

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 37.326, 190.301)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 37.326, 190.301)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 37.442, 190.136)	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, 37.442, 190.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A59E
RGB	0, 165, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3541, 0.3816
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	177°, 100%, 32%
HSV	177°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	19.5284, 29.2481, 36.8274
YIQ	114.8670, -96.0930, -37.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

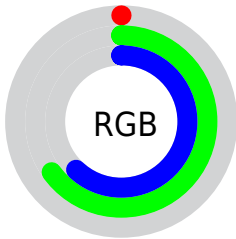
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 165
Decimal	42398
CIELab	61.00, -36.86, -6.59
CIELCh	61, 37.442, 190.136
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2281, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232478 (0xFF00A59E)
YUV	114.8670, 21.2646, -100.7384
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -30.1879, -2.5171

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 37.442, 190.136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **34, 73.466, 38.064**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 37.421, 190.253**, and **42, 28.290, 190.047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 37.391, 190.131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 36.552, 190.689**.

Distribution



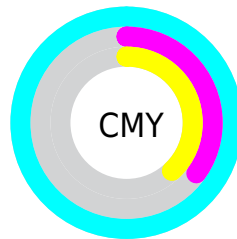
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 37.442, 190.136 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, 37.442, 190.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 37.442,
190.136


 61, 37.442,
190.136


 100, 37.442,
190.136


 51, 37.442,
190.136


 81, 37.442,
190.136

 41, 37.442,
190.136

 91, 37.442,
190.136

 31, 37.442,
190.136

 21, 37.442,
190.136

 11, 37.442,
190.136

 1, 37.442, 190.136

 0, 37.442, 190.136

■ 61, 37.442,
190.136

■ 61, 37.442,
190.136

■ 61, 37.391,
190.131

■ 61, 36.552,
190.689

■ 61, 35.170,
191.236

■ 62, 33.052,
191.774

■ 62, 30.173,
192.315

■ 63, 26.553,
192.867

■ 63, 22.251,
193.437

■ 64, 17.348,
194.030

■ 65, 11.939,

194.649

■ 66, 6.124, 195.311

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 37.442, 190.136



34, 73.466, 38.064

Rectangle

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



61, 37.442, 190.136



61, 37.442, 240.136



61, 37.442, 10.136



61, 37.442, 60.136

Sweetspot

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



61, 37.391, 190.131



82, 21.444, 193.996



59, 86.070, 135.778



42, 14.391, 193.758



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 37.391, 190.131



78, 45.503, 190.019



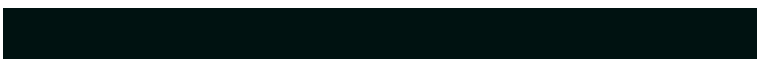
38, 46.672, 278.256



34, 3.444, 195.364



54, 34.104, 190.193



4, 5.487, 194.760

Inverse Universe

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



34, 73.466, 38.064



45, 89.943, 38.583



43, 62.723, 57.014



32, 3.631, 16.462



30, 66.590, 37.556



1, 5.476, 16.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 37.442, 190.136 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, 37.442, 190.136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

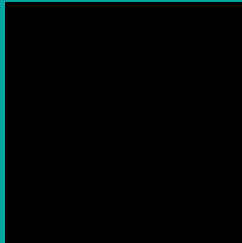
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 37.442, 190.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 37.442, 190.136.

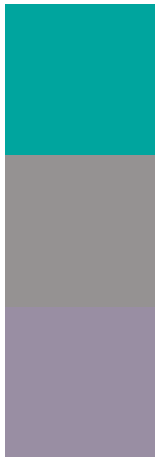


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 37.442, 190.136.

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, 37.442, 190.136

Protanopia

61, 1.167, 19.144

Deuteranopia

61, 12.604, 310.449

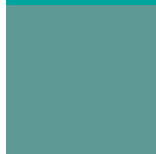


Tritanopia
61, 32.378, 210.061

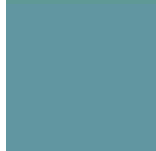
Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 37.442, 190.136



Protanomaly
59, 20.118, 192.702



Deuteranomaly
59, 18.514, 217.779

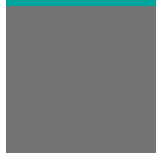


Tritanomaly
61, 34.032, 202.364

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 37.442, 190.136



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 20.604, 194.082

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 37.442, 190.136 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(0, 165, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 165, 158)  
}
```

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(0, 165, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 165, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 37.442, 190.136 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(0, 165, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 165, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 165, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 165, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 37.442, 190.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 165, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 165,  
158) }
```

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