

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 36.639, 129.013)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 36.639, 129.013)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 36.393, 129.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9D60
RGB	123, 157, 96
RGB Percent	48%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.5169, 0.3836, 0.6228
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	93°, 24%, 50%
HSV	93°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	22.4015, 29.2481, 15.5727
YIQ	139.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

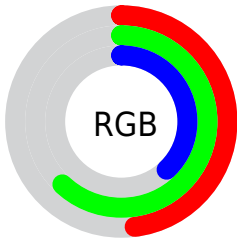
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 157, 130
Decimal	8101216
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -23.05, 28.17
CIE _{LCh}	61, 36.393, 129.289
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3332, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286291296 (0xFF7B9D60)
YUV	139.8800, -21.6328, -14.8038
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -20.7050, 20.7846

Details

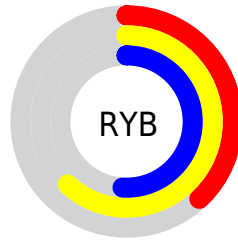
The CIELCh color $61, 36.393, 129.289$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 38.137, 312.811$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 36.775, 129.526$, and $41, 36.761, 129.070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 45.368, 128.839$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 27.136, 129.767$.

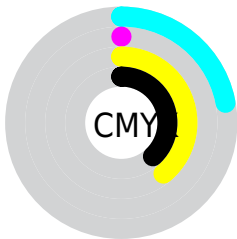
Distribution



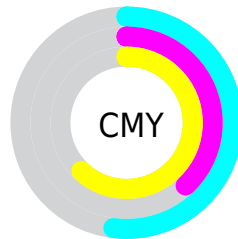
- Red (48%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 36.393, 129.289 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, 36.393, 129.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 36.393,
129.289


 61, 36.393,
129.289


 100, 36.393,
129.289


 51, 36.393,
129.289


 81, 36.393,
129.289

 41, 36.393,
129.289

 91, 36.393,
129.289

 31, 36.393,
129.289

 21, 36.393,
129.289

 11, 36.393,
129.289

 1, 36.393, 129.289

 0, 36.393, 129.289

■ 61, 36.393,
129.289

■ 61, 36.393,
129.289

■ 60, 45.368,
128.839

■ 62, 27.136,
129.767

■ 60, 53.856,
128.466

■ 63, 17.736,
130.240

■ 59, 61.576,
128.249

■ 64, 8.294, 130.694

■ 58, 68.166,
128.299

■ 65, 1.119, 310.992

■ 58, 73.242,
128.736

■ 66, 10.453,
311.460

■ 58, 76.813,
129.533

■ 67, 19.672,
311.805

■ 58, 77.214,
129.617

■ 69, 28.749,
312.110

■ 70, 37.670,
312.380

■ 71, 46.422,
312.619

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 36.393, 129.289



46, 38.137, 312.811

Rectangle

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



61, 36.393, 129.289



61, 36.393, 179.289



61, 36.393, 309.289



61, 36.393, 359.289

Sweetspot

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



61, 36.394, 129.290



80, 13.975, 130.541



56, 22.832, 75.679



42, 9.250, 130.488



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, 36.394, 129.290



77, 54.070, 128.878



60, 40.251, 142.925



33, 5.346, 130.675



53, 71.878, 129.485



4, 7.035, 131.820

Inverse Universe

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



46, 38.137, 312.811



55, 57.339, 313.237



49, 40.194, 327.921



31, 5.408, 311.421



23, 79.885, 313.512



1, 6.952, 310.061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 36.393, 129.289 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, 36.393, 129.289 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

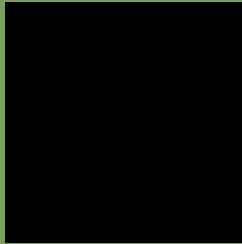
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 36.393, 129.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 36.393, 129.289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 36.393, 129.289.

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](#).

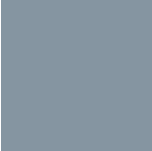
Dichromacy



Original Color
61, 36.393, 129.289

Protanopia
61, 30.997, 96.040

Deuteranopia
61, 27.783, 72.730



Tritanopia
61, 8.792, 249.525

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 36.393, 129.289

Protanomaly
61, 31.413, 109.788

Deuteranomaly
60, 26.599, 96.804

Tritanomaly
61, 12.337, 155.190

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 36.393, 129.289

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 13.327, 130.007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 36.393, 129.289 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(123, 157, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 157, 96)  
}
```

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(123, 157, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 157, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 36.393, 129.289 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(123, 157, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 157, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 157, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 157, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 157, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 157,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 36.393, 129.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 157, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
157, 96) }
```

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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