

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 87.311, 135.430)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 87.311, 135.430)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 87.063, 135.543)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10A800
RGB	16, 168, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.9370, 0.3411, 0.9998
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	114°, 100%, 33%
HSV	114°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	14.2213, 28.1233, 4.6799
YIQ	103.4000, -36.6640, -84.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

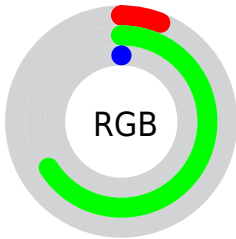
Format	Color
RYB	0, 168, 152
Decimal	1091584
CIELab	60.00, -62.14, 60.98
CIElCh	60, 87.063, 135.543
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3024, 0.5981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279281664 (0xFF10A800)
YUV	103.4000, -50.9762, -76.6498
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -44.9370, 31.8898

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 87.063, 135.543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **37, 85.076, 324.557**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 87.415, 135.536**, and **41, 66.127, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 87.071, 135.543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 84.089, 135.712**.

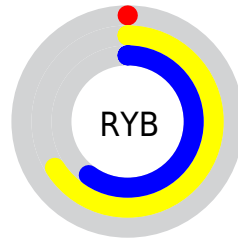
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (66%)

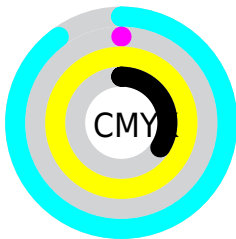
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (60%)

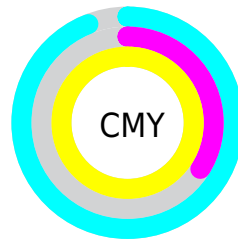


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (94%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 87.063, 135.543 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, 87.063, 135.543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 87.063,
135.543


 60, 87.063,
135.543


 100, 87.063,
135.543


 50, 87.063,
135.543

 80, 87.063,
135.543

 40, 87.063,
135.543

 90, 87.063,
135.543

 30, 87.063,
135.543

 20, 87.063,
135.543

 10, 87.063,
135.543

 0, 87.063, 135.543

 60, 87.063,

 60, 87.063,

135.543

135.543

■ 60, 87.071,
135.543

■ 60, 84.089,
135.712

■ 61, 79.217,
136.092

■ 61, 72.335,
136.758

■ 62, 63.867,
137.583

■ 62, 54.259,
138.452

■ 63, 43.894,
139.292

■ 65, 33.075,
140.063

■ 66, 22.035,
140.749

■ 67, 10.953,
141.353

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 87.063, 135.543



37, 85.076, 324.557

Rectangle

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



60, 87.063, 135.543



60, 87.063, 185.543



60, 87.063, 315.543



60, 87.063, 5.543

Sweetspot

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



60, 87.062, 135.544



82, 41.118, 140.020



62, 66.108, 96.049



43, 27.970, 139.717



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, 87.062, 135.544



77, 106.335, 135.641



60, 71.411, 144.828



35, 6.224, 141.392



53, 79.216, 135.481



5, 11.370, 142.217

Inverse Universe

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



37, 85.076, 324.557



48, 103.785, 324.491



36, 64.018, 352.647



33, 6.244, 322.270



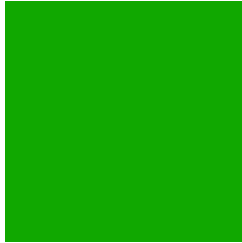
32, 77.465, 324.594



2, 11.203, 320.851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 87.063, 135.543 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

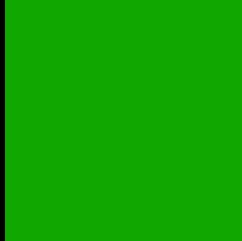
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.063, 135.543 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

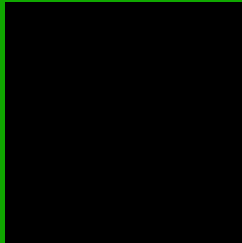
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 87.063, 135.543

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.063, 135.543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 87.063, 135.543.

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, 87.063, 135.543

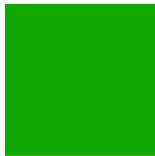
Protanopia
60, 63.921, 95.236

Deuteranopia
59, 56.775, 81.883



Tritanopia
60, 25.909, 213.987

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 87.063, 135.543



Protanomaly
58, 69.461, 119.067



Deuteranomaly
57, 61.921, 114.645



Tritanomaly
59, 46.746, 156.820

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 87.063, 135.543



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 41.833, 139.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 87.063, 135.543 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(16, 168, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 168, 0)  
}
```

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(16, 168, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 168, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.063, 135.543 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(16, 168, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 168, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 168, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 168, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 168, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 168, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 87.063, 135.543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 168, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 168,  
0) }
```

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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