

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 69.037, 143.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 69.037, 143.069)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 68.934, 143.107)	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, 68.934, 143.107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23A642
RGB	35, 166, 66
RGB Percent	14%, 65%, 26%
CMY	0.8611, 0.3480, 0.7403
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	134°, 65%, 40%
HSV	134°, 79%, 65%
XYZ	15.3786, 28.1233, 9.8073
YIQ	115.4310, -45.9760, -58.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

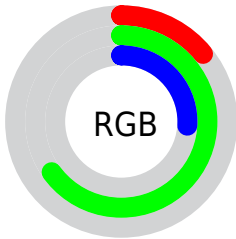
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 141, 166
Decimal	2336322
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -55.13, 41.38
CIE _{LCh}	60, 68.934, 143.107
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2885, 0.5276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280526402 (0xFF23A642)
YUV	115.4310, -24.3695, -70.5380
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -41.0418, 26.1573

Details

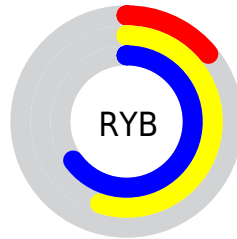
The CIELCh color $60, 68.934, 143.107$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009933 . A complement of this color would be $40, 65.714, 337.778$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 68.825, 143.053$, and $41, 63.347, 137.532$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 74.729, 141.389$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 62.073, 144.727$.

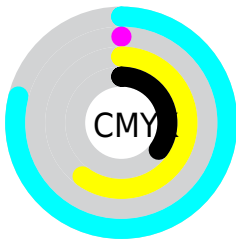
Distribution



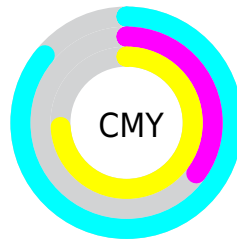
- Red (14%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 68.934, 143.107 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, 68.934, 143.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 68.934,
143.107


 60, 68.934,
143.107


 100, 68.934,
143.107


 50, 68.934,
143.107


 80, 68.934,
143.107

 40, 68.934,
143.107

 90, 68.934,
143.107

 30, 68.934,
143.107

 20, 68.934,
143.107

 10, 68.934,
143.107

 0, 68.934, 143.107

 60, 68.934,

 60, 68.934,

143.107

143.107

■ 60, 74.729,
141.389

■ 60, 62.073,
144.727

■ 59, 79.404,
139.711

■ 61, 54.302,
146.199

■ 59, 79.950,
139.523

■ 62, 45.804,
147.506

■ 63, 36.775,
148.650

■ 64, 27.402,
149.644

■ 65, 17.853,
150.507

■ 67, 8.271, 151.269

■ 68, 1.235, 331.656

■ 70, 10.581,
332.420

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 68.934, 143.107



40, 65.714, 337.778

Rectangle

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



60, 68.934, 143.107



60, 68.934, 193.107



60, 68.934, 323.107



60, 68.934, 13.107

Sweetspot

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



60, 68.934, 143.107



82, 28.449, 150.026



64, 65.281, 115.399



43, 19.694, 149.719



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 68.934, 143.107



76, 95.162, 140.168



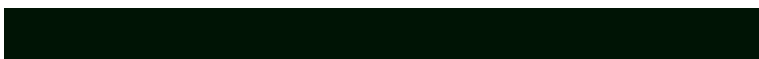
61, 43.385, 168.830



35, 5.436, 151.225



53, 73.054, 139.707



5, 10.129, 150.627

Inverse Universe

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



40, 65.714, 337.778



49, 84.860, 339.742



37, 55.416, 13.379



33, 5.456, 332.357



33, 64.432, 340.136



2, 9.422, 334.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 68.934, 143.107 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, 68.934, 143.107 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, 68.934, 143.107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 68.934, 143.107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 68.934, 143.107.

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, 68.934, 143.107

Protanopia
60, 46.338, 95.709

Deuteranopia
60, 39.251, 78.968



Tritanopia
60, 25.711, 214.134

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 68.934, 143.107



Protanomaly
58, 50.665, 123.197



Deuteranomaly
58, 42.541, 119.100



Tritanomaly
60, 36.609, 170.528

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 68.934, 143.107



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 28.050, 149.038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 68.934, 143.107 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(35, 166, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 166, 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(35, 166, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 166, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 68.934, 143.107 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(35, 166, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 166, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 166, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 166, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 166, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 166,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 68.934, 143.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 166, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 166,  
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