

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 70.324, 104.144)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 70.324, 104.144)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 65.610, 104.869)	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, 65.610, 104.869)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929700
RGB	146, 151, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.4287, 0.4089, 1.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	62°, 100%, 30%
HSV	62°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	22.8172, 28.1233, 4.2085
YIQ	132.2910, 45.4910, -48.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

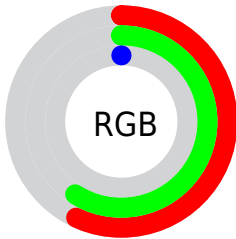
Format	Color
RYB	0, 151, 5
Decimal	9606912
CIELab	60.00, -16.84, 63.41
CIELCh	60, 65.610, 104.869
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4137, 0.5100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796992 (0xFF929700)
YUV	132.2910, -65.2195, 12.0228
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -16.0040, 32.4169

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 65.610, 104.869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **17, 90.204, 306.413**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 65.560, 105.031**, and **40, 49.024, 108.058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 65.521, 104.883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 63.220, 104.983**.

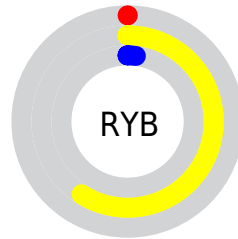
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (59%)

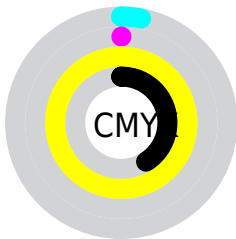
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (2%)

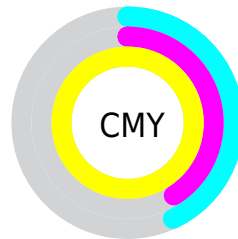


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 65.610, 104.869 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, 65.610, 104.869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 65.610,
104.869


 60, 65.610,
104.869


 100, 65.610,
104.869


 50, 65.610,
104.869


 80, 65.610,
104.869

 40, 65.610,
104.869

 90, 65.610,
104.869


 30, 65.610,
104.869

 20, 65.610,
104.869

 10, 65.610,
104.869

 0, 65.610, 104.869

 60, 65.610,

 60, 65.610,

104.869

104.869

■ 60, 65.521,
104.883

■ 60, 63.220,
104.983

■ 60, 59.594,
105.254

■ 60, 54.412,
105.729

■ 60, 48.042,
106.365

■ 61, 40.847,
107.116

■ 61, 33.117,
107.944

■ 61, 25.054,
108.816

■ 62, 16.792,
109.709

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 65.610, 104.869



17, 90.204, 306.413

Rectangle

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



60, 65.610, 104.869



60, 65.610, 154.869



60, 65.610, 284.869



60, 65.610, 334.869

Sweetspot

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



60, 65.521, 104.883



78, 31.068, 108.763



31, 69.626, 39.963



41, 21.301, 108.421



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 65.521, 104.883



76, 79.679, 104.924



55, 74.278, 128.846



32, 4.817, 110.670



56, 62.168, 104.870



3, 5.232, 111.660

Inverse Universe

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



17, 90.204, 306.413



24, 109.753, 306.378



23, 83.555, 312.862



30, 4.920, 292.367



15, 85.572, 306.424



0, 5.232, 291.469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 65.610, 104.869 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, 65.610, 104.869 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, 65.610, 104.869

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 65.610, 104.869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 65.610, 104.869.

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, 65.610, 104.869

Protanopia

60, 64.236, 95.283

Deuteranopia

60, 60.742, 82.859



Tritanopia
60, 8.803, 335.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 65.610, 104.869

Protanomaly
60, 64.447, 98.690

Deuteranomaly
60, 61.708, 91.214

Tritanomaly
59, 26.982, 99.630

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 65.610, 104.869

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 30.687, 108.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 65.610, 104.869 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(146, 151, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 151, 0)  
}
```

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(146, 151, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 151, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 65.610, 104.869 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(146, 151, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 151, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 151, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 151, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 65.610, 104.869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 151, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
151, 0) }
```

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