

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 55.923, 105.833)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 55.923, 105.833)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 56.168, 105.773)	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, 56.168, 105.773)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95992B
RGB	149, 153, 43
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 17%
CMY	0.4166, 0.4009, 0.8323
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.72, 0.40
HSL	62°, 56%, 38%
HSV	62°, 72%, 60%
XYZ	24.1367, 29.2481, 6.6357
YIQ	139.2640, 32.9260, -35.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

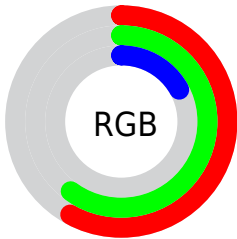
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 153, 47
Decimal	9804075
CIE Lab	61.00, -15.27, 54.05
CIE LCh	61, 56.168, 105.773
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4021, 0.4873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994155 (0xFF95992B)
YUV	139.2640, -47.4582, 8.5385
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -14.9776, 30.5823

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 56.168, 105.773** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **26, 70.159, 302.430**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 56.213, 105.575**, and **41, 49.608, 106.847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 61.107, 105.348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 49.944, 106.376**.

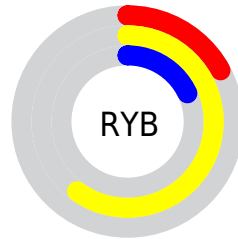
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

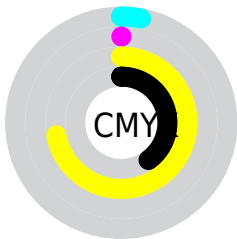
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (18%)

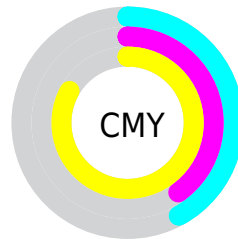


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 56.168, 105.773 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, 56.168, 105.773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 56.168,
105.773


 61, 56.168,
105.773


 100, 56.168,
105.773


 51, 56.168,
105.773


 81, 56.168,
105.773

 41, 56.168,
105.773

 91, 56.168,
105.773

 31, 56.168,
105.773

 21, 56.168,
105.773

 11, 56.168,
105.773

 1, 56.168, 105.773

 0, 56.168, 105.773

■ 61, 56.168,
105.773

■ 61, 56.168,
105.773

■ 61, 61.107,
105.348

■ 61, 49.944,
106.376

■ 61, 64.410,
105.136

■ 61, 42.814,
107.102

■ 61, 66.186,
105.077

■ 62, 35.090,
107.913

■ 62, 26.993,
108.775

■ 62, 18.670,
109.661

■ 63, 10.221,
110.552

■ 63, 1.707, 111.416

■ 64, 6.829, 292.310

■ 64, 15.358,
293.143

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 56.168, 105.773



26, 70.159, 302.430

Rectangle

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



61, 56.168, 105.773



61, 56.168, 155.773



61, 56.168, 285.773



61, 56.168, 335.773

Sweetspot

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



61, 56.168, 105.775



79, 23.134, 109.623



36, 51.854, 32.028



41, 15.485, 109.406



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 56.168, 105.775



77, 76.838, 105.199



57, 61.953, 127.443



32, 4.817, 110.798



56, 62.177, 105.060



3, 5.232, 111.799

Inverse Universe

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



26, 70.159, 302.430



28, 102.216, 305.085



31, 68.177, 313.369



30, 4.921, 292.486



15, 85.554, 306.437



0, 5.233, 291.591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 56.168, 105.773 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, 56.168, 105.773 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

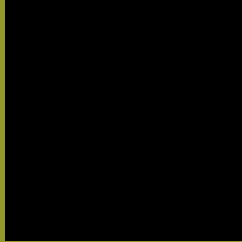
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 56.168, 105.773

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 56.168, 105.773.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 56.168, 105.773.

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, 56.168, 105.773

Protanopia

61, 55.249, 95.222

Deuteranopia

61, 53.589, 81.792



Tritanopia
61, 8.771, 335.444

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 56.168, 105.773

Protanomaly
61, 55.158, 99.132

Deuteranomaly
61, 53.367, 91.080

Tritanomaly
61, 18.741, 97.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 56.168, 105.773

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 22.379, 108.660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 56.168, 105.773 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(149, 153, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 153, 43)  
}
```

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(149, 153, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 153, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 56.168, 105.773 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(149, 153, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 153, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 153, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 153, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 56.168, 105.773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 153, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
153, 43) }
```

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