

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 67.017, 141.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 67.017, 141.504)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 66.647, 141.546)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33A542
RGB	51, 165, 66
RGB Percent	20%, 65%, 26%
CMY	0.7986, 0.3518, 0.7401
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	128°, 53%, 42%
HSV	128°, 69%, 65%
XYZ	15.8816, 28.1233, 9.7862
YIQ	119.6280, -36.1650, -54.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

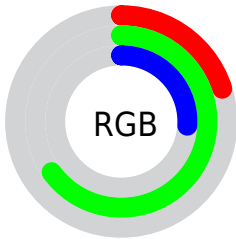
Format	Color
RYB	51, 152, 165
Decimal	3384642
CIELab	60.00, -52.19, 41.45
CIElCh	60, 66.647, 141.546
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2952, 0.5228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281574722 (0xFF33A542)
YUV	119.6280, -26.4386, -60.1868
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -39.3487, 26.1809

Details

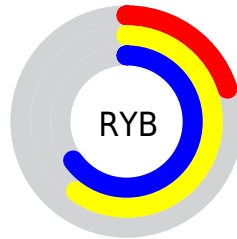
The CIELCh color **60, 66.647, 141.546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **42, 64.920, 332.312**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 66.730, 141.589**, and **41, 62.691, 137.702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 73.665, 140.126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 58.477, 142.898**.

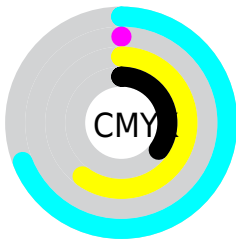
Distribution



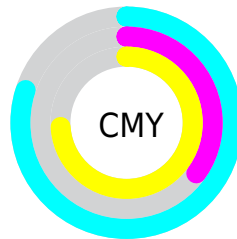
- Red (20%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 66.647, 141.546 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, 66.647, 141.546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 66.647,
141.546


 60, 66.647,
141.546


 100, 66.647,
141.546


 50, 66.647,
141.546


 80, 66.647,
141.546

 40, 66.647,
141.546

 90, 66.647,
141.546


 30, 66.647,
141.546

 20, 66.647,
141.546

 10, 66.647,
141.546


 0, 66.647, 141.546


 60, 66.647,


 60, 66.647,


141.546


141.546


 60, 73.665,
140.126


 61, 58.477,
142.898


 59, 79.269,
138.725


 61, 49.424,
144.129

 59, 83.315,
137.524

 62, 39.744,
145.220


 59, 83.672,
137.429

 64, 29.671,
146.171

 65, 19.405,
146.994

 66, 9.107, 147.711

 68, 1.098, 328.057

 70, 11.119,
328.783

■ 72, 20.895,
329.242

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 66.647, 141.546



42, 64.920, 332.312

Rectangle

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



60, 66.647, 141.546



60, 66.647, 191.546



60, 66.647, 321.546



60, 66.647, 11.546

Sweetspot

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



60, 66.647, 141.546



82, 26.605, 146.802



65, 58.181, 109.908



43, 17.980, 146.593



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, 66.647, 141.546



75, 93.369, 139.334



61, 44.406, 162.220



34, 5.714, 147.688



52, 75.878, 137.574



4, 8.940, 147.842

Inverse Universe

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



42, 64.920, 332.312



51, 87.912, 333.225



40, 50.135, 0.732



32, 5.728, 328.734



33, 68.751, 334.101



1, 8.641, 329.395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 66.647, 141.546 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, 66.647, 141.546 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, 66.647, 141.546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 66.647, 141.546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 66.647, 141.546.

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, 66.647, 141.546

Protanopia

60, 45.878, 95.678

Deuteranopia

60, 39.729, 79.221



Tritanopia
60, 23.807, 215.677

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 66.647, 141.546



Protanomaly
59, 49.988, 120.989



Deuteranomaly
58, 41.905, 115.118



Tritanomaly
60, 34.268, 168.840

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 66.647, 141.546



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 26.532, 145.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 66.647, 141.546 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(51, 165, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 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(51, 165, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 165, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 66.647, 141.546 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(51, 165, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 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(51, 165, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 165, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 165, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 165,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 66.647, 141.546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 165, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 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](#).

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