

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 40.365, 179.526)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 40.365, 179.526)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 40.668, 178.953)	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, 40.668, 178.953)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AA691
RGB	10, 166, 145
RGB Percent	4%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.9620, 0.3503, 0.4326
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	172°, 89%, 34%
HSV	172°, 94%, 65%
XYZ	18.7828, 29.2481, 31.3145
YIQ	116.9620, -86.2350, -39.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

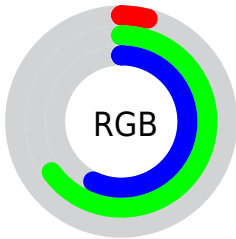
Format	Color
RYB	10, 94, 166
Decimal	698001
CIELab	61.00, -40.66, 0.74
CIElCh	61, 40.668, 178.953
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2367, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278888081 (0xFF0AA691)
YUV	116.9620, 13.8227, -93.8057
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -32.6487, 3.5268

Details

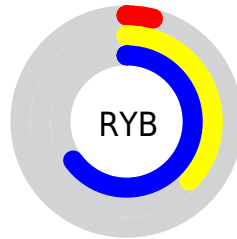
The CIELCh color **61, 40.668, 178.953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **35, 66.810, 30.922**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 40.640, 179.001**, and **42, 32.132, 175.945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 41.441, 178.149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 39.046, 180.291**.

Distribution



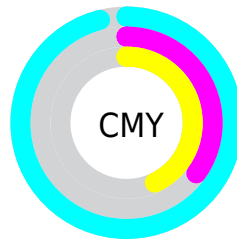
- Red (4%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 40.668, 178.953 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, 40.668, 178.953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 40.668,
178.953


 61, 40.668,
178.953


 100, 40.668,
178.953


 51, 40.668,
178.953


 81, 40.668,
178.953

 41, 40.668,
178.953

 91, 40.668,
178.953

 31, 40.668,
178.953

 21, 40.668,
178.953

 11, 40.668,
178.953

 1, 40.668, 178.953

 0, 40.668, 178.953

■ 61, 40.668,
178.953

■ 61, 40.668,
178.953

■ 61, 41.441,
178.149

■ 61, 39.046,
180.291

■ 62, 36.720,
181.509

■ 62, 33.652,
182.622

■ 63, 29.855,
183.651

■ 63, 25.386,
184.614

■ 64, 20.330,
185.527

■ 65, 14.785,
186.406

■ 66, 8.855, 187.266

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 40.668, 178.953



35, 66.810, 30.922

Rectangle

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



61, 40.668, 178.953



61, 40.668, 228.953



61, 40.668, 358.953



61, 40.668, 48.953

Sweetspot

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



61, 40.668, 178.952



82, 20.886, 186.027



59, 83.934, 135.110



43, 14.224, 185.665



93, 0.011, 296.813



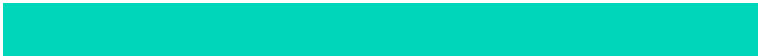
45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 40.668, 178.952



77, 50.321, 177.865



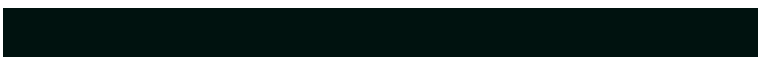
45, 36.879, 261.591



34, 3.526, 187.695



54, 37.583, 178.320



4, 5.648, 185.469

Inverse Universe

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



35, 66.810, 30.922



45, 85.545, 34.416



41, 62.834, 50.948



32, 3.681, 9.090



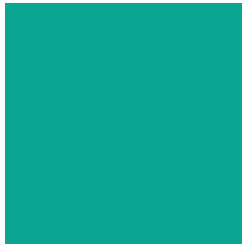
30, 63.158, 32.896



1, 5.562, 9.377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 40.668, 178.953 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, 40.668, 178.953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

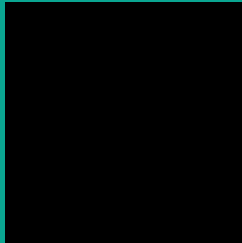
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 40.668, 178.953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 40.668, 178.953.

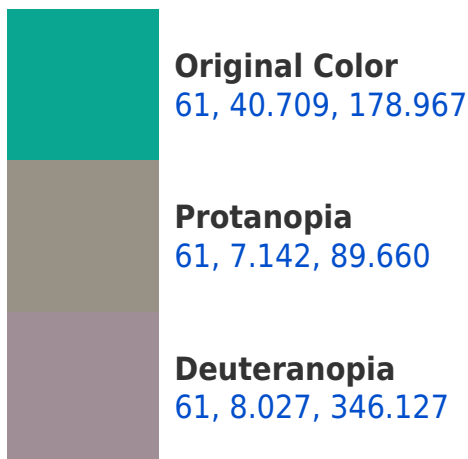


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 40.668, 178.953.

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





Tritanopia
61, 31.212, 211.756

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 40.709, 178.967



Protanomaly
59, 21.198, 173.771



Deuteranomaly
59, 16.519, 191.951



Tritanomaly
61, 33.883, 197.517

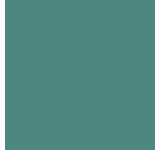
Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 40.709, 178.967



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 20.811, 184.353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 40.668, 178.953 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(10, 166, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 166, 145)  
}
```

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(10, 166, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 166, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 40.668, 178.953 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(10, 166, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 166, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 166, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 166, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 166, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 166,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 40.668, 178.953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 166, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 166,  
145) }
```

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