

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 40.477, 137.147)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 40.477, 137.147)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 40.023, 137.270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9D5F
RGB	106, 157, 95
RGB Percent	42%, 62%, 37%
CMY	0.5832, 0.3832, 0.6264
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	109°, 25%, 50%
HSV	109°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	20.1602, 28.1233, 15.2556
YIQ	134.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

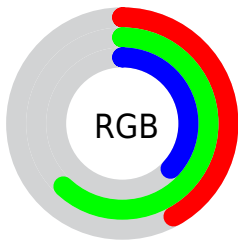
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 157, 146
Decimal	6987103
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -29.40, 27.16
CIE _{LCh}	60, 40.023, 137.270
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3173, 0.4426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285177183 (0xFF6A9D5F)
YUV	134.6830, -19.5637, -25.1550
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -24.9473, 20.0660

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 40.023, 137.270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 40.597, 321.192$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 40.188, 137.241$, and $40, 40.129, 137.255$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 49.697, 136.573$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 29.992, 137.928$.

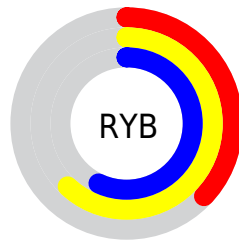
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (62%)

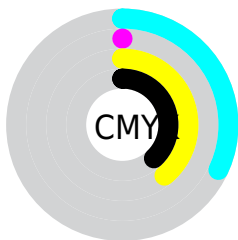
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (57%)

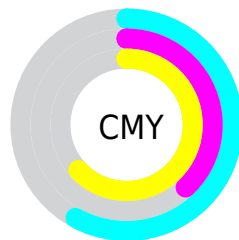


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 40.023, 137.270 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, 40.023, 137.270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 40.023,
137.270


 60, 40.023,
137.270


 100, 40.023,
137.270


 50, 40.023,
137.270


 80, 40.023,
137.270

 40, 40.023,
137.270

 90, 40.023,
137.270

 30, 40.023,
137.270

 20, 40.023,
137.270

 10, 40.023,
137.270

 0, 40.023, 137.270

 60, 40.023,

 60, 40.023,

137.270

137.270

■ 59, 49.697,
136.573

■ 61, 29.992,
137.928

■ 58, 58.757,
135.878

■ 62, 19.793,
138.526

■ 58, 66.872,
135.258

■ 64, 9.568, 139.062

■ 57, 73.637,
134.823

■ 65, 0.580, 319.194

■ 57, 78.642,
134.693

■ 66, 10.577,
319.883

■ 57, 81.944,
134.799

■ 68, 20.373,
320.233

■ 57, 82.115,
134.796

■ 70, 29.937,
320.528

■ 72, 39.248,
320.778

■ 74, 48.300,
320.991

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 40.023, 137.270



48, 40.597, 321.192

Rectangle

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



60, 40.023, 137.270



60, 40.023, 187.270



60, 40.023, 317.270



60, 40.023, 7.270

Sweetspot

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



60, 40.024, 137.271



80, 15.067, 138.917



60, 28.586, 96.905



42, 9.976, 138.855



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, 40.024, 137.271



75, 58.510, 136.682



60, 33.639, 151.592



33, 5.759, 139.071



52, 76.434, 134.720



3, 7.536, 139.749

Inverse Universe

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



48, 40.597, 321.192



58, 59.434, 321.512



49, 34.083, 337.916



31, 5.787, 319.866



29, 76.198, 321.629



1, 7.449, 318.567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 40.023, 137.270 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, 40.023, 137.270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

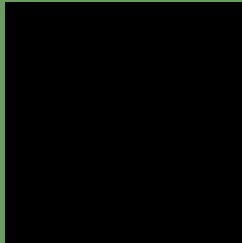
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 40.023, 137.270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 40.023, 137.270.

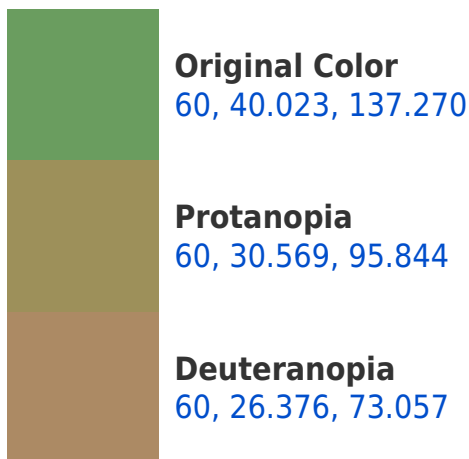


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 40.023, 137.270.

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, 12.650, 231.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 40.023, 137.270

Protanomaly
60, 31.745, 114.392

Deuteranomaly
59, 26.204, 104.299

Tritanomaly
60, 16.744, 167.427

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 40.023, 137.270

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 14.459, 138.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 40.023, 137.270 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(106, 157, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 157, 95)  
}
```

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(106, 157, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 157, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 40.023, 137.270 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(106, 157, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 157, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 157, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 157, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 157, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 157,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 40.023, 137.270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 157, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
157, 95) }
```

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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