

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 84.932, 137.310)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 84.932, 137.310)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 84.859, 137.297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 02A815 |
| RGB | 2, 168, 21 |
| RGB Percent | 1%, 66%, 8% |
| CMY | 0.9937, 0.3406, 0.9168 |
| CMYK | 0.99, 0.00, 0.87, 0.34 |
| HSL | 127°, 98%, 33% |
| HSV | 127°, 99%, 66% |
| XYZ | 14.1864, 28.1233, 5.4005 |
| YIQ | 101.6080, -51.7490, -80.9090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

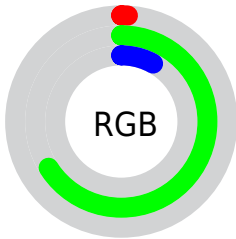
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 2, 151, 168 |
| Decimal | 174101 |
| CIE Lab | 60.00, -62.36, 57.55 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 84.859, 137.297 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.2973, 0.5895 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278364181 (0xFF02A815) |
| YUV | 101.6080, -39.7397, -87.3562 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, -45.0546, 31.0841 |

Details

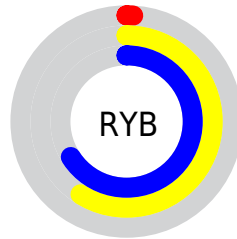
The CIELCh color **60, 84.859, 137.297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **39, 77.053, 333.462**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 84.969, 137.382**, and **41, 66.127, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 85.161, 137.221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 80.916, 138.423**.

Distribution



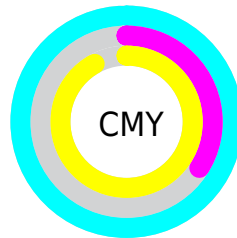
- Red (1%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 84.859, 137.297 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, 84.859, 137.297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 84.859,
137.297


 60, 84.859,
137.297

 100, 84.859,
137.297

 50, 84.859,
137.297

 80, 84.859,
137.297

 40, 84.859,
137.297

 90, 84.859,
137.297


 30, 84.859,
137.297

 20, 84.859,
137.297

 10, 84.859,
137.297


 0, 84.859, 137.297


 60, 84.859,


 60, 84.859,


137.297


137.297


 60, 85.161,
137.221


 60, 80.916,
138.423


 60, 75.323,
139.773


 61, 68.233,
141.164

 62, 59.927,
142.500

 62, 50.692,
143.725

 63, 40.800,
144.813

 65, 30.497,
145.762

 66, 19.992,
146.583

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 84.859, 137.297



39, 77.053, 333.462

Rectangle

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



60, 84.859, 137.297



60, 84.859, 187.297



60, 84.859, 317.297



60, 84.859, 7.297

Sweetspot

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



60, 84.859, 137.298



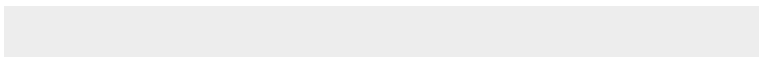
82, 39.080, 145.628



65, 71.398, 109.876



43, 26.580, 145.254



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, 84.859, 137.298



77, 104.345, 137.007



61, 56.781, 156.215



35, 5.916, 147.282



53, 77.253, 137.354



5, 10.884, 147.317

Inverse Universe

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



39, 77.053, 333.462



51, 93.932, 333.624



36, 61.988, 12.430



33, 5.929, 328.326



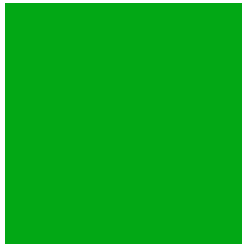
34, 70.312, 333.452



2, 10.448, 329.149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 84.859, 137.297 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, 84.859, 137.297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

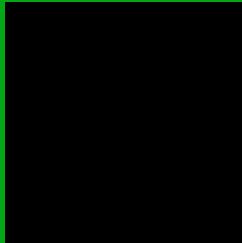
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

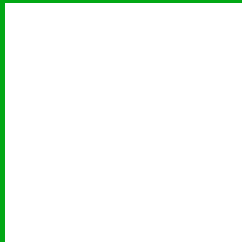
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 84.859, 137.297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 84.859, 137.297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 84.859, 137.297.

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





Tritanopia
60, 26.299, 213.705

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 84.825, 137.269



Protanomaly
58, 67.785, 121.456



Deuteranomaly
57, 59.434, 117.963



Tritanomaly
59, 44.994, 161.241

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 84.825, 137.269



Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 39.250, 144.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 84.859, 137.297 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(2, 168, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 168, 21)  
}
```

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(2, 168, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 168, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 84.859, 137.297 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(2, 168, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 168, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 168, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 168, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 168, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 168, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 84.859, 137.297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 168, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 168,  
21) }
```

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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