

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 33.494, 147.492)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 33.494, 147.492)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 33.706, 147.120)	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, 33.706, 147.120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A072
RGB	104, 160, 114
RGB Percent	41%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.5926, 0.3730, 0.5534
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.29, 0.37
HSL	131°, 23%, 52%
HSV	131°, 35%, 63%
XYZ	21.2760, 29.2481, 20.4096
YIQ	138.0120, -18.6100, -26.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

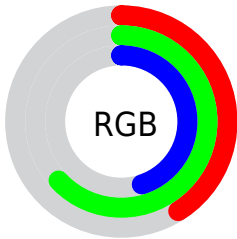
Format	Color
RYB	104, 152, 160
Decimal	6856818
CIELab	61.00, -28.31, 18.30
CIElCh	61, 33.706, 147.120
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2999, 0.4123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285046898 (0xFF68A072)
YUV	138.0120, -11.8379, -29.8285
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -24.4197, 15.4819

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 33.706, 147.120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 33.804, 331.962$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 33.689, 147.059$, and $41, 33.612, 147.512$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 42.987, 146.066$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 24.145, 148.034$.

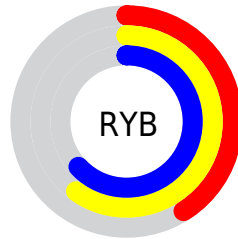
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (63%)

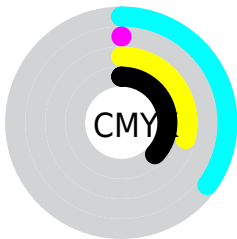
Blue (45%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

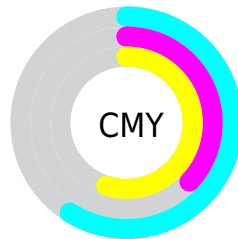


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 33.706, 147.120 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, 33.706, 147.120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 33.706,
147.120


 61, 33.706,
147.120


 100, 33.706,
147.120


 51, 33.706,
147.120


 81, 33.706,
147.120

 41, 33.706,
147.120

 91, 33.706,
147.120

 31, 33.706,
147.120

 21, 33.706,
147.120

 11, 33.706,
147.120

 1, 33.706, 147.120

 0, 33.706, 147.120

■ 61, 33.706,
147.120

■ 61, 33.706,
147.120

■ 60, 42.987,
146.066

■ 62, 24.145,
148.034

■ 59, 51.791,
144.861

■ 64, 14.467,
148.828

■ 58, 59.907,
143.508

■ 65, 4.807, 149.541

■ 58, 67.113,
142.027

■ 67, 4.734, 330.020

■ 58, 73.202,
140.473

■ 68, 14.082,
330.564

■ 57, 77.995,
138.942

■ 70, 23.190,
331.015

■ 57, 79.949,
138.307

■ 72, 32.026,
331.408

■ 74, 40.577,
331.753

■ 77, 48.839,
332.060

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 33.706, 147.120



51, 33.804, 331.962

Rectangle

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



61, 33.706, 147.120



61, 33.706, 197.120



61, 33.706, 327.120



61, 33.706, 17.120

Sweetspot

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



61, 33.707, 147.120



82, 13.155, 149.104



64, 30.840, 114.218



43, 8.827, 149.014



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, 33.707, 147.120



77, 50.007, 146.312



62, 23.034, 170.228



33, 5.378, 149.243



51, 73.326, 138.466



3, 7.059, 149.486

Inverse Universe

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



51, 33.804, 331.962



63, 50.050, 332.475



50, 25.200, 357.565



31, 5.394, 330.316



32, 65.480, 336.672



1, 6.862, 330.851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 33.706, 147.120 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, 33.706, 147.120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

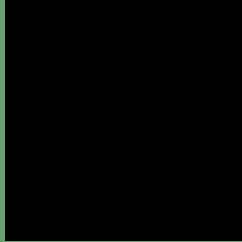
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 33.706, 147.120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 33.706, 147.120.

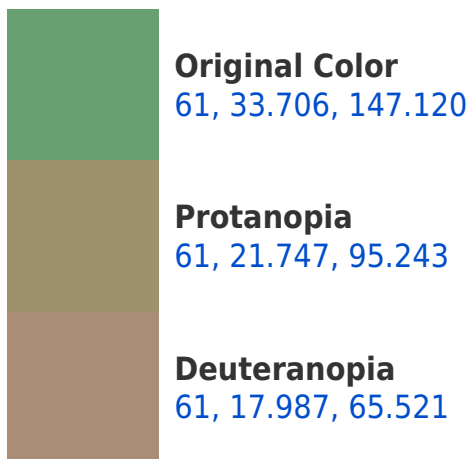


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 33.706, 147.120.

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, 15.034, 227.713

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 33.706, 147.120

Protanomaly
60, 23.440, 120.946

Deuteranomaly
60, 17.338, 110.949

Tritanomaly
61, 17.512, 180.928

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 33.706, 147.120

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 12.494, 147.997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 33.706, 147.120 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(104, 160, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 160, 114)  
}
```

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(104, 160, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 160, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 33.706, 147.120 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(104, 160, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 160, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 160, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 160, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 160, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 160,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 33.706, 147.120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 160, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
160, 114) }
```

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