

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 42.795, 171.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 42.795, 171.960)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 42.890, 171.712)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AA687
RGB	26, 166, 135
RGB Percent	10%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.8979, 0.3489, 0.4705
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.19, 0.35
HSL	167°, 73%, 38%
HSV	167°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	18.4404, 29.2481, 27.6010
YIQ	120.6060, -73.4890, -39.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

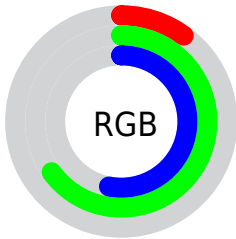
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 105, 166
Decimal	1746567
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -42.44, 6.18
CIE _{LCh}	61, 42.890, 171.712
Y _{xy}	29.2481, 0.2449, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279936647 (0xFF1AA687)
YUV	120.6060, 7.0962, -82.9695
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -33.7790, 7.5979

Details

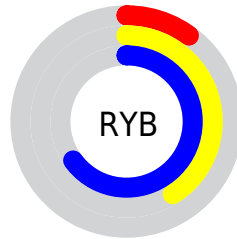
The CIELCh color **61, 42.890, 171.712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **36, 58.936, 19.507**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 42.940, 171.505**, and **42, 35.771, 167.247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 45.126, 169.927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 39.969, 173.323**.

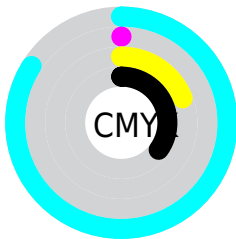
Distribution



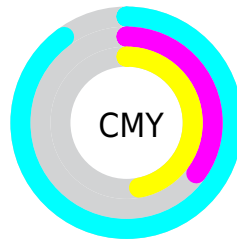
- Red (10%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 42.890, 171.712 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, 42.890, 171.712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 42.890,
171.712


 61, 42.890,
171.712


 100, 42.890,
171.712


 51, 42.890,
171.712


 81, 42.890,
171.712

 41, 42.890,
171.712

 91, 42.890,
171.712

 31, 42.890,
171.712

 21, 42.890,
171.712

 11, 42.890,
171.712

 1, 42.890, 171.712

 0, 42.890, 171.712

■ 61, 42.890,
171.712

■ 61, 42.890,
171.712

■ 61, 45.126,
169.927

■ 61, 39.969,
173.323

■ 61, 46.240,
168.894

■ 62, 36.329,
174.774

■ 62, 31.993,
176.086

■ 63, 27.027,
177.282

■ 64, 21.523,
178.384

■ 65, 15.587,
179.412

■ 66, 9.326, 180.389

■ 68, 2.840, 181.402

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 42.890, 171.712



36, 58.936, 19.507

Rectangle

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



61, 42.890, 171.712



61, 42.890, 221.712



61, 42.890, 351.712



61, 42.890, 41.712

Sweetspot

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



61, 42.890, 171.711



83, 19.868, 179.297



60, 78.628, 133.719



44, 13.569, 178.954



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, 42.890, 171.711



77, 56.694, 168.503



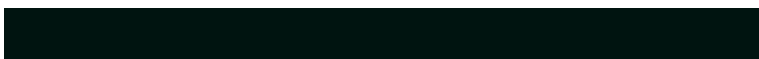
50, 31.274, 242.478



35, 3.752, 180.874



54, 42.365, 169.095



5, 7.153, 176.907

Inverse Universe

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



36, 58.936, 19.507



46, 81.497, 28.438



41, 58.778, 46.443



33, 3.881, 2.420



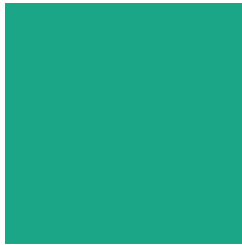
30, 60.553, 26.716



1, 6.844, 3.965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 42.890, 171.712 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, 42.890, 171.712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

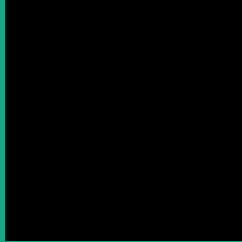
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 42.890, 171.712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 42.890, 171.712.

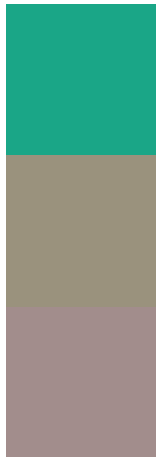


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 42.890, 171.712.

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, 42.890, 171.712

Protanopia
61, 12.221, 93.198

Deuteranopia
60, 8.427, 23.991



Tritanopia
61, 30.017, 211.303

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 42.890, 171.712



Protanomaly
59, 22.226, 159.820



Deuteranomaly
59, 15.546, 171.987

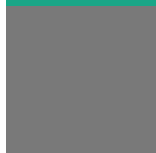


Tritanomaly
61, 33.144, 193.628

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 42.890, 171.712



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 19.765, 178.591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 42.890, 171.712 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(26, 166, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 166, 135)  
}
```

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(26, 166, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 166, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 42.890, 171.712 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(26, 166, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 166, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 166, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 166, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 166, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 166,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 42.890, 171.712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 166, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 166,  
135) }
```

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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