

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 41.272, 136.206)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 41.272, 136.206)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 41.292, 136.171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DA05F
RGB	109, 160, 95
RGB Percent	43%, 63%, 37%
CMY	0.5723, 0.3723, 0.6272
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.41, 0.37
HSL	107°, 26%, 50%
HSV	107°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	20.9660, 29.2481, 15.3822
YIQ	137.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

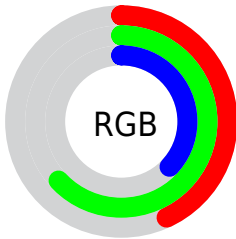
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 160, 146
Decimal	7184479
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -29.79, 28.60
CIE _{LCh}	61, 41.292, 136.171
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3196, 0.4459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285374559 (0xFF6DA05F)
YUV	137.3410, -20.8741, -24.8551
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -25.4429, 20.9935

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 41.292, 136.171$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 42.079, 320.074$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 41.439, 136.194$, and $41, 41.387, 136.154$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 50.950, 135.526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 31.263, 136.794$.

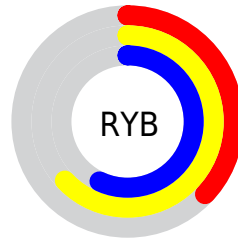
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (63%)

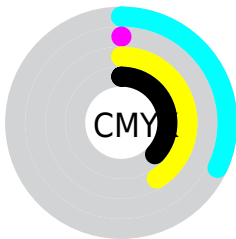
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (57%)

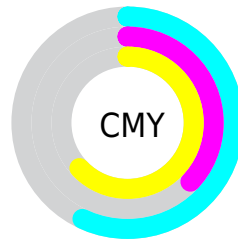


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 41.292, 136.171 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, 41.292, 136.171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 41.292,
136.171


 61, 41.292,
136.171


 100, 41.292,
136.171


 51, 41.292,
136.171


 81, 41.292,
136.171

 41, 41.292,
136.171

 91, 41.292,
136.171

 31, 41.292,
136.171

 21, 41.292,
136.171

 11, 41.292,
136.171

 1, 41.292, 136.171

 0, 41.292, 136.171

■ 61, 41.292,
136.171

■ 61, 41.292,
136.171

■ 60, 50.950,
135.526

■ 62, 31.263,
136.794

■ 59, 59.976,
134.905

■ 63, 21.051,
137.369

■ 59, 68.030,
134.387

■ 64, 10.800,
137.889

■ 58, 74.702,
134.087

■ 66, 0.611, 138.608

■ 58, 79.585,
134.123

■ 67, 9.443, 318.698

■ 58, 82.701,
134.353

■ 69, 19.310,
319.047

■ 71, 28.958,
319.341

■ 72, 38.367,
319.592

■ 74, 47.527,
319.806

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 41.292, 136.171



48, 42.079, 320.074

Rectangle

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



61, 41.292, 136.171



61, 41.292, 186.171



61, 41.292, 316.171



61, 41.292, 6.171

Sweetspot

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



61, 41.293, 136.172



82, 15.195, 137.808



61, 28.978, 94.607



43, 10.064, 137.747



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, 41.293, 136.172



77, 61.372, 135.569



61, 36.026, 150.180



33, 5.693, 137.957



52, 75.970, 134.251



3, 7.456, 138.685

Inverse Universe

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



48, 42.079, 320.074



58, 62.706, 320.413



49, 36.367, 336.536



31, 5.726, 318.725



28, 76.602, 320.320



1, 7.362, 317.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 41.292, 136.171 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, 41.292, 136.171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

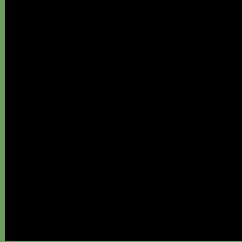
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 41.292, 136.171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 41.292, 136.171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 41.292, 136.171.

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, 41.292, 136.171

Protanopia
61, 32.050, 96.238

Deuteranopia
61, 27.514, 73.468



Tritanopia
61, 12.623, 231.135

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 41.292, 136.171

Protanomaly
61, 33.283, 114.649

Deuteranomaly
60, 27.254, 103.407

Tritanomaly
61, 17.020, 165.895

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 41.292, 136.171

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 14.916, 137.570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 41.292, 136.171 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(109, 160, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 160, 95)  
}
```

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(109, 160, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 160, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 41.292, 136.171 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(109, 160, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 160, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 160, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 160, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 160, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 160,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 41.292, 136.171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 160, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
160, 95) }
```

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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