

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 77.898, 137.356)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 77.898, 137.356)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 77.894, 137.360)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28A727
RGB	40, 167, 39
RGB Percent	16%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.8412, 0.3464, 0.8484
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.77, 0.35
HSL	119°, 62%, 40%
HSV	119°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	15.0140, 28.1233, 6.5261
YIQ	114.4350, -34.6040, -66.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

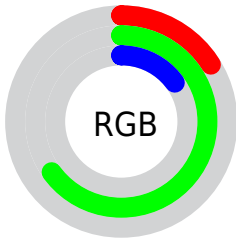
Format	Color
RYB	39, 167, 166
Decimal	2664231
CIELab	60.00, -57.30, 52.76
CIELCh	60, 77.894, 137.360
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3023, 0.5663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280854311 (0xFF28A727)
YUV	114.4350, -37.1895, -65.2795
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -42.2690, 29.8257

Details

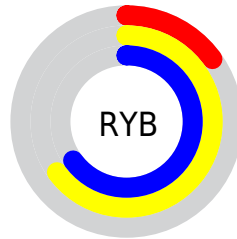
The CIELCh color **60, 77.894, 137.360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **42, 76.312, 327.435**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 78.009, 137.379**, and **41, 65.714, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 83.154, 136.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 70.649, 138.360**.

Distribution



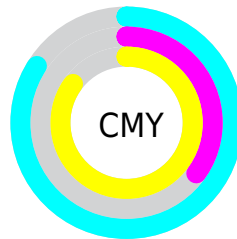
- Red (16%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 77.894, 137.360 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, 77.894, 137.360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 77.894,
137.360


 60, 77.894,
137.360


 100, 77.894,
137.360


 50, 77.894,
137.360


 80, 77.894,
137.360

 40, 77.894,
137.360

 90, 77.894,
137.360

 30, 77.894,
137.360

 20, 77.894,
137.360

 10, 77.894,
137.360

 0, 77.894, 137.360

 60, 77.894,

 60, 77.894,

137.360

137.360

■ 60, 83.154,
136.576

■ 60, 70.649,
138.360

■ 60, 86.241,
136.093

■ 61, 61.853,
139.436

■ 59, 87.038,
135.948

■ 62, 51.938,
140.487

■ 63, 41.280,
141.454

■ 64, 30.188,
142.312

■ 66, 18.903,
143.058

■ 67, 7.613, 143.711

■ 69, 3.548, 324.159

■ 71, 14.485,
324.664

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 77.894, 137.360



42, 76.312, 327.435

Rectangle

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



60, 77.894, 137.360



60, 77.894, 187.360



60, 77.894, 317.360



60, 77.894, 7.360

Sweetspot

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



60, 77.894, 137.361



82, 32.075, 142.577



66, 62.072, 102.734



43, 22.375, 142.303



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, 77.894, 137.361



76, 103.937, 136.225



61, 55.138, 153.314



35, 6.389, 143.555



53, 79.713, 135.938



5, 11.624, 144.114

Inverse Universe

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



42, 76.312, 327.435



51, 100.691, 327.642



39, 56.606, 352.833



33, 6.401, 324.529



34, 77.039, 327.673



2, 11.596, 323.897

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 77.894, 137.360 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, 77.894, 137.360 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, 77.894, 137.360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 77.894, 137.360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 77.894, 137.360.

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, 77.994, 137.451

Protanopia
60, 56.798, 95.603

Deuteranopia
59, 50.199, 81.016



Tritanopia
60, 24.456, 215.130

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 77.994, 137.451



Protanomaly
58, 60.806, 118.395



Deuteranomaly
58, 52.851, 113.013



Tritanomaly
59, 39.054, 162.699

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 77.994, 137.451



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 32.459, 142.043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 77.894, 137.360 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(40, 167, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 167, 39)  
}
```

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(40, 167, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 167, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 77.894, 137.360 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(40, 167, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 167, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 167, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 167, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 167, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 167,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 77.894, 137.360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 167, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 167,  
39) }
```

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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