

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 64.139, 134.459)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 64.139, 134.459)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 64.414, 134.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51A339
RGB	81, 163, 57
RGB Percent	32%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.6835, 0.3619, 0.7775
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.65, 0.36
HSL	106°, 48%, 43%
HSV	106°, 65%, 64%
XYZ	17.1472, 28.1233, 8.3605
YIQ	126.3980, -14.8460, -50.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

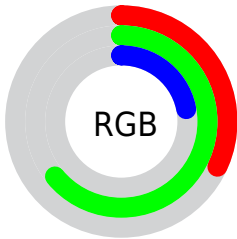
Format	Color
RYB	57, 163, 139
Decimal	5350201
CIELab	60.00, -45.06, 46.03
CIElCh	60, 64.414, 134.393
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3197, 0.5244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283540281 (0xFF51A339)
YUV	126.3980, -34.2132, -39.8140
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -35.0888, 27.7748

Details

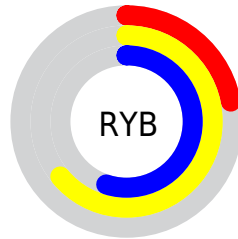
The CIELCh color $60, 64.414, 134.393$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339933 . A complement of this color would be $40, 66.022, 320.465$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 64.437, 134.441$, and $40, 63.521, 134.922$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 71.980, 133.986$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 55.688, 134.959$.

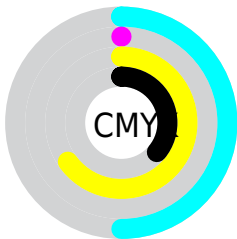
Distribution



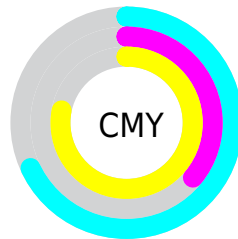
- Red (32%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 64.414, 134.393 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, 64.414, 134.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 64.414,
134.393


 60, 64.414,
134.393


 100, 64.414,
134.393


 50, 64.414,
134.393


 80, 64.414,
134.393

 40, 64.414,
134.393

 90, 64.414,
134.393

 30, 64.414,
134.393

 20, 64.414,
134.393

 10, 64.414,
134.393

 0, 64.414, 134.393

 60, 64.414,

 60, 64.414,

134.393

134.393

■ 59, 71.980,
133.986

■ 61, 55.688,
134.959

■ 59, 77.955,
133.858

■ 62, 46.182,
135.586

■ 59, 82.006,
134.104

■ 63, 36.193,
136.211

■ 58, 83.564,
134.221

■ 64, 25.942,
136.801

■ 65, 15.591,
137.339

■ 66, 5.259, 137.835

■ 68, 4.967, 318.183

■ 69, 15.029,
318.567

■ 71, 24.886,
318.883

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 64.414, 134.393



40, 66.022, 320.465

Rectangle

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



60, 64.414, 134.393



60, 64.414, 184.393



60, 64.414, 314.393



60, 64.414, 4.393

Sweetspot

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



60, 64.414, 134.394



81, 25.558, 137.064



58, 45.715, 90.317



43, 17.583, 136.917



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 64.414, 134.394



75, 90.931, 133.889



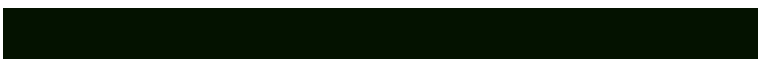
60, 57.021, 146.345



34, 5.826, 137.632



53, 76.826, 134.119



4, 9.106, 138.667

Inverse Universe

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



40, 66.022, 320.465



47, 92.865, 320.519



42, 56.307, 337.959



32, 5.862, 318.398



28, 77.727, 319.943



1, 8.921, 316.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 64.414, 134.393 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 CIE LCh color 60, 64.414, 134.393 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, 64.414, 134.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 64.414, 134.393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 64.414, 134.393.

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, 64.414, 134.393

Protanopia
60, 49.541, 95.347

Deuteranopia
60, 44.409, 80.099



Tritanopia
60, 18.098, 220.205

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 64.414, 134.393

Protanomaly
59, 51.682, 113.878

Deuteranomaly
59, 45.161, 106.666

Tritanomaly
60, 29.055, 159.835

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 64.414, 134.393

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 24.726, 136.386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 64.414, 134.393 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(81, 163, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 163, 57)  
}
```

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(81, 163, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 163, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 64.414, 134.393 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(81, 163, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 163, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 163, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 163, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 163, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 163,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 64.414, 134.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 163, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 163,  
57) }
```

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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