

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 50.269, 151.820)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 50.269, 151.820)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 50.181, 151.908)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BA365
RGB	59, 163, 101
RGB Percent	23%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.7680, 0.3602, 0.6034
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.38, 0.36
HSL	144°, 47%, 44%
HSV	144°, 64%, 64%
XYZ	17.2920, 28.1233, 16.8633
YIQ	124.8360, -42.0820, -41.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

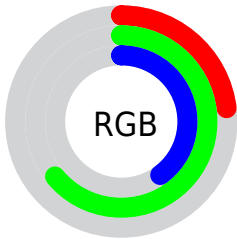
Format	Color
RYB	59, 133, 163
Decimal	3908453
CIELab	60.00, -44.27, 23.63
CIElCh	60, 50.181, 151.908
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2777, 0.4516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282098533 (0xFF3BA365)
YUV	124.8360, -11.7511, -57.7382
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -34.6013, 18.2686

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 50.181, 151.908** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **42, 51.070, 345.120**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 50.492, 151.672**, and **40, 47.655, 149.424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 56.497, 150.222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 43.209, 153.398**.

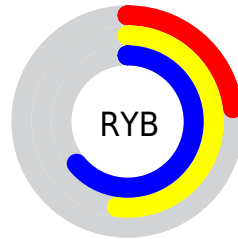
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (64%)

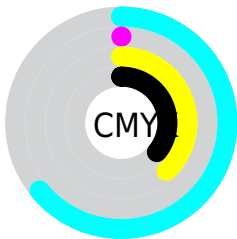
Blue (40%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (64%)

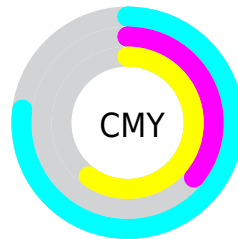


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 50.181, 151.908 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, 50.181, 151.908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 50.181,
151.908


 60, 50.181,
151.908


 100, 50.181,
151.908


 50, 50.181,
151.908


 80, 50.181,
151.908

 40, 50.181,
151.908

 90, 50.181,
151.908

 30, 50.181,
151.908

 20, 50.181,
151.908

 10, 50.181,
151.908

 0, 50.181, 151.908

 60, 50.181,

 60, 50.181,

151.908

■ 59, 56.497,
150.222

■ 59, 62.068,
148.341

■ 59, 66.861,
146.287

■ 59, 69.584,
145.023

151.908

■ 61, 43.209,
153.398

■ 62, 35.703,
154.707

■ 63, 27.805,
155.855

■ 64, 19.653,
156.866

■ 65, 11.376,
157.767

■ 66, 3.079, 158.632

■ 68, 5.150, 339.172

■ 70, 13.247,
339.847

■ 72, 21.167,
340.434

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 50.181, 151.908



42, 51.070, 345.120

Rectangle

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



60, 50.181, 151.908



60, 50.181, 201.908



60, 50.181, 331.908



60, 50.181, 21.908

Sweetspot

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



60, 50.182, 151.908



81, 19.457, 157.273



62, 56.998, 122.650



43, 13.494, 157.022



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 50.182, 151.908



75, 71.153, 149.554



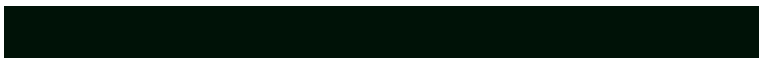
61, 32.268, 186.082



34, 4.680, 158.144



53, 63.609, 145.255



4, 7.483, 157.071

Inverse Universe

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



42, 51.070, 345.120



50, 70.426, 347.412



40, 46.878, 21.106



32, 4.718, 339.449



31, 57.589, 352.556



1, 6.996, 341.519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 50.181, 151.908 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, 50.181, 151.908 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

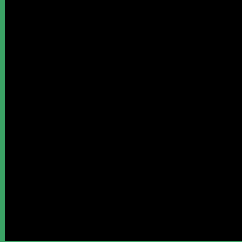
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 50.181, 151.908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 50.181, 151.908.

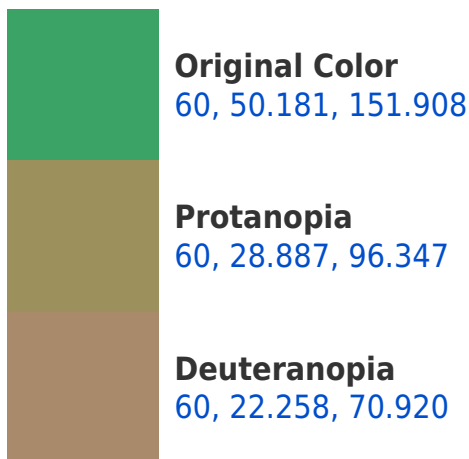



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 50.181, 151.908.

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, 23.807, 215.677

Trichromacy



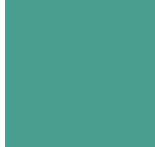
Original Color
60, 50.181, 151.908



Protanomaly
59, 32.990, 129.000



Deuteranomaly
59, 24.672, 125.172



Tritanomaly
60, 29.220, 180.987

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 50.181, 151.908



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 19.977, 156.153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 50.181, 151.908 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(59, 163, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 163, 101)  
}
```

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(59, 163, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 163, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 50.181, 151.908 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(59, 163, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 163, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 163, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 163, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 163, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 163,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 50.181, 151.908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 163, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 163,  
101) }
```

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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