

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 40.681, 138.345)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 40.681, 138.345)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 41.048, 138.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	689E5F
RGB	104, 158, 95
RGB Percent	41%, 62%, 37%
CMY	0.5931, 0.3813, 0.6283
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.40, 0.38
HSL	111°, 25%, 50%
HSV	111°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	19.9235, 28.1233, 15.1521
YIQ	134.6720, -11.9610, -31.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

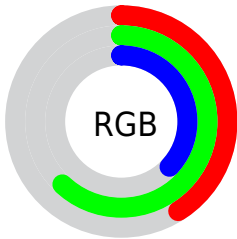
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 158, 149
Decimal	6856287
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -30.57, 27.39
CIE _{LCh}	60, 41.048, 138.138
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3153, 0.4450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285046367 (0xFF689E5F)
YUV	134.6720, -19.5583, -26.8993
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -25.7439, 20.1818

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 41.048, 138.138$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 41.488, 322.277$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 41.179, 138.118$, and $40, 41.146, 138.029$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 50.805, 137.386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 30.903, 138.841$.

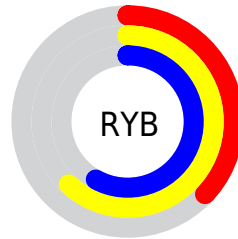
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (62%)

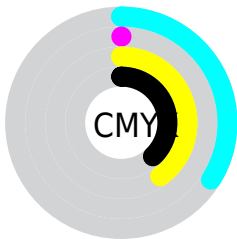
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (58%)

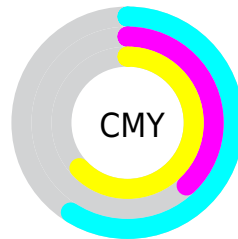


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 41.048, 138.138 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, 41.048, 138.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 41.048,
138.138


 60, 41.048,
138.138


 100, 41.048,
138.138


 50, 41.048,
138.138


 80, 41.048,
138.138

 40, 41.048,
138.138

 90, 41.048,
138.138

 30, 41.048,
138.138

 20, 41.048,
138.138

 10, 41.048,
138.138

 0, 41.048, 138.138

 60, 41.048,

 60, 41.048,

138.138

■ 59, 50.805,
137.386

■ 58, 59.901,
136.623

■ 58, 67.992,
135.924

■ 57, 74.665,
135.400

■ 57, 79.512,
135.173

■ 57, 82.657,
135.148

■ 57, 82.680,
135.146

138.138

■ 61, 30.903,
138.841

■ 62, 20.569,
139.473

■ 64, 10.202,
140.037

■ 65, 0.087, 318.341

■ 67, 10.219,
320.895

■ 68, 20.139,
321.258

■ 70, 29.813,
321.563

■ 72, 39.222,
321.821

■ 74, 48.358,
322.041

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 41.048, 138.138



48, 41.488, 322.277

Rectangle

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



60, 41.048, 138.138



60, 41.048, 188.138



60, 41.048, 318.138



60, 41.048, 8.138

Sweetspot

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



60, 41.049, 138.139



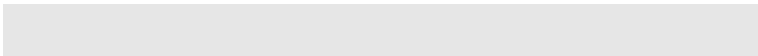
80, 15.232, 139.912



61, 29.904, 98.858



42, 10.086, 139.848



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, 41.049, 138.139



75, 60.307, 137.464



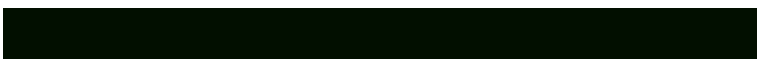
60, 33.243, 152.876



33, 5.821, 140.073



52, 76.798, 135.079



3, 7.612, 140.709

Inverse Universe

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



48, 41.488, 322.277



58, 60.976, 322.620



48, 33.826, 339.518



31, 5.846, 320.896



30, 75.873, 322.870



1, 7.535, 319.714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 41.048, 138.138 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, 41.048, 138.138 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, 41.048, 138.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 41.048, 138.138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 41.048, 138.138.

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, 41.048, 138.138

Protanopia
60, 31.098, 95.951

Deuteranopia
60, 26.853, 73.620



Tritanopia
60, 13.469, 228.887

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 41.048, 138.138

Protanomaly
60, 32.336, 114.962

Deuteranomaly
59, 26.728, 105.217

Tritanomaly
60, 17.632, 169.036

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 41.048, 138.138

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 15.367, 140.046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 41.048, 138.138 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(104, 158, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 158, 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(104, 158, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 158, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 41.048, 138.138 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(104, 158, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 158, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 158, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 158, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 158, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 158,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 41.048, 138.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 158, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
158, 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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