

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 61.969, 126.987)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 61.969, 126.987)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 62.230, 127.087)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66A031
RGB	102, 160, 49
RGB Percent	40%, 63%, 19%
CMY	0.6006, 0.3731, 0.8084
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.69, 0.37
HSL	91°, 53%, 41%
HSV	91°, 69%, 63%
XYZ	18.5563, 28.1233, 7.3387
YIQ	130.0040, 1.0630, -46.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

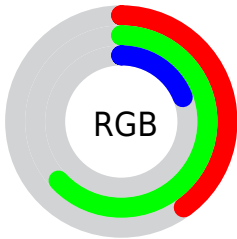
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 160, 107
Decimal	6725681
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -37.53, 49.64
CIE _{LCh}	60, 62.230, 127.087
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3435, 0.5206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284915761 (0xFF66A031)
YUV	130.0040, -39.9350, -24.5595
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -30.3459, 28.9172

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 62.230, 127.087$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $34, 68.519, 313.016$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 62.282, 126.955$, and $40, 58.657, 129.240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 68.733, 127.190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 54.561, 127.267$.

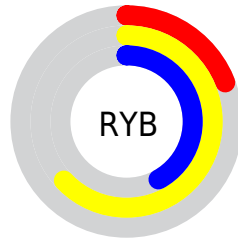
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (63%)

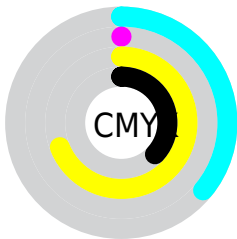
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (42%)

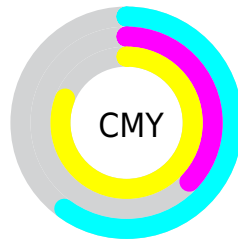


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 62.230, 127.087 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, 62.230, 127.087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 62.230,
127.087


 60, 62.230,
127.087


 100, 62.230,
127.087


 50, 62.230,
127.087


 80, 62.230,
127.087

 40, 62.230,
127.087

 90, 62.230,
127.087


 30, 62.230,
127.087

 20, 62.230,
127.087

 10, 62.230,
127.087

 0, 62.230, 127.087

 60, 62.230,

 60, 62.230,

127.087

127.087

■ 59, 68.733,
127.190

■ 61, 54.561,
127.267

■ 59, 73.683,
127.694

■ 61, 46.094,
127.617

■ 59, 77.167,
128.548

■ 62, 37.120,
128.055

■ 59, 77.354,
128.592

■ 63, 27.845,
128.529

■ 64, 18.415,
129.003

■ 65, 8.931, 129.463

■ 66, 0.535, 309.677

■ 67, 9.934, 310.255

■ 68, 19.227,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 62.230, 127.087



34, 68.519, 313.016

Rectangle

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



60, 62.230, 127.087



60, 62.230, 177.087



60, 62.230, 307.087



60, 62.230, 357.087

Sweetspot

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



60, 62.230, 127.088



80, 24.507, 128.912



50, 42.983, 68.300



42, 16.716, 128.789



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, 62.230, 127.088



75, 86.456, 127.390



58, 69.915, 138.675



33, 5.301, 129.473



53, 71.113, 128.434



4, 6.980, 130.700

Inverse Universe

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



34, 68.519, 313.016



38, 96.853, 313.122



41, 68.633, 328.246



31, 5.368, 310.237



22, 80.471, 312.656



1, 6.901, 308.914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 62.230, 127.087 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, 62.230, 127.087 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, 62.230, 127.087

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 62.230, 127.087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 62.230, 127.087.

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, 62.230, 127.087

Protanopia
60, 52.442, 95.480

Deuteranopia
60, 48.229, 80.974



Tritanopia
60, 12.650, 231.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 62.230, 127.087

Protanomaly
59, 54.040, 109.378

Deuteranomaly
59, 48.452, 101.297

Tritanomaly
60, 24.642, 148.438

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 62.230, 127.087

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 24.761, 128.195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 62.230, 127.087 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(102, 160, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 160, 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(102, 160, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 160, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 62.230, 127.087 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(102, 160, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 160, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 160, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 160, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 160, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 160,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 62.230, 127.087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 160, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
160, 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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