

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 43.045, 141.508)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 43.045, 141.508)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 42.855, 141.522)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	609F60
RGB	96, 159, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.6236, 0.3765, 0.6236
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.40, 0.38
HSL	120°, 25%, 50%
HSV	120°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	19.3302, 28.1233, 15.4736
YIQ	132.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

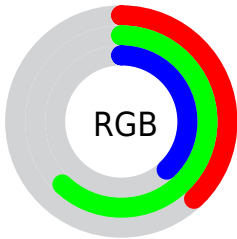
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 159, 159
Decimal	6332256
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -33.55, 26.66
CIE _{LCh}	60, 42.855, 141.522
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3072, 0.4469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284522336 (0xFF609F60)
YUV	132.9810, -18.2316, -32.4323
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -27.7411, 19.8223

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 42.855, 141.522$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 42.782, 326.515$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 42.938, 141.530$, and $40, 43.031, 141.343$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 52.978, 140.503$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 32.230, 142.431$.

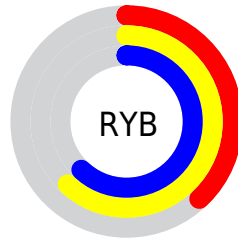
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (62%)

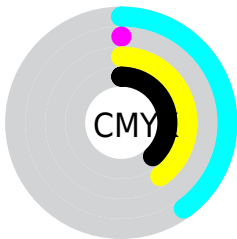
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

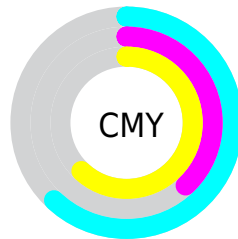


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 42.855, 141.522 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, 42.855, 141.522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 42.855,
141.522


 60, 42.855,
141.522


 100, 42.855,
141.522


 50, 42.855,
141.522


 80, 42.855,
141.522

 40, 42.855,
141.522

 90, 42.855,
141.522

 30, 42.855,
141.522

 20, 42.855,
141.522

 10, 42.855,
141.522

 0, 42.855, 141.522

 60, 42.855,

 60, 42.855,

141.522

141.522

■ 59, 52.978,
140.503

■ 61, 32.230,
142.431

■ 58, 62.280,
139.405

■ 62, 21.354,
143.222

■ 58, 70.385,
138.295

■ 64, 10.425,
143.908

■ 57, 76.869,
137.288

■ 66, 0.411, 323.931

■ 57, 81.347,
136.524

■ 67, 11.051,
324.929

■ 57, 84.046,
136.034

■ 69, 21.426,
325.351

■ 57, 84.143,
136.016

■ 71, 31.496,
325.704

■ 73, 41.239,
326.003

■ 76, 50.649,
326.258

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 42.855, 141.522



50, 42.782, 326.515

Rectangle

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



60, 42.855, 141.522



60, 42.855, 191.522



60, 42.855, 321.522



60, 42.855, 11.522

Sweetspot

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



60, 42.856, 141.522



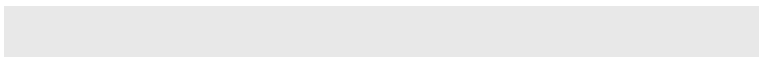
81, 16.111, 143.738



64, 34.264, 106.448



43, 10.779, 143.657



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, 42.856, 141.522



75, 63.491, 140.579



61, 29.423, 159.842



33, 6.095, 143.933



51, 77.782, 136.016



3, 7.943, 144.443

Inverse Universe

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



50, 42.782, 326.515



60, 63.203, 326.947



49, 30.815, 347.484



31, 6.104, 324.916



34, 75.047, 328.233



1, 7.944, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 42.855, 141.522 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, 42.855, 141.522 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

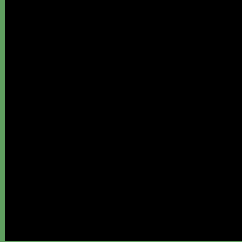
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 42.855, 141.522

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 42.855, 141.522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 42.855, 141.522.

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, 42.855, 141.522

Protanopia
60, 30.569, 95.844

Deuteranopia
60, 25.632, 73.259



Tritanopia
60, 15.671, 224.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 42.855, 141.522

Protanomaly
59, 32.045, 117.389

Deuteranomaly
59, 26.161, 109.036

Tritanomaly
60, 20.304, 172.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 42.855, 141.522

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 15.349, 143.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 42.855, 141.522 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(96, 159, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 159, 96)  
}
```

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(96, 159, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 159, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 42.855, 141.522 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(96, 159, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 159, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 159, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 159, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 159, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 159,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 42.855, 141.522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 159, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 159,  
96) }
```

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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