

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 27.011, 166.585)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 27.011, 166.585)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 27.289, 165.966)	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(61, 27.289, 165.966)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A087
RGB	96, 160, 135
RGB Percent	38%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.6247, 0.3737, 0.4717
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.16, 0.37
HSL	157°, 25%, 50%
HSV	157°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	21.6636, 29.2481, 27.3174
YIQ	138.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

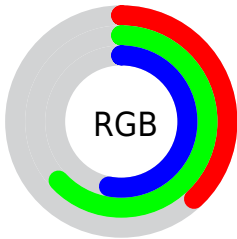
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 136, 160
Decimal	6332551
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -26.47, 6.62
CIE _{LCh}	61, 27.289, 165.966
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2769, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284522631 (0xFF60A087)
YUV	138.0140, -1.4859, -36.8463
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -23.1406, 7.9088

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 27.289, 165.966$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 29.580, 354.417$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 27.377, 165.861$, and $41, 27.406, 165.656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 33.406, 164.673$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 20.787, 167.127$.

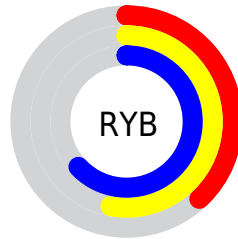
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (63%)

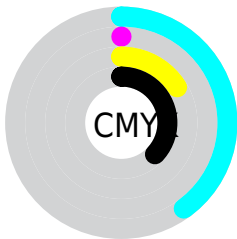
Blue (53%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

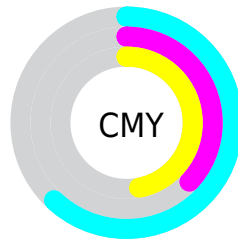


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 27.289, 165.966 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 61, 27.289, 165.966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 27.289,
165.966


 61, 27.289,
165.966

 100, 27.289,
165.966

 51, 27.289,
165.966

 81, 27.289,
165.966

 41, 27.289,
165.966

 91, 27.289,
165.966

 31, 27.289,
165.966

 21, 27.289,
165.966

 11, 27.289,
165.966

 1, 27.289, 165.966

 0, 27.289, 165.966

■ 61, 27.289,
165.966

■ 61, 27.289,
165.966

■ 60, 33.406,
164.673

■ 62, 20.787,
167.127

■ 59, 39.026,
163.228

■ 63, 14.010,
168.184

■ 59, 44.053,
161.605

■ 64, 7.066, 169.167

■ 58, 48.426,
159.787

■ 66, 0.045, 178.312

■ 67, 6.977, 350.757

■ 58, 52.134,
157.765

■ 69, 13.940,
351.546

■ 58, 55.323,
155.655

■ 71, 20.801,
352.272

■ 72, 27.529,
352.953

■ 74, 34.102,
353.597

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 27.289, 165.966



48, 29.580, 354.417

Rectangle

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



61, 27.289, 165.966



61, 27.289, 215.966



61, 27.289, 345.966



61, 27.289, 35.966

Sweetspot

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



61, 27.290, 165.965



81, 10.374, 168.959



62, 38.488, 130.653



43, 6.933, 168.842



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 27.290, 165.965



76, 39.596, 164.832



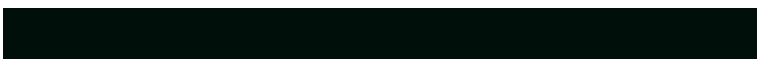
60, 19.460, 208.557



33, 3.935, 169.248



52, 50.755, 155.893



3, 5.278, 168.092

Inverse Universe

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



48, 29.580, 354.417



58, 43.595, 355.825



49, 26.028, 30.619



31, 4.011, 350.771



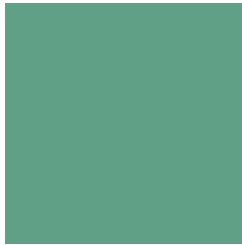
30, 55.046, 11.389



1, 5.109, 351.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 27.289, 165.966 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

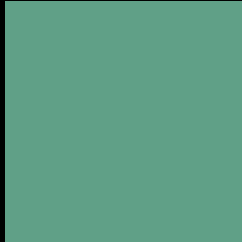
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 27.289, 165.966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

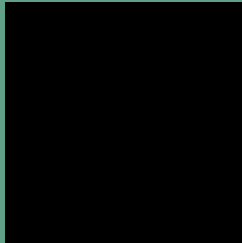
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 27.289, 165.966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 27.289, 165.966.

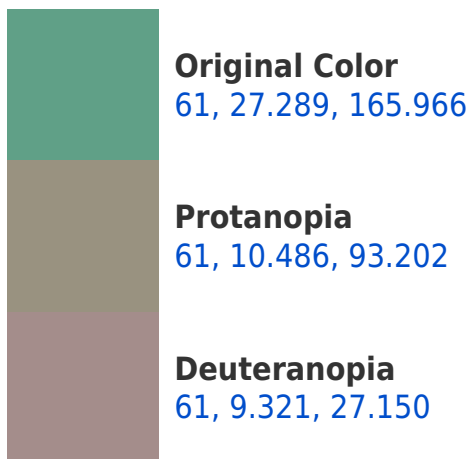


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 27.289, 165.966.

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
61, 18.228, 221.923

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 27.289, 165.966

Protanomaly
60, 14.036, 141.134

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.155, 139.041

Tritanomaly
61, 19.286, 196.016

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 27.289, 165.966

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 10.254, 168.578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 27.289, 165.966 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(96, 160, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 160, 135)  
}
```

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(96, 160, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 160, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 27.289, 165.966 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(96, 160, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 160, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 160, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 160, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 160, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 160,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 27.289, 165.966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 160, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 160,  
135) }
```

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