

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 55.990, 106.246)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 55.990, 106.246)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 55.738, 106.225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919629
RGB	145, 150, 41
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 16%
CMY	0.4301, 0.4105, 0.8379
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.72, 0.41
HSL	63°, 57%, 38%
HSV	63°, 72%, 59%
XYZ	23.0964, 28.1233, 6.3394
YIQ	136.0790, 32.0090, -34.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

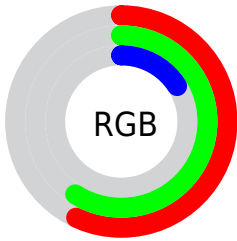
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 150, 46
Decimal	9541161
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -15.57, 53.52
CIE _{LCh}	60, 55.738, 106.225
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4013, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287731241 (0xFF919629)
YUV	136.0790, -46.8739, 7.8237
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -15.0642, 30.0344

Details

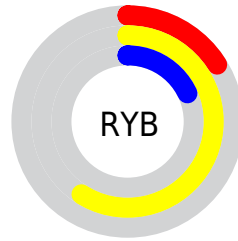
The CIELCh color $60, 55.738, 106.225$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $25, 69.679, 302.643$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 55.842, 106.428$, and $40, 48.633, 107.529$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 60.561, 105.833$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 49.635, 106.801$.

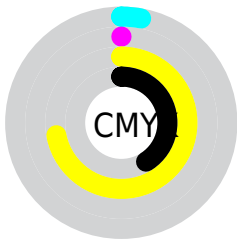
Distribution



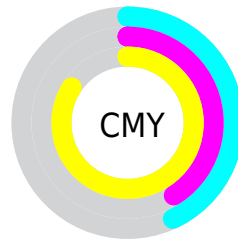
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 55.738, 106.225 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, 55.738, 106.225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 55.738,
106.225


 60, 55.738,
106.225


 100, 55.738,
106.225


 50, 55.738,
106.225


 80, 55.738,
106.225

 40, 55.738,
106.225

 90, 55.738,
106.225

 30, 55.738,
106.225

 20, 55.738,
106.225

 10, 55.738,
106.225

 0, 55.738, 106.225

 60, 55.738,

 60, 55.738,

106.225

■ 60, 60.561,
105.833

■ 60, 63.763,
105.663

■ 60, 65.438,
105.633

106.225

■ 60, 49.635,
106.801

■ 60, 42.627,
107.507

■ 61, 35.022,
108.299

■ 61, 27.042,
109.145

■ 61, 18.835,
110.016

■ 62, 10.499,
110.892

■ 62, 2.097, 111.747

■ 63, 6.328, 292.621

■ 63, 14.747,
293.440

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 55.738, 106.225



25, 69.679, 302.643

Rectangle

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



60, 55.738, 106.225



60, 55.738, 156.225



60, 55.738, 286.225



60, 55.738, 336.225

Sweetspot

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



60, 55.738, 106.227



78, 22.899, 110.020



35, 51.546, 32.139



41, 15.489, 109.804



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 55.738, 106.227



76, 76.487, 105.699



56, 61.475, 127.444



31, 4.685, 111.180



55, 61.387, 105.612



3, 4.116, 111.978

Inverse Universe

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



25, 69.679, 302.643



27, 101.955, 305.272



31, 67.683, 313.377



28, 4.785, 292.831



15, 84.363, 306.479



0, 4.117, 291.979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 55.738, 106.225 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, 55.738, 106.225 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, 55.738, 106.225

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 55.738, 106.225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 55.738, 106.225.

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, 55.738, 106.225

Protanopia
60, 54.754, 95.600

Deuteranopia
60, 52.849, 81.378



Tritanopia
60, 8.534, 333.565

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 55.738, 106.225

Protanomaly
60, 55.062, 99.539

Deuteranomaly
60, 52.568, 90.832

Tritanomaly
60, 18.736, 98.927

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 55.738, 106.225

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 21.921, 109.817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 55.738, 106.225 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(145, 150, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 150, 41)  
}
```

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(145, 150, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 150, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 55.738, 106.225 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(145, 150, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 150, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 150, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 150, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 150, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 150,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 55.738, 106.225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 150, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
150, 41) }
```

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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