

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 77.857, 127.787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 77.857, 127.787)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(60, 77.730, 127.839)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(60, 77.730, 127.839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	52A302
RGB	82, 163, 2
RGB Percent	32%, 64%, 1%
CMY	0.6771, 0.3595, 0.9933
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.99, 0.36
HSL	90°, 98%, 32%
HSV	90°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	16.6745, 28.1233, 4.5983
YIQ	120.4270, 3.4050, -67.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

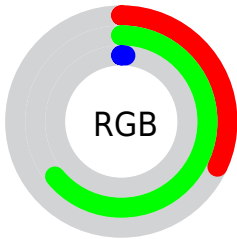
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	2, 163, 83
Decimal	5415682
CIE Lab	60.00, -47.68, 61.39
CIE LCh	60, 77.730, 127.839
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3376, 0.5693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283605762 (0xFF52A302)
YUV	120.4270, -58.3845, -33.7005
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -36.6800, 31.9810

# Details

The CIELCh color **60, 77.730, 127.839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **25, 88.833, 312.063**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 77.701, 128.077**, and **40, 63.799, 135.249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 78.078, 127.927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 74.229, 126.955**.

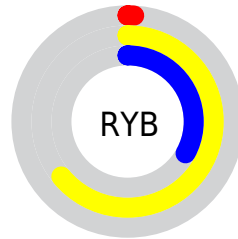
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (64%)

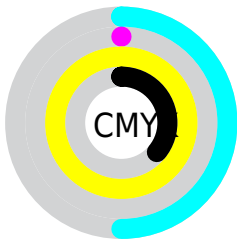
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (33%)

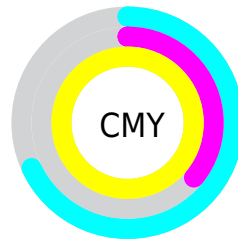


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 77.730, 127.839 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, 77.730, 127.839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60, 77.730,  
127.839


 60, 77.730,  
127.839


 100, 77.730,  
127.839


 50, 77.730,  
127.839


 80, 77.730,  
127.839

 40, 77.730,  
127.839

 90, 77.730,  
127.839

 30, 77.730,  
127.839

 20, 77.730,  
127.839

 10, 77.730,  
127.839

 0, 77.730, 127.839

 60, 77.730,

 60, 77.730,

127.839

127.839

■ 60, 78.078,  
127.927

■ 60, 74.229,  
126.955

■ 61, 69.180,  
126.451

■ 61, 62.566,  
126.349

■ 62, 54.779,  
126.527

■ 63, 46.196,  
126.876

■ 63, 37.106,  
127.314

■ 64, 27.717,  
127.789

■ 65, 18.172,  
128.266



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 77.730, 127.839



25, 88.833, 312.063

# Rectangle

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



60, 77.730, 127.839



60, 77.730, 177.839



60, 77.730, 307.839



60, 77.730, 357.839

# Sweetspot

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



60, 77.730, 127.840



81, 35.449, 127.712



44, 60.445, 61.171



43, 24.335, 127.520



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



60, 77.730, 127.840



76, 94.956, 128.228



58, 85.558, 136.065



34, 5.415, 128.717



54, 71.568, 127.765



4, 8.528, 130.729



# Inverse Universe

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



25, 88.833, 312.063



34, 108.501, 311.819



39, 82.591, 328.224



32, 5.487, 309.500



22, 81.900, 312.137



1, 8.356, 307.439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 77.730, 127.839 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, 77.730, 127.839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

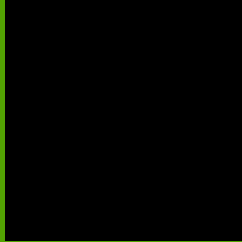
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 60, 77.730, 127.839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 77.730, 127.839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 77.730, 127.839.

# 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, 77.604, 127.890

### Protanopia

60, 63.921, 95.236

### Deuteranopia

59, 57.773, 82.128





**Tritanopia**  
60, 17.297, 221.350

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 77.604, 127.890

**Protanomaly**  
59, 66.034, 110.022

**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 60.061, 103.716

**Tritanomaly**  
59, 36.966, 145.875

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 77.604, 127.890

**Achromatopsia**  
51, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
53, 34.891, 127.138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 77.730, 127.839 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(82, 163, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 163, 2)  
}
```

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(82, 163, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 163, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 77.730, 127.839 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(82, 163, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 163, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 163, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 163, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 163, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 163, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 77.730, 127.839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 163, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 163,  
2) }
```

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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