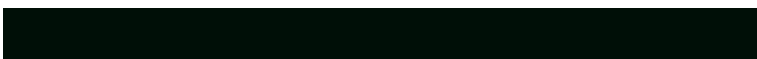
61, 25.793, 192.157



33, 4.387, 160.662



52, 59.790, 147.540



3, 5.838, 160.181

Inverse Universe

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



45, 39.227, 346.155



55, 56.930, 347.696



44, 35.444, 21.189



31, 4.432, 342.022



30, 55.748, 357.020



1, 5.629, 342.787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 37.692, 156.398 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, 37.692, 156.398 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, 37.692, 156.398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 37.692, 156.398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 37.692, 156.398.

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, 37.692, 156.398

Protanopia
60, 20.076, 95.640

Deuteranopia
60, 14.574, 58.141



Tritanopia
60, 20.276, 219.279

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 37.692, 156.398

Protanomaly
59, 23.279, 131.553

Deuteranomaly
59, 15.439, 126.910

Tritanomaly
60, 23.432, 186.095

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 37.692, 156.398

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 14.600, 159.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 37.692, 156.398 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(81, 160, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 160, 117)  
}
```

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(81, 160, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 160, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 37.692, 156.398 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(81, 160, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 160, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 160, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 160, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 160, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 160, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 37.692, 156.398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 160, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 160,  
117) }
```

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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