

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 48.741, 146.550)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 48.741, 146.550)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 49.115, 146.473)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CA25F
RGB	76, 162, 95
RGB Percent	30%, 64%, 37%
CMY	0.7027, 0.3655, 0.6281
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.41, 0.37
HSL	133°, 36%, 47%
HSV	133°, 53%, 63%
XYZ	17.9082, 28.1233, 15.2687
YIQ	128.6480, -29.7490, -39.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

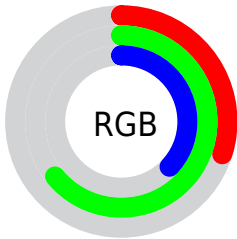
Format	Color
RYB	76, 146, 162
Decimal	5022303
CIELab	60.00, -40.94, 27.13
CIElCh	60, 49.115, 146.473
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2921, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283212383 (0xFF4CA25F)
YUV	128.6480, -16.5885, -46.1723
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -32.5274, 20.0514

Details

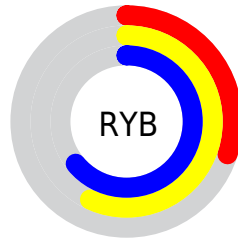
The CIELCh color $60, 49.115, 146.473$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 48.998, 334.889$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 49.467, 146.331$, and $40, 48.994, 146.389$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 57.225, 145.108$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 40.393, 147.676$.

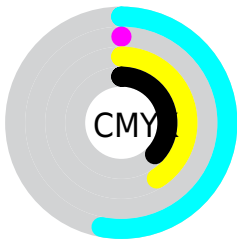
Distribution



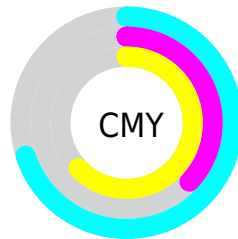
- Red (30%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 49.115, 146.473 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, 49.115, 146.473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 49.115,
146.473


 60, 49.115,
146.473

 100, 49.115,
146.473

 50, 49.115,
146.473


 80, 49.115,
146.473


 40, 49.115,
146.473

 90, 49.115,
146.473

 30, 49.115,
146.473

 20, 49.115,
146.473

 10, 49.115,
146.473

 0, 49.115, 146.473

 60, 49.115,

 60, 49.115,

146.473

■ 59, 57.225,
145.108

■ 59, 64.525,
143.589

■ 58, 70.836,
141.950

■ 58, 76.009,
140.260

■ 58, 78.941,
139.215

146.473

■ 61, 40.393,
147.676

■ 62, 31.250,
148.724

■ 63, 21.865,
149.634

■ 65, 12.390,
150.427

■ 66, 2.948, 151.175

■ 68, 6.367, 331.633

■ 69, 15.489,
332.174

■ 71, 24.372,
332.635

■ 73, 32.990,
333.041

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 49.115, 146.473



45, 48.998, 334.889

Rectangle

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



60, 49.115, 146.473



60, 49.115, 196.473



60, 49.115, 326.473



60, 49.115, 16.473

Sweetspot

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



60, 49.116, 146.473



81, 18.593, 150.189



63, 46.488, 115.292



42, 12.535, 150.039



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, 49.116, 146.473



75, 71.110, 144.813



61, 32.415, 171.464



34, 5.354, 150.711



52, 72.686, 139.381



4, 8.435, 150.544

Inverse Universe

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



45, 48.998, 334.889



54, 69.903, 335.843



44, 38.294, 4.385



32, 5.373, 331.824



32, 64.288, 339.211



1, 8.011, 333.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 49.115, 146.473 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, 49.115, 146.473 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, 49.115, 146.473

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 49.115, 146.473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 49.115, 146.473.

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, 49.115, 146.473

Protanopia
60, 31.625, 96.051

Deuteranopia
60, 26.109, 73.839



Tritanopia
60, 20.524, 218.989

Trichromacy



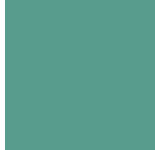
Original Color
60, 49.115, 146.473



Protanomaly
59, 34.525, 122.883



Deuteranomaly
59, 27.641, 116.806



Tritanomaly
60, 25.860, 176.497

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 49.115, 146.473



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 18.513, 149.904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 49.115, 146.473 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(76, 162, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 162, 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(76, 162, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 162, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 49.115, 146.473 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(76, 162, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 162, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 162, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 162, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 162, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 162,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 49.115, 146.473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 162, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 162,  
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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