

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 67.069, 136.426)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 67.069, 136.426)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 67.116, 136.441)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46A438
RGB	70, 164, 56
RGB Percent	27%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.7256, 0.3570, 0.7805
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.66, 0.36
HSL	112°, 49%, 43%
HSV	112°, 66%, 64%
XYZ	16.5046, 28.1233, 8.2951
YIQ	123.5820, -21.3560, -53.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

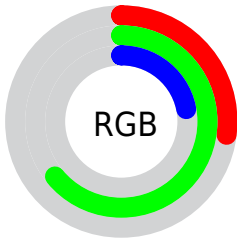
Format	Color
RYB	56, 164, 150
Decimal	4629560
CIELab	60.00, -48.64, 46.25
CIELCh	60, 67.116, 136.441
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3119, 0.5314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282819640 (0xFF46A438)
YUV	123.5820, -33.3179, -46.9914
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -37.2517, 27.8479

Details

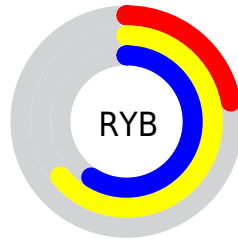
The CIELCh color **60, 67.116, 136.441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **41, 67.442, 323.509**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 67.165, 136.576**, and **40, 64.885, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 74.609, 135.796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 58.309, 137.210**.

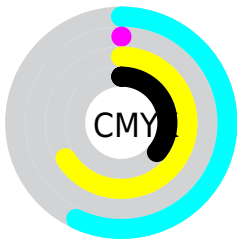
Distribution



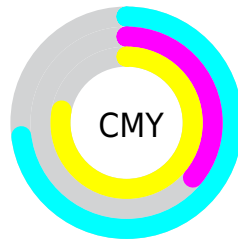
- Red (27%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 67.116, 136.441 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, 67.116, 136.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 67.116,
136.441


 60, 67.116,
136.441


 100, 67.116,
136.441

 50, 67.116,
136.441


 80, 67.116,
136.441

 40, 67.116,
136.441

 90, 67.116,
136.441


 30, 67.116,
136.441

 20, 67.116,
136.441

 10, 67.116,
136.441

 0, 67.116, 136.441

 60, 67.116,

 60, 67.116,

136.441

136.441

■ 59, 74.609,
135.796

■ 61, 58.309,
137.210

■ 59, 80.345,
135.398

■ 62, 48.596,
138.003

■ 59, 84.030,
135.335

■ 63, 38.306,
138.762

■ 59, 85.215,
135.282

■ 64, 27.695,
139.455

■ 65, 16.956,
140.072

■ 66, 6.233, 140.626

■ 68, 4.370, 321.011

■ 70, 14.781,
321.437

■ 72, 24.951,
321.779

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 67.116, 136.441



41, 67.442, 323.509

Rectangle

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



60, 67.116, 136.441



60, 67.116, 186.441



60, 67.116, 316.441



60, 67.116, 6.441

Sweetspot

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



60, 67.116, 136.442



82, 26.602, 139.803



62, 49.974, 96.972



43, 18.125, 139.637



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, 67.116, 136.442



76, 94.556, 135.574



60, 53.444, 150.003



34, 6.002, 140.442



52, 77.930, 135.209



4, 9.349, 141.224

Inverse Universe

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



41, 67.442, 323.509



49, 94.189, 323.637



41, 53.679, 343.292



32, 6.025, 321.281



31, 76.747, 323.339



1, 9.215, 319.833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 67.116, 136.441 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, 67.116, 136.441 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, 67.116, 136.441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 67.116, 136.441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 67.116, 136.441.

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, 67.116, 136.441

Protanopia
60, 50.393, 95.391

Deuteranopia
60, 44.409, 80.099



Tritanopia
60, 20.524, 218.989

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 67.116, 136.441

Protanomaly
59, 52.865, 115.505

Deuteranomaly
59, 45.737, 109.431

Tritanomaly
59, 31.506, 162.860

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 67.116, 136.441

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 26.955, 139.409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 67.116, 136.441 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(70, 164, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 164, 56)  
}
```

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(70, 164, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 164, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 67.116, 136.441 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(70, 164, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 164, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 164, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 164, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 164, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 164,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 67.116, 136.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 164, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 164,  
56) }
```

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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