

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 38.277, 147.860)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 38.277, 147.860)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 37.895, 147.787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A16E
RGB	96, 161, 110
RGB Percent	38%, 63%, 43%
CMY	0.6222, 0.3673, 0.5674
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	133°, 26%, 51%
HSV	133°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	20.4962, 29.2481, 19.4088
YIQ	135.7510, -22.3690, -29.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

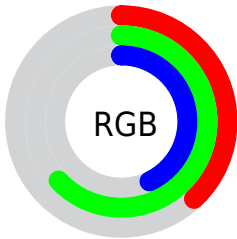
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 149, 161
Decimal	6332782
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -32.06, 20.20
CIE _{LCh}	61, 37.895, 147.787
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2964, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284522862 (0xFF60A16E)
YUV	135.7510, -12.6952, -34.8616
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -26.9935, 16.5790

Details

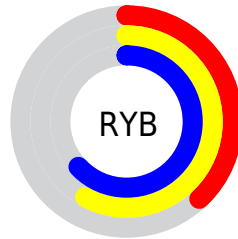
The CIELCh color $61, 37.895, 147.787$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 38.041, 333.699$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 37.761, 147.948$, and $41, 37.927, 147.838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 46.778, 146.633$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 28.646, 148.791$.

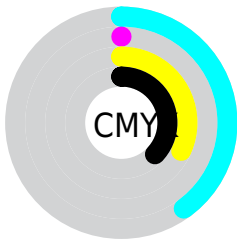
Distribution



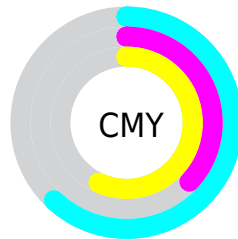
- Red (38%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 37.895, 147.787 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, 37.895, 147.787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 37.895,
147.787


 61, 37.895,
147.787


 100, 37.895,
147.787


 51, 37.895,
147.787


 81, 37.895,
147.787

 41, 37.895,
147.787

 91, 37.895,
147.787

 31, 37.895,
147.787

 21, 37.895,
147.787

 11, 37.895,
147.787

 1, 37.895, 147.787

 0, 37.895, 147.787

61, 37.895,
147.787

61, 37.895,
147.787

60, 46.778,
146.633

62, 28.646,
148.791

59, 55.099,
145.319

63, 19.199,
149.661

59, 62.661,
143.850

65, 9.702, 150.424

58, 69.274,
142.250

66, 0.269, 152.040

68, 9.015, 331.581

58, 74.772,
140.582

70, 18.089,
332.091

58, 79.030,
139.078

72, 26.915,
332.531

74, 35.469,
332.919

■ 76, 43.741,
333.265

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 37.895, 147.787



50, 38.041, 333.699

Rectangle

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



61, 37.895, 147.787



61, 37.895, 197.787



61, 37.895, 327.787



61, 37.895, 17.787

Sweetspot

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



61, 37.896, 147.787



82, 13.983, 150.283



64, 35.709, 115.305



43, 9.261, 150.195



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, 37.896, 147.787



76, 55.243, 146.804



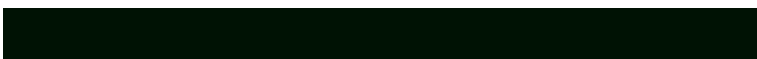
62, 25.748, 171.892



34, 5.378, 150.497



52, 72.931, 139.238



4, 8.468, 150.354

Inverse Universe

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



50, 38.041, 333.699



60, 55.253, 334.321



49, 28.987, 0.733



32, 5.396, 331.605



32, 64.566, 338.841



1, 8.050, 332.913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 37.895, 147.787 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, 37.895, 147.787 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, 37.895, 147.787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 37.895, 147.787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 37.895, 147.787.

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, 37.895, 147.787

Protanopia
61, 24.002, 95.031

Deuteranopia
61, 19.599, 67.648



Tritanopia
61, 16.911, 224.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 37.895, 147.787

Protanomaly
61, 26.380, 121.988

Deuteranomaly
60, 19.606, 112.835

Tritanomaly
61, 20.088, 179.551

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 37.895, 147.787

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 13.713, 150.100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 37.895, 147.787 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, 161, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 161, 110)  
}
```

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, 161, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 161, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 37.895, 147.787 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, 161, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 161, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 161, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 161, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 161, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 161,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 37.895, 147.787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 161, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 161,  
110) }
```

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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