

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 41.859, 176.887)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 41.859, 176.887)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 41.844, 176.920)	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, 41.844, 176.920)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04A68E
RGB	4, 166, 142
RGB Percent	2%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.9844, 0.3490, 0.4432
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	171°, 95%, 33%
HSV	171°, 98%, 65%
XYZ	18.5665, 29.2481, 30.2555
YIQ	114.8260, -88.8480, -41.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

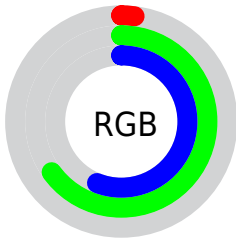
Format	Color
RYB	4, 91, 166
Decimal	304782
CIELab	61.00, -41.78, 2.25
CIElCh	61, 41.844, 176.920
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2378, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278494862 (0xFF04A68E)
YUV	114.8260, 13.3968, -97.1944
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -33.3627, 4.6877

Details

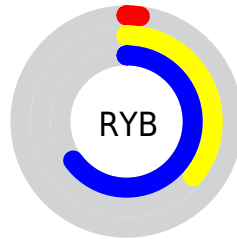
The CIELCh color **61, 41.844, 176.920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **35, 68.155, 31.602**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 41.800, 177.121**, and **42, 33.166, 173.147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 42.186, 176.572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 40.309, 178.377**.

Distribution



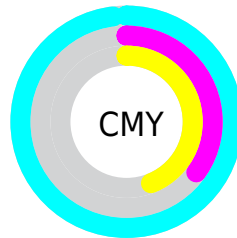
- Red (2%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 41.844, 176.920 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, 41.844, 176.920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 41.844,
176.920


 61, 41.844,
176.920


 100, 41.844,
176.920


 51, 41.844,
176.920


 81, 41.844,
176.920

 41, 41.844,
176.920

 91, 41.844,
176.920

 31, 41.844,
176.920

 21, 41.844,
176.920

 11, 41.844,
176.920

 1, 41.844, 176.920

 0, 41.844, 176.920

■ 61, 41.844,
176.920

■ 61, 41.844,
176.920

■ 61, 42.186,
176.572

■ 61, 40.309,
178.377

■ 61, 38.141,
179.715

■ 62, 35.239,
180.931

■ 62, 31.602,
182.044

■ 63, 27.275,
183.076

■ 64, 22.336,
184.044

■ 65, 16.881,
184.965

■ 66, 11.014,

185.855

■ 67, 4.839, 186.752

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 41.844, 176.920



35, 68.155, 31.602

Rectangle

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



61, 41.844, 176.920



61, 41.844, 226.920



61, 41.844, 356.920



61, 41.844, 46.920

Sweetspot

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



61, 41.844, 176.919



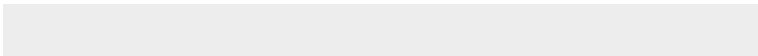
82, 21.925, 184.790



59, 85.095, 135.130



43, 14.988, 184.413



94, 0.011, 296.813



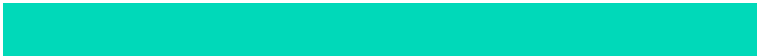
46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 41.844, 176.919



78, 51.631, 176.259



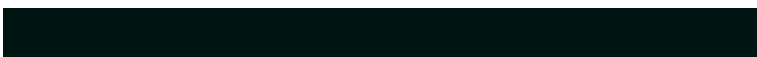
44, 37.870, 263.269



35, 3.635, 186.594



55, 38.692, 176.732



5, 6.863, 183.423

Inverse Universe

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



35, 68.155, 31.602



45, 85.579, 33.629



40, 64.987, 50.519



33, 3.789, 8.028



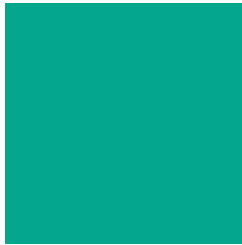
30, 63.455, 32.101



1, 6.700, 8.926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 41.844, 176.920 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, 41.844, 176.920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

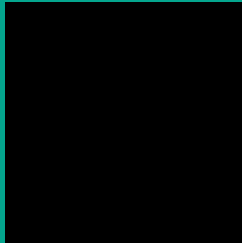
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 41.844, 176.920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 41.844, 176.920.

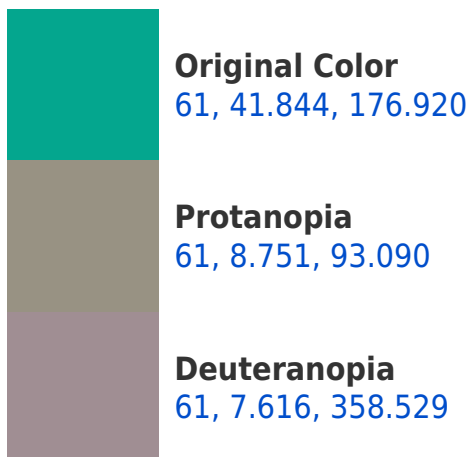


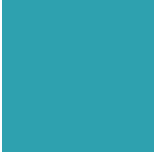
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 41.844, 176.920.

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, 31.091, 211.824

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 41.844, 176.920



Protanomaly
59, 22.669, 170.543



Deuteranomaly
59, 17.599, 186.577



Tritanomaly
61, 34.116, 196.526

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 41.844, 176.920



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 21.594, 183.124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 41.844, 176.920 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(4, 166, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 166, 142)  
}
```

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(4, 166, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 166, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 41.844, 176.920 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(4, 166, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 166, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 166, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 166, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 166, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 166,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 41.844, 176.920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 166, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 166,  
142) }
```

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