

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 87.111, 135.872)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 87.111, 135.872)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 87.064, 135.848)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 0BA802 |
| RGB | 11, 168, 2 |
| RGB Percent | 4%, 66%, 1% |
| CMY | 0.9588, 0.3407, 0.9911 |
| CMYK | 0.94, 0.00, 0.99, 0.34 |
| HSL | 117°, 97%, 33% |
| HSV | 117°, 99%, 66% |
| XYZ | 14.1693, 28.1233, 4.7466 |
| YIQ | 102.1330, -40.2860, -84.9100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

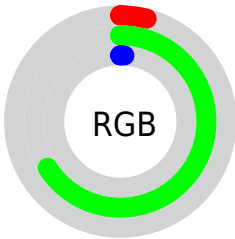
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 2, 168, 159 |
| Decimal | 763906 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 60.00, -62.47, 60.65 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 60, 87.064, 135.848 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.3012, 0.5979 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278953986 (0xFF0BA802) |
| YUV | 102.1330, -49.3656, -79.9236 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, -45.1123, 31.8153 |

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 87.064, 135.848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **38, 84.517, 326.308**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 87.234, 135.808**, and **41, 66.127, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 87.400, 135.785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 84.115, 136.185**.

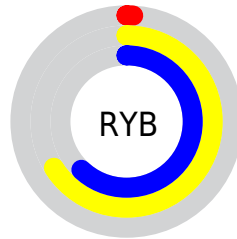
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (66%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (62%)

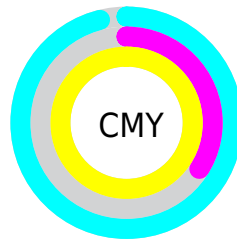


Cyan (94%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 87.064, 135.848 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, 87.064, 135.848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 87.064,
135.848


 60, 87.064,
135.848

 100, 87.064,
135.848

 50, 87.064,
135.848

 80, 87.064,
135.848

 40, 87.064,
135.848

 90, 87.064,
135.848


 30, 87.064,
135.848

 20, 87.064,
135.848

 10, 87.064,
135.848


 0, 87.064, 135.848

 60, 87.064,


 60, 87.064,

135.848


135.848


 60, 87.400,
135.785


 60, 84.115,
136.185


 60, 79.105,
136.779


 61, 72.069,
137.626

 62, 63.440,
138.592

 62, 53.659,
139.567

 63, 43.111,
140.483

 65, 32.106,
141.309

 66, 20.886,
142.034

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 87.064, 135.848



38, 84.517, 326.308

Rectangle

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



60, 87.064, 135.848



60, 87.064, 185.848



60, 87.064, 315.848



60, 87.064, 5.848

Sweetspot

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



60, 87.063, 135.849



82, 41.723, 141.159



65, 68.135, 99.674



43, 28.376, 140.831



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, 87.063, 135.849



77, 106.639, 135.850



60, 67.684, 147.215



35, 6.316, 142.629



53, 79.504, 135.747



5, 11.512, 143.299

Inverse Universe

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



38, 84.517, 326.308



50, 103.399, 326.265



36, 62.675, 356.614



33, 6.331, 323.559



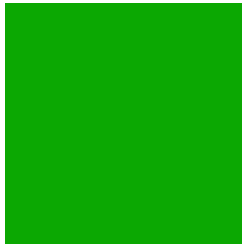
33, 77.189, 326.320



2, 11.418, 322.572

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 87.064, 135.848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

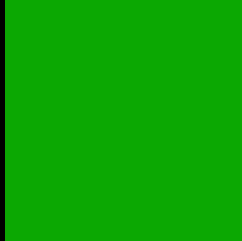
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.064, 135.848 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

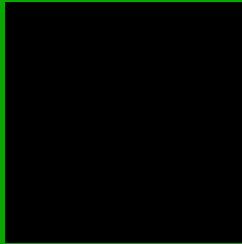
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 87.064, 135.848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.064, 135.848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.064, 135.848.

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, 87.030, 135.819

Protanopia
60, 63.921, 95.236

Deuteranopia
59, 56.775, 81.883



Tritanopia
60, 26.105, 213.844

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 87.030, 135.819



Protanomaly
58, 69.585, 119.747



Deuteranomaly
57, 61.874, 115.499



Tritanomaly
59, 47.191, 157.196

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 87.030, 135.819



Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 41.620, 139.769

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 87.064, 135.848 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(11, 168, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 168, 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(11, 168, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 168, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.064, 135.848 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(11, 168, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 168, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 168, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 168, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 168, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 168, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.064, 135.848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 168, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 168,  
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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