

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 39.072, 168.978)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 39.072, 168.978)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 38.878, 169.359)	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, 38.878, 169.359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	38A485
RGB	56, 164, 133
RGB Percent	22%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.7786, 0.3553, 0.4770
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	163°, 49%, 43%
HSV	163°, 66%, 64%
XYZ	19.2612, 29.2481, 26.9543
YIQ	128.1740, -54.4170, -32.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

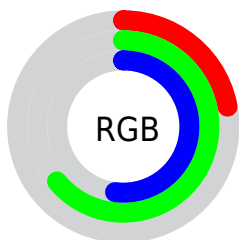
Format	Color
RYB	56, 119, 164
Decimal	3712133
CIELab	61.00, -38.21, 7.18
CIELCh	61, 38.878, 169.359
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2552, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281902213 (0xFF38A485)
YUV	128.1740, 2.3792, -63.2966
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -31.0698, 8.3069

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 38.878, 169.359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **40, 47.320, 7.229**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 39.174, 169.176**, and **41, 35.102, 167.695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 42.876, 167.736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 34.208, 170.813**.

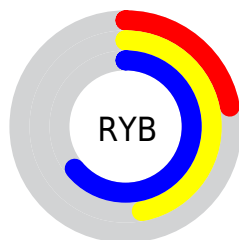
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (64%)

Blue (52%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (64%)

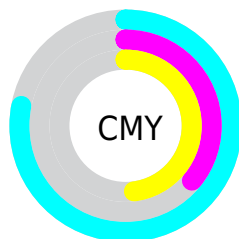


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 38.878, 169.359 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, 38.878, 169.359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 38.878,
169.359


 61, 38.878,
169.359


 100, 38.878,
169.359


 51, 38.878,
169.359


 81, 38.878,
169.359

 41, 38.878,
169.359

 91, 38.878,
169.359

 31, 38.878,
169.359

 21, 38.878,
169.359

 11, 38.878,
169.359

 1, 38.878, 169.359

 0, 38.878, 169.359

61, 38.878,
169.359

61, 38.878,
169.359

61, 42.876,
167.736

62, 34.208,
170.813

60, 46.177,
165.928

62, 28.933,
172.125

60, 48.828,
163.935

63, 23.149,
173.317

60, 49.898,
163.074


64, 16.963,
174.412

65, 10.485,
175.433

67, 3.815, 176.440

68, 2.957, 357.070

70, 9.760, 358.001

 71, 16.537,
358.810

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 38.878, 169.359



40, 47.320, 7.229

Rectangle

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



61, 38.878, 169.359



61, 38.878, 219.359



61, 38.878, 349.359



61, 38.878, 39.359

Sweetspot

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



61, 38.878, 169.358



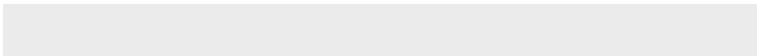
82, 16.528, 174.958



61, 64.018, 132.515



43, 11.216, 174.686



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, 38.878, 169.358



77, 54.253, 166.888



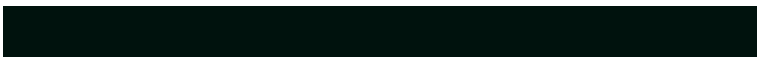
55, 26.770, 225.312



34, 3.788, 176.066



53, 45.423, 163.314



4, 6.140, 173.010

Inverse Universe

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



40, 47.320, 7.229



48, 67.742, 12.341



44, 44.854, 40.872



32, 3.894, 357.637



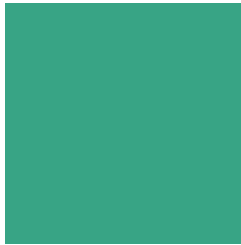
30, 57.659, 21.038



1, 5.868, 358.761

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 38.878, 169.359 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, 38.878, 169.359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

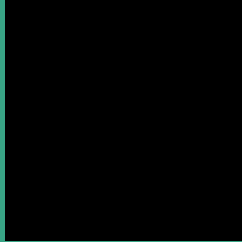
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 38.878, 169.359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 38.878, 169.359.

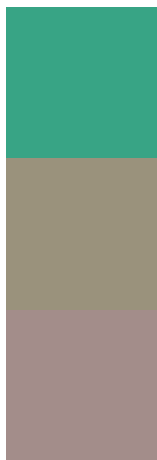


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 38.878, 169.359.

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, 38.878, 169.359

Protanopia

61, 12.763, 93.779

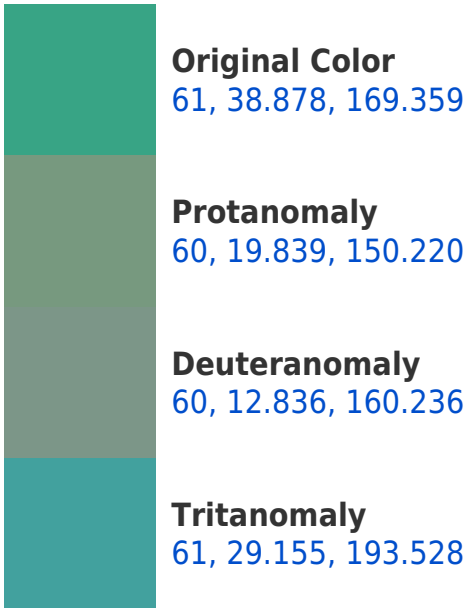
Deuteranopia

60, 9.026, 30.921

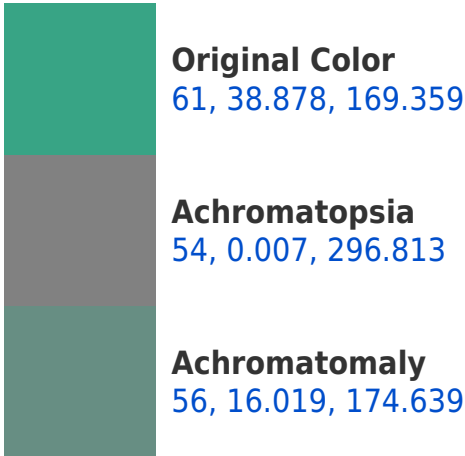


Tritanopia
61, 26.561, 213.483

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 38.878, 169.359 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(56, 164, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 164, 133)  
}
```

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(56, 164, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 164, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 38.878, 169.359 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(56, 164, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 164, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 164, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 164, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 164, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 164,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 38.878, 169.359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 164, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 164,  
133) }
```

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