

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 72.533, 144.157)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 72.533, 144.157)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 72.124, 144.177)	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, 72.124, 144.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A740
RGB	1, 167, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 25%
CMY	0.9956, 0.3440, 0.7480
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.62, 0.34
HSL	143°, 99%, 33%
HSV	143°, 99%, 66%
XYZ	14.8183, 28.1233, 9.5373
YIQ	105.6240, -65.8730, -67.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

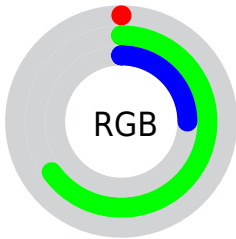
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 121, 167
Decimal	108352
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -58.48, 42.21
CIE _{LCh}	60, 72.124, 144.177
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2824, 0.5359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278298432 (0xFF01A740)
YUV	105.6240, -20.5206, -91.7552
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -42.9277, 26.4592

Details

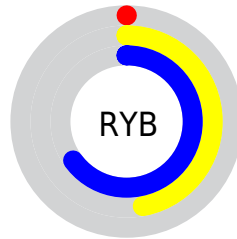
The CIELCh color **60, 72.124, 144.177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 64.357, 350.800**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 71.928, 144.096**, and **41, 63.930, 137.151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 72.417, 144.052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 67.521, 146.210**.

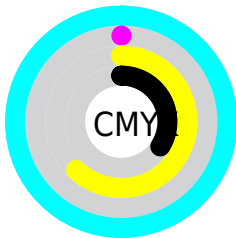
Distribution



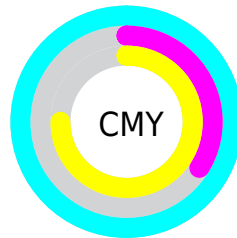
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 72.124, 144.177 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, 72.124, 144.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 72.124,
144.177


 60, 72.124,
144.177


 100, 72.124,
144.177


 50, 72.124,
144.177


 80, 72.124,
144.177

 40, 72.124,
144.177

 90, 72.124,
144.177

 30, 72.124,
144.177

 20, 72.124,
144.177

 10, 72.124,
144.177

 0, 72.124, 144.177

 60, 72.124,

 60, 72.124,

144.177

144.177

■ 60, 72.417,
144.052

■ 60, 67.521,
146.210

■ 61, 62.178,
148.177

■ 61, 56.020,
149.965

■ 62, 49.117,
151.557

■ 62, 41.583,
152.959

■ 63, 33.561,
154.187

■ 64, 25.202,
155.264

■ 66, 16.647,
156.211

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 72.124, 144.177



37, 64.357, 350.800

Rectangle

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



60, 72.124, 144.177



60, 72.124, 194.177



60, 72.124, 324.177



60, 72.124, 14.177

Sweetspot

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



60, 72.124, 144.177



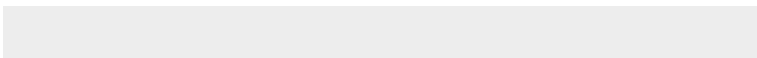
81, 31.801, 155.141



62, 75.872, 122.766



43, 21.817, 154.715



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, 72.124, 144.177



76, 88.652, 143.634



61, 41.597, 178.370



35, 4.886, 157.066



53, 65.803, 144.291



5, 9.256, 155.407

Inverse Universe

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



37, 64.357, 350.800



48, 77.873, 351.536



35, 70.179, 33.335



33, 4.922, 338.350



32, 58.958, 350.652



2, 8.424, 341.450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 72.124, 144.177 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, 72.124, 144.177 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, 72.124, 144.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 72.124, 144.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 72.124, 144.177.

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, 72.087, 144.148

Protanopia
60, 47.249, 95.764

Deuteranopia
60, 40.206, 79.466



Tritanopia
60, 27.050, 211.894

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 72.087, 144.148



Protanomaly
58, 53.550, 127.956



Deuteranomaly
57, 45.210, 125.316



Tritanomaly
60, 39.958, 170.764

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 72.087, 144.148



Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 31.816, 153.555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 72.124, 144.177 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(1, 167, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 167, 64)  
}
```

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(1, 167, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 167, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 72.124, 144.177 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(1, 167, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 167, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 167, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 167, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 167, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 72.124, 144.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 167, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 167,  
64) }
```

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