

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 38.857, 146.108)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 38.857, 146.108)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 38.547, 146.421)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A16C
RGB	97, 161, 108
RGB Percent	38%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.6184, 0.3674, 0.5753
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.33, 0.37
HSL	130°, 25%, 51%
HSV	130°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	20.4855, 29.2481, 18.8356
YIQ	135.8220, -21.1310, -30.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

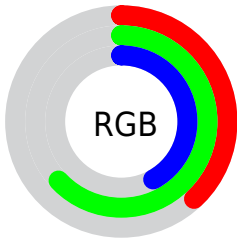
Format	Color
RYB	97, 152, 161
Decimal	6398316
CIELab	61.00, -32.11, 21.32
CIElCh	61, 38.547, 146.421
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2988, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284588396 (0xFF61A16C)
YUV	135.8220, -13.7162, -34.0469
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -27.0290, 17.2075

Details

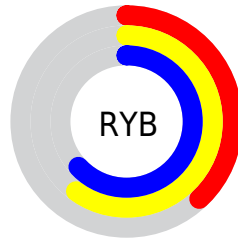
The CIELCh color $61, 38.547, 146.421$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 38.607, 332.014$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 38.374, 146.616$, and $41, 38.642, 146.473$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 47.743, 145.300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 28.978, 147.397$.

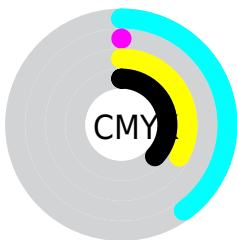
Distribution



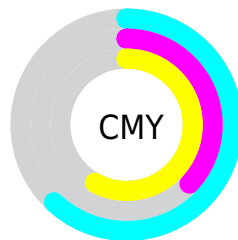
- Red (38%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 38.547, 146.421 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, 38.547, 146.421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 38.547,
146.421


 61, 38.547,
146.421


 100, 38.547,
146.421


 51, 38.547,
146.421


 81, 38.547,
146.421

 41, 38.547,
146.421

 91, 38.547,
146.421

 31, 38.547,
146.421

 21, 38.547,
146.421

 11, 38.547,
146.421

 1, 38.547, 146.421

 0, 38.547, 146.421

■ 61, 38.547,
146.421

■ 61, 38.547,
146.421

■ 60, 47.743,
145.300

■ 62, 28.978,
147.397

■ 59, 56.352,
144.029

■ 63, 19.215,
148.242

■ 59, 64.151,
142.618

■ 65, 9.411, 148.980

■ 58, 70.916,
141.107

■ 66, 0.315, 328.763

■ 68, 9.877, 330.091

■ 58, 76.439,
139.569


■ 70, 19.214,
330.573

■ 58, 80.643,
138.195

■ 72, 28.287,
330.988

■ 58, 80.760,
138.160

■ 74, 37.077,
331.351

 76, 45.573,
331.671

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 38.547, 146.421



50, 38.607, 332.014

Rectangle

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



61, 38.547, 146.421



61, 38.547, 196.421



61, 38.547, 326.421



61, 38.547, 16.421

Sweetspot

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



61, 38.548, 146.421



82, 14.431, 148.800



64, 35.043, 113.897



43, 9.558, 148.714



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, 38.548, 146.421



76, 57.038, 145.394



62, 26.051, 169.676



34, 5.550, 149.008



52, 74.570, 138.301



4, 8.709, 149.025

Inverse Universe

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



50, 38.607, 332.014



60, 56.894, 332.618



49, 28.854, 358.270



32, 5.565, 330.082



33, 66.662, 336.296



1, 8.345, 331.069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 38.547, 146.421 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, 38.547, 146.421 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

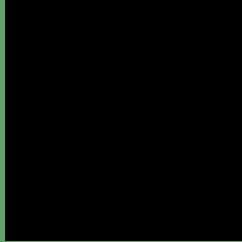
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 38.547, 146.421

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 38.547, 146.421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 38.547, 146.421.

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, 38.547, 146.421

Protanopia
61, 25.077, 95.401

Deuteranopia
61, 20.785, 68.556



Tritanopia
61, 16.473, 222.592

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 38.547, 146.421

Protanomaly
61, 27.430, 121.346

Deuteranomaly
60, 20.670, 111.315

Tritanomaly
61, 20.035, 177.809

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 38.547, 146.421

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 14.154, 148.619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 38.547, 146.421 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(97, 161, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 161, 108)  
}
```

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(97, 161, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 161, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 38.547, 146.421 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

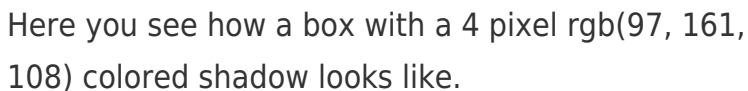
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(97, 161, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 161, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 161, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 161, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 161, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 161, 108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 38.547, 146.421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 161, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 161,  
108) }
```

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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