

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 68.295, 127.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 68.295, 127.494)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 68.161, 127.327)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA124
RGB	95, 161, 36
RGB Percent	37%, 63%, 14%
CMY	0.6267, 0.3679, 0.8580
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.78, 0.37
HSL	92°, 63%, 39%
HSV	92°, 78%, 63%
XYZ	17.8358, 28.1233, 6.1734
YIQ	127.0160, 0.7890, -52.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

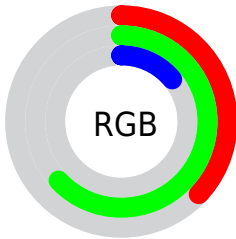
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 161, 102
Decimal	6267172
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -41.33, 54.20
CIE _{LCh}	60, 68.161, 127.327
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3421, 0.5395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284457252 (0xFF5FA124)
YUV	127.0160, -44.8709, -28.0780
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -32.7711, 30.2200

Details

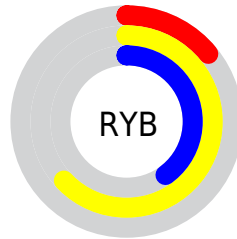
The CIELCh color $60, 68.161, 127.327$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669900 . A complement of this color would be $31, 75.660, 313.300$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 67.865, 127.188$, and $40, 60.497, 131.484$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 73.471, 127.746$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 61.353, 127.292$.

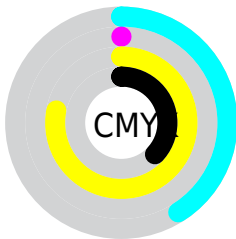
Distribution



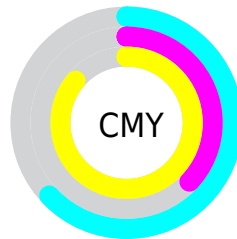
- Red (37%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 68.161, 127.327 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, 68.161, 127.327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 68.161,
127.327


 60, 68.161,
127.327


 100, 68.161,
127.327


 50, 68.161,
127.327


 80, 68.161,
127.327

 40, 68.161,
127.327

 90, 68.161,
127.327

 30, 68.161,
127.327

 20, 68.161,
127.327

 10, 68.161,
127.327

 0, 68.161, 127.327

 60, 68.161,

 60, 68.161,

127.327

127.327

■ 60, 73.471,
127.746

■ 61, 61.353,
127.292

■ 59, 77.147,
128.578

■ 61, 53.441,
127.513

■ 59, 77.973,
128.775

■ 62, 44.786,
127.887

■ 63, 35.665,
128.336

■ 64, 26.273,
128.812

■ 64, 16.748,
129.285

■ 65, 7.184, 129.742

■ 67, 2.350, 310.097

■ 68, 11.805,
310.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 68.161, 127.327



31, 75.660, 313.300

Rectangle

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



60, 68.161, 127.327



60, 68.161, 177.327



60, 68.161, 307.327



60, 68.161, 357.327

Sweetspot

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



60, 68.161, 127.328



81, 27.144, 129.008



48, 48.530, 67.053



42, 18.738, 128.846



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 68.161, 127.328



75, 92.466, 128.336



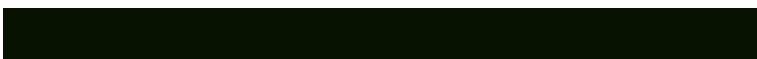
58, 75.897, 137.789



34, 5.449, 129.663



54, 72.180, 128.633



4, 8.578, 131.562

Inverse Universe

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



31, 75.660, 313.300



35, 103.966, 312.897



40, 73.932, 328.486



32, 5.518, 310.428



22, 81.434, 312.771



1, 8.399, 308.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 68.161, 127.327 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, 68.161, 127.327 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, 68.161, 127.327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 68.161, 127.327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 68.161, 127.327.

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, 68.161, 127.327

Protanopia
60, 57.198, 95.144

Deuteranopia
60, 52.640, 81.834



Tritanopia
60, 14.299, 226.895

Trichromacy



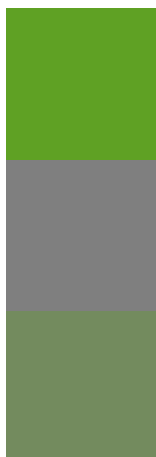
Original Color
60, 68.161, 127.327

Protanomaly
59, 58.389, 108.990

Deuteranomaly
59, 53.366, 102.532

Tritanomaly
59, 28.270, 147.981

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 68.161, 127.327

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 27.368, 128.783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 68.161, 127.327 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(95, 161, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 161, 36)  
}
```

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(95, 161, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 161, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 68.161, 127.327 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(95, 161, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 161, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 161, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 161, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 161, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 161,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 68.161, 127.327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 161, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 161,  
36) }
```

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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