

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 73.614, 148.364)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 73.614, 148.364)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 70.090, 145.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04AA49
RGB	4, 170, 73
RGB Percent	2%, 67%, 29%
CMY	0.9849, 0.3334, 0.7141
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.57, 0.33
HSL	145°, 96%, 34%
HSV	145°, 98%, 67%
XYZ	15.6190, 29.2481, 11.1067
YIQ	109.3080, -67.7990, -65.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

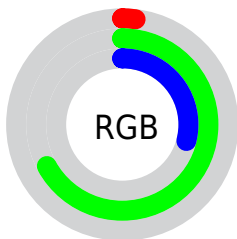
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 121, 170
Decimal	305737
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -58.03, 39.31
CIE _{LCh}	61, 70.090, 145.885
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2790, 0.5225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278495817 (0xFF04AA49)
YUV	109.3080, -17.8998, -92.3551
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -43.0911, 25.6808

Details

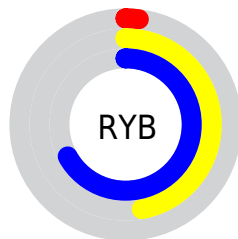
The CIELCh color **61, 70.090, 145.885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 63.912, 353.374**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 70.347, 145.835**, and **42, 62.239, 139.057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 71.082, 145.435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 65.485, 147.988**.

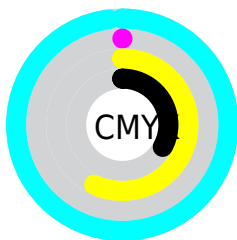
Distribution



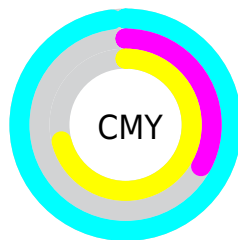
- Red (2%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 70.090, 145.885 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 61, 70.090, 145.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 70.090,
145.885


 61, 70.090,
145.885


 100, 70.090,
145.885


 51, 70.090,
145.885


 81, 70.090,
145.885

 41, 70.090,
145.885

 91, 70.090,
145.885

 31, 70.090,
145.885

 21, 70.090,
145.885

 11, 70.090,
145.885

 1, 70.090, 145.885

 0, 70.090, 145.885

■ 61, 70.090,
145.885

■ 61, 70.090,
145.885

■ 61, 71.082,
145.435

■ 61, 65.485,
147.988

■ 62, 60.132,
149.964

■ 62, 53.995,
151.745

■ 63, 47.140,
153.327

■ 64, 39.678,
154.718

■ 65, 31.748,
155.940

■ 66, 23.496,
157.014

■ 67, 15.058,

157.966

■ 68, 6.554, 158.832

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 70.090, 145.885



37, 63.912, 353.374

Rectangle

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



61, 70.090, 145.885



61, 70.090, 195.885



61, 70.090, 325.885



61, 70.090, 15.885

Sweetspot

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



61, 70.090, 145.885



83, 30.483, 156.831



63, 77.134, 124.038



44, 21.030, 156.392



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 70.090, 145.885



78, 87.528, 145.001



63, 40.345, 182.601



35, 4.759, 158.700



53, 63.788, 145.710



5, 9.053, 156.720

Inverse Universe

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



37, 63.912, 353.374



48, 77.994, 354.689



35, 71.705, 34.740



33, 4.800, 340.027



32, 58.011, 353.624



2, 8.220, 343.253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 70.090, 145.885 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

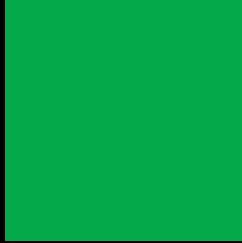
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 70.090, 145.885 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 61, 70.090, 145.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 70.090, 145.885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 70.090, 145.885.

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


61, 70.050, 145.906

Protanopia

60, 44.423, 95.656

Deuteranopia

60, 37.235, 77.951



Tritanopia
61, 27.706, 212.702

Trichromacy



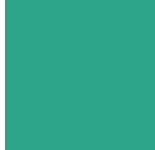
Original Color
61, 70.050, 145.906



Protanomaly
59, 51.483, 129.503



Deuteranomaly
58, 42.153, 126.393



Tritanomaly
61, 39.346, 173.204

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 70.050, 145.906



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 30.871, 155.144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 70.090, 145.885 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(4, 170, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 170, 73)  
}
```

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(4, 170, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 170, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 70.090, 145.885 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(4, 170, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 170, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 170, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 170, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 170, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 170, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 70.090, 145.885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 170, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 170,  
73) }
```

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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