

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 55.662, 116.241)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 55.662, 116.241)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 56.067, 116.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809B31
RGB	128, 155, 49
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 19%
CMY	0.4993, 0.3934, 0.8091
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.69, 0.39
HSL	75°, 52%, 40%
HSV	75°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	21.0720, 28.1233, 7.1889
YIQ	134.8430, 17.9340, -38.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

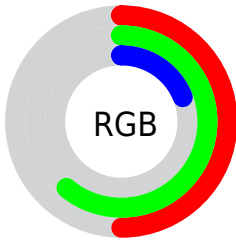
Format	Color
RYB	49, 155, 76
Decimal	8428337
CIELab	60.00, -24.97, 50.20
CIELCh	60, 56.067, 116.446
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3737, 0.4988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618417 (0xFF809B31)
YUV	134.8430, -42.3206, -6.0013
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -21.8781, 29.0847

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 56.067, 116.446$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $30, 66.561, 306.095$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 56.438, 116.669$, and $40, 52.323, 118.110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 61.865, 116.401$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 49.154, 116.743$.

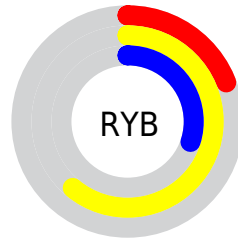
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (61%)

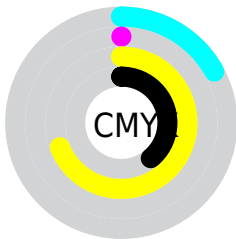
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (30%)

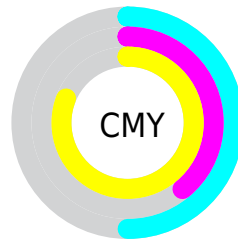


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 56.067, 116.446 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, 56.067, 116.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 56.067,
116.446


 60, 56.067,
116.446


 100, 56.067,
116.446


 50, 56.067,
116.446


 80, 56.067,
116.446

 40, 56.067,
116.446

 90, 56.067,
116.446


 30, 56.067,
116.446

 20, 56.067,
116.446

 10, 56.067,
116.446

 0, 56.067, 116.446

 60, 56.067,

 60, 56.067,

116.446

■ 60, 61.865,
116.401

■ 59, 66.169,
116.701

■ 59, 68.989,
117.349

■ 59, 69.384,
117.444

116.446

■ 60, 49.154,
116.743

■ 61, 41.478,
117.200

■ 61, 33.311,
117.752

■ 62, 24.842,
118.353

■ 63, 16.198,
118.971

■ 63, 7.464, 119.586

■ 64, 1.301, 300.159

■ 65, 10.056,
300.747

■ 66, 18.772,
301.288

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 56.067, 116.446



30, 66.561, 306.095

Rectangle

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



60, 56.067, 116.446



60, 56.067, 166.446



60, 56.067, 296.446



60, 56.067, 346.446

Sweetspot

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



60, 56.068, 116.448



79, 22.750, 118.792



42, 43.741, 44.803



42, 15.506, 118.634



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, 56.068, 116.448



76, 78.152, 116.504



57, 64.049, 133.685



32, 4.904, 119.544



54, 64.552, 117.334



3, 5.329, 120.566

Inverse Universe

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



30, 66.561, 306.095



32, 97.337, 307.349



36, 66.004, 319.766



30, 4.998, 300.668



17, 83.625, 307.971



0, 5.318, 299.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 56.067, 116.446 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, 56.067, 116.446 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, 56.067, 116.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 56.067, 116.446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 56.067, 116.446.

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

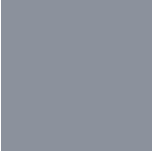
60, 56.067, 116.446

Protanopia

60, 52.449, 95.525

Deuteranopia

60, 49.314, 80.789



Tritanopia
60, 6.559, 270.974

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 56.067, 116.446

Protanomaly
60, 52.992, 103.649

Deuteranomaly
59, 48.772, 94.718

Tritanomaly
60, 18.823, 125.852

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 56.067, 116.446

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 21.780, 118.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 56.067, 116.446 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(128, 155, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 155, 49)  
}
```

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(128, 155, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 155, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 56.067, 116.446 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(128, 155, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 155, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 155, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 155, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 155, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 155,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 56.067, 116.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 155, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
155, 49) }
```

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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