

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 52.337, 138.550)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 52.337, 138.550)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 52.265, 138.665)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58A151
RGB	88, 161, 81
RGB Percent	35%, 63%, 32%
CMY	0.6552, 0.3689, 0.6827
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.50, 0.37
HSL	115°, 33%, 47%
HSV	115°, 50%, 63%
XYZ	18.2286, 28.1233, 12.2366
YIQ	130.0530, -17.8280, -40.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

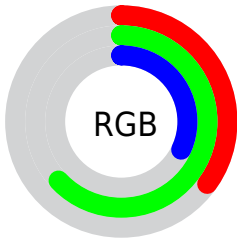
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 161, 154
Decimal	5808465
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -39.24, 34.52
CIE _{LCh}	60, 52.265, 138.665
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3111, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283998545 (0xFF58A151)
YUV	130.0530, -24.1831, -36.8805
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -31.4487, 23.4413

Details

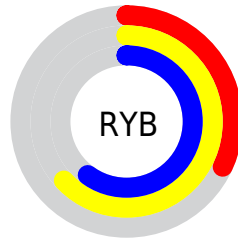
The CIELCh color $60, 52.265, 138.665$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $46, 52.478, 324.344$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 52.029, 138.744$, and $40, 52.341, 138.747$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 61.588, 137.781$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 42.220, 139.515$.

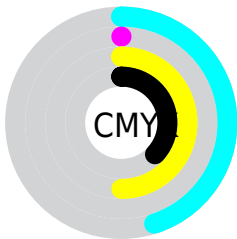
Distribution



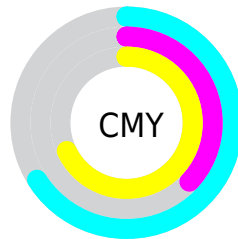
- Red (35%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 52.265, 138.665 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, 52.265, 138.665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 52.265,
138.665


 60, 52.265,
138.665


 100, 52.265,
138.665


 50, 52.265,
138.665


 80, 52.265,
138.665

 40, 52.265,
138.665

 90, 52.265,
138.665


 30, 52.265,
138.665

 20, 52.265,
138.665

 10, 52.265,
138.665

 0, 52.265, 138.665

 60, 52.265,

 60, 52.265,

138.665

■ 59, 61.588,
137.781

■ 59, 69.823,
136.933

■ 58, 76.542,
136.232

■ 58, 81.335,
135.805

■ 58, 84.300,
135.584

■ 58, 84.376,
135.573

138.665

■ 61, 42.220,
139.515

■ 62, 31.740,
140.291

■ 63, 21.052,
140.980

■ 65, 10.326,
141.587

■ 66, 0.312, 321.433

■ 68, 10.775,
322.500

■ 70, 21.001,
322.882

■ 72, 30.955,
323.202

■ 74, 40.616,
323.473

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 52.265, 138.665



46, 52.478, 324.344

Rectangle

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



60, 52.265, 138.665



60, 52.265, 188.665



60, 52.265, 318.665



60, 52.265, 8.665

Sweetspot

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



60, 52.266, 138.666



81, 19.799, 141.258



62, 39.264, 100.606



42, 13.491, 141.136



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, 52.266, 138.666



75, 76.330, 137.656



60, 39.918, 153.793



34, 6.083, 141.612



52, 78.262, 135.524



4, 9.461, 142.297

Inverse Universe

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



46, 52.478, 324.344



55, 76.346, 324.719



46, 40.969, 343.079



32, 6.101, 322.494



32, 76.433, 324.896



1, 9.362, 321.330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 52.265, 138.665 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, 52.265, 138.665 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, 52.265, 138.665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.265, 138.665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.265, 138.665.

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, 52.265, 138.665

Protanopia
60, 38.516, 95.618

Deuteranopia
60, 32.976, 76.465



Tritanopia
60, 17.297, 221.350

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 52.265, 138.665

Protanomaly
59, 40.421, 116.253

Deuteranomaly
59, 33.656, 108.522

Tritanomaly
60, 24.156, 167.750

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 52.265, 138.665

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 19.619, 140.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 52.265, 138.665 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(88, 161, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 161, 81)  
}
```

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(88, 161, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 161, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.265, 138.665 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(88, 161, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 161, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 161, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 161, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 161, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 161,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.265, 138.665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 161, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 161,  
81) }
```

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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