

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 30.855, 134.188)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 30.855, 134.188)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 31.187, 134.236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A9D6B
RGB	122, 157, 107
RGB Percent	48%, 62%, 42%
CMY	0.5221, 0.3849, 0.5809
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.32, 0.38
HSL	102°, 20%, 52%
HSV	102°, 32%, 62%
XYZ	22.6831, 29.2481, 18.3207
YIQ	140.8350, -4.8100, -22.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

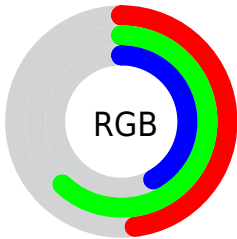
Format	Color
RYB	107, 157, 142
Decimal	8035691
CIELab	61.00, -21.76, 22.34
CIELCh	61, 31.187, 134.236
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3229, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286225771 (0xFF7A9D6B)
YUV	140.8350, -16.6807, -16.5183
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -19.7756, 17.7719

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 31.187, 134.236$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 31.923, 317.070$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 31.278, 134.511$, and $41, 31.517, 134.331$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 40.773, 133.691$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 21.421, 134.759$.

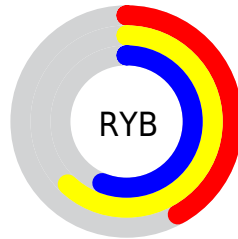
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (62%)

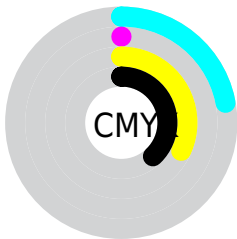
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (56%)

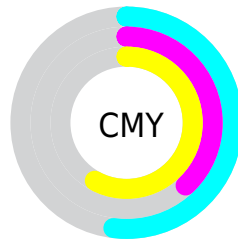


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 31.187, 134.236 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, 31.187, 134.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 31.187,
134.236


 61, 31.187,
134.236


 100, 31.187,
134.236


 51, 31.187,
134.236


 81, 31.187,
134.236

 41, 31.187,
134.236

 91, 31.187,
134.236

 31, 31.187,
134.236

 21, 31.187,
134.236

 11, 31.187,
134.236

 1, 31.187, 134.236

 0, 31.187, 134.236

■ 61, 31.187,
134.236

■ 61, 31.187,
134.236

■ 60, 40.773,
133.691

■ 62, 21.421,
134.759

■ 59, 49.996,
133.151

■ 63, 11.599,
135.243

■ 59, 58.616,
132.673

■ 64, 1.814, 135.744

■ 58, 66.306,
132.343

■ 66, 7.867, 316.023

■ 57, 72.669,
132.277

■ 67, 17.398,
316.368

■ 57, 77.328,
132.590

■ 69, 26.747,
316.662

■ 57, 80.094,
132.990

■ 70, 35.896,
316.916

■ 72, 44.831,
317.134

■ 74, 53.548,
317.321

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 31.187, 134.236



50, 31.923, 317.070

Rectangle

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



61, 31.187, 134.236



61, 31.187, 184.236



61, 31.187, 314.236



61, 31.187, 4.236

Sweetspot

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



61, 31.188, 134.237



80, 12.093, 135.321



59, 20.719, 89.749



42, 8.236, 135.261



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 31.188, 134.237



77, 45.929, 133.863



60, 29.769, 148.134



33, 5.553, 135.365



52, 74.684, 132.884



3, 7.287, 136.224

Inverse Universe

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



50, 31.923, 317.070



61, 47.240, 317.355



52, 29.895, 332.535



31, 5.598, 316.097



26, 77.674, 317.559



1, 7.189, 314.603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 31.187, 134.236 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 CIELCh color 61, 31.187, 134.236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

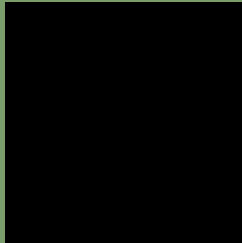
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 31.187, 134.236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 31.187, 134.236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 31.187, 134.236.

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](#).

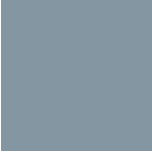
Dichromacy



Original Color
61, 31.187, 134.236

Protanopia
61, 24.957, 96.402

Deuteranopia
61, 22.436, 70.127



Tritanopia
61, 9.484, 244.591

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 31.187, 134.236

Protanomaly
61, 26.143, 112.829

Deuteranomaly
61, 21.404, 99.751

Tritanomaly
61, 10.812, 167.032

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 31.187, 134.236

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 11.420, 135.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 31.187, 134.236 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(122, 157, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 157, 107)  
}
```

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(122, 157, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 157, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 31.187, 134.236 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(122, 157, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 157, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 157, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 157, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 157, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 157, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 31.187, 134.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 157, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
157, 107) }
```

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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