

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 63.552, 148.564)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 63.552, 148.564)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 63.385, 148.623)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 63.385, 148.623)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15A653
RGB	21, 166, 83
RGB Percent	8%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.9161, 0.3484, 0.6739
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.50, 0.35
HSL	146°, 77%, 37%
HSV	146°, 87%, 65%
XYZ	15.5511, 28.1233, 12.8225
YIQ	113.1830, -59.7770, -56.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

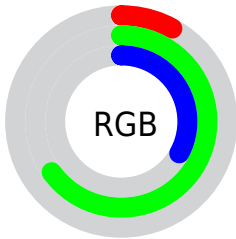
Format	Color
R _Y B	21, 123, 166
Decimal	1418835
CIE Lab	60.00, -54.12, 33.00
CIE LCh	60, 63.385, 148.623
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2753, 0.4978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279608915 (0xFF15A653)
YUV	113.1830, -14.8802, -80.8445
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -40.4612, 22.7862

Details

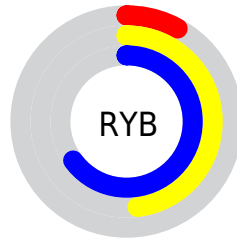
The CIELCh color **60, 63.385, 148.623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 61.168, 351.221**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 63.229, 148.659**, and **41, 56.516, 142.414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 67.906, 146.515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 58.134, 150.589**.

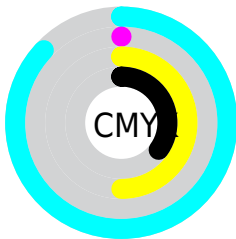
Distribution



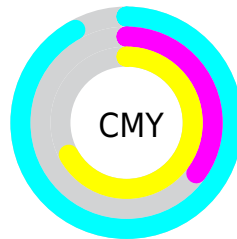
- Red (8%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 63.385, 148.623 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, 63.385, 148.623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 63.385,
148.623


 60, 63.385,
148.623


 100, 63.385,
148.623


 50, 63.385,
148.623


 80, 63.385,
148.623

 40, 63.385,
148.623

 90, 63.385,
148.623

 30, 63.385,
148.623

 20, 63.385,
148.623

 10, 63.385,
148.623

 0, 63.385, 148.623

 60, 63.385,

 60, 63.385,

148.623

148.623

■ 60, 67.906,
146.515

■ 60, 58.134,
150.589

■ 60, 69.139,
145.939

■ 61, 52.126,
152.358

■ 62, 45.426,
153.927

■ 62, 38.143,
155.308

■ 63, 30.411,
156.522

■ 64, 22.371,
157.591

■ 66, 14.155,
158.540

■ 67, 5.877, 159.410

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 63.385, 148.623



37, 61.168, 351.221

Rectangle

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



60, 63.385, 148.623



60, 63.385, 198.623



60, 63.385, 328.623



60, 63.385, 18.623

Sweetspot

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



60, 63.385, 148.623



82, 26.628, 157.655



62, 72.546, 123.748



43, 18.166, 157.317



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 63.385, 148.623



76, 85.091, 145.493



62, 37.760, 185.768



35, 4.720, 159.223



54, 63.153, 146.173



5, 8.991, 157.139

Inverse Universe

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



37, 61.168, 351.221



47, 76.338, 355.625



36, 64.936, 31.120



33, 4.763, 340.563



32, 57.756, 354.571



2, 8.160, 343.814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 63.385, 148.623 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, 63.385, 148.623 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, 63.385, 148.623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 63.385, 148.623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 63.385, 148.623.

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, 63.385, 148.623

Protanopia

60, 38.428, 96.283

Deuteranopia

59, 31.271, 75.956



Tritanopia
60, 27.234, 211.779

Trichromacy



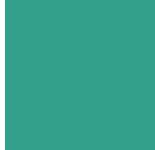
Original Color
60, 63.385, 148.623



Protanomaly
58, 44.508, 130.083



Deuteranomaly
58, 35.592, 127.218



Tritanomaly
60, 36.214, 176.036

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 63.385, 148.623



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 26.772, 156.189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 63.385, 148.623 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(21, 166, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 166, 83)  
}
```

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(21, 166, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 166, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 63.385, 148.623 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(21, 166, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 166, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 166, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 166, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 166, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 166,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 63.385, 148.623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 166, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 166,  
83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor