

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 66.341, 141.211)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 66.341, 141.211)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 66.251, 141.160)	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, 66.251, 141.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36A542
RGB	54, 165, 66
RGB Percent	21%, 65%, 26%
CMY	0.7878, 0.3526, 0.7408
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	126°, 51%, 43%
HSV	126°, 67%, 65%
XYZ	15.9837, 28.1233, 9.7527
YIQ	120.5250, -34.3770, -54.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

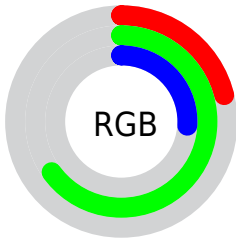
Format	Color
RYB	54, 154, 165
Decimal	3581250
CIELab	60.00, -51.60, 41.55
CIELCh	60, 66.251, 141.160
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2968, 0.5222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281771330 (0xFF36A542)
YUV	120.5250, -26.8808, -58.3424
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -39.0051, 26.2183

Details

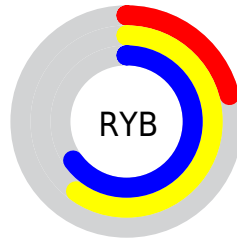
The CIELCh color **60, 66.251, 141.160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **43, 64.746, 331.338**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 66.199, 141.039**, and **41, 62.905, 137.560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 73.494, 139.799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 57.837, 142.463**.

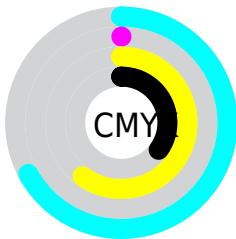
Distribution



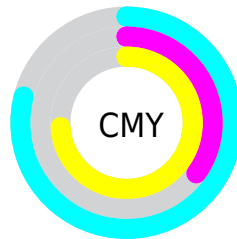
- Red (21%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 66.251, 141.160 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, 66.251, 141.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 66.251,
141.160


 60, 66.251,
141.160


 100, 66.251,
141.160


 50, 66.251,
141.160


 80, 66.251,
141.160

 40, 66.251,
141.160

 90, 66.251,
141.160

 30, 66.251,
141.160

 20, 66.251,
141.160

 10, 66.251,
141.160


 0, 66.251, 141.160


 60, 66.251,


 60, 66.251,


141.160


141.160

 60, 73.494,
139.799

 61, 57.837,
142.463

 59, 79.274,
138.470

 61, 48.543,
143.653

 59, 83.378,
137.326

 63, 38.639,
144.708


 59, 84.255,
137.104

 64, 28.367,
145.627

 65, 17.926,
146.422

 67, 7.478, 147.119

 68, 2.857, 327.579

 70, 12.991,
328.144

■ 72, 22.866,
328.581

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 66.251, 141.160



43, 64.746, 331.338

Rectangle

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



60, 66.251, 141.160



60, 66.251, 191.160



60, 66.251, 321.160



60, 66.251, 11.160

Sweetspot

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



60, 66.251, 141.160



82, 25.749, 146.185



65, 56.932, 109.164



43, 17.543, 145.975



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, 66.251, 141.160



75, 93.144, 139.089



61, 44.234, 161.472



34, 5.808, 146.982



52, 76.504, 137.232



4, 9.071, 147.207

Inverse Universe

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



43, 64.746, 331.338



52, 88.457, 332.124



40, 49.324, 359.025



32, 5.820, 328.015



33, 69.963, 332.953



1, 8.814, 328.483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 66.251, 141.160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

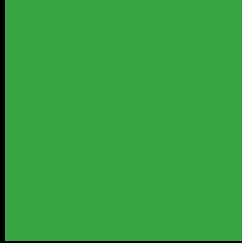
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66.251, 141.160 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, 66.251, 141.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 66.251, 141.160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 66.251, 141.160.

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, 66.251, 141.160

Protanopia
60, 45.878, 95.678

Deuteranopia
60, 39.729, 79.221



Tritanopia
60, 23.296, 214.631

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 66.251, 141.160



Protanomaly
59, 49.861, 120.535



Deuteranomaly
58, 41.827, 114.534



Tritanomaly
60, 34.186, 167.725

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 66.251, 141.160



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 26.261, 145.262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 66.251, 141.160 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(54, 165, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 165, 66)  
}
```

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(54, 165, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 165, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 66.251, 141.160 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(54, 165, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 165, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 165, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 165, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 165, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 165,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 66.251, 141.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 165, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 165,  
66) }
```

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