

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 78.865, 136.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 78.865, 136.484)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 79.040, 136.484)	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, 79.040, 136.484)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AA722
RGB	42, 167, 34
RGB Percent	16%, 65%, 13%
CMY	0.8334, 0.3465, 0.8682
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.80, 0.35
HSL	116°, 66%, 39%
HSV	116°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	15.0111, 28.1233, 6.1199
YIQ	114.4630, -31.8070, -67.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

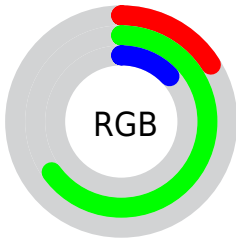
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 167, 159
Decimal	2795298
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -57.32, 54.42
CIE _{LCh}	60, 79.040, 136.484
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3048, 0.5710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280985378 (0xFF2AA722)
YUV	114.4630, -39.6683, -63.5501
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -42.2789, 30.2799

Details

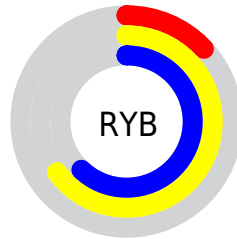
The CIELCh color $60, 79.040, 136.484$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $40, 77.829, 325.730$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 78.963, 136.692$, and $41, 65.714, 136.016$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 83.825, 135.992$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 72.227, 137.250$.

Distribution



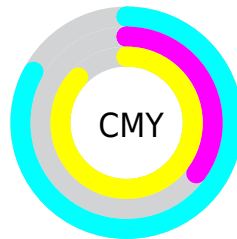
- Red (16%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 79.040, 136.484 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, 79.040, 136.484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 79.040,
136.484


 60, 79.040,
136.484


 100, 79.040,
136.484

 50, 79.040,
136.484


 80, 79.040,
136.484

 40, 79.040,
136.484

 90, 79.040,
136.484

 30, 79.040,
136.484

 20, 79.040,
136.484

 10, 79.040,
136.484


 0, 79.040, 136.484


 60, 79.040,


 60, 79.040,


136.484


136.484


 60, 83.825,
135.992


 60, 72.227,
137.250

 60, 86.693,
135.709


 61, 63.806,
138.157


 60, 86.733,
135.702

 62, 54.220,
139.093

 63, 43.854,
139.985

 64, 33.016,
140.796

 65, 21.950,
141.512

 67, 10.838,
142.140

 68, 0.184, 321.496

■ 70, 11.019,
323.081

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 79.040, 136.484



40, 77.829, 325.730

Rectangle

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



60, 79.040, 136.484



60, 79.040, 186.484



60, 79.040, 316.484



60, 79.040, 6.484

Sweetspot

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



60, 79.040, 136.485



82, 32.907, 141.194



63, 60.561, 98.715



43, 22.784, 140.944



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, 79.040, 136.485



76, 104.641, 135.851



60, 60.307, 149.634



35, 6.282, 142.172



53, 79.403, 135.654



5, 11.459, 142.899

Inverse Universe

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



40, 77.829, 325.730



49, 101.827, 325.659



39, 59.519, 348.808



33, 6.298, 323.082



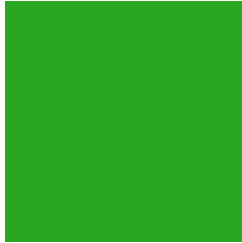
33, 77.282, 325.671



2, 11.336, 321.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 79.040, 136.484 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, 79.040, 136.484 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, 79.040, 136.484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 79.040, 136.484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 79.040, 136.484.

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, 79.142, 136.580

Protanopia
60, 58.416, 95.172

Deuteranopia
59, 51.855, 81.536



Tritanopia
60, 24.242, 215.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 79.142, 136.580



Protanomaly
58, 62.085, 117.151



Deuteranomaly
58, 54.418, 112.605



Tritanomaly
59, 39.431, 161.106

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 79.142, 136.580



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 33.183, 140.457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 79.040, 136.484 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(42, 167, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 167, 34)  
}
```

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(42, 167, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 167, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 79.040, 136.484 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(42, 167, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 167, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 167, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 167, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 167, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 167,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 79.040, 136.484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 167, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 167,  
34) }
```

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