

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 55.998, 95.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 55.998, 95.287) contains.

CIELCh(61, 56.002, 95.290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 56.002, 95.290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69428
RGB	166, 148, 40
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 16%
CMY	0.3509, 0.4213, 0.8450
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.76, 0.35
HSL	51°, 61%, 40%
HSV	51°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	26.5222, 29.2481, 6.2124
YIQ	141.0700, 45.3960, -29.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

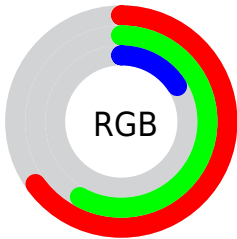
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 166, 40
Decimal	10916904
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -5.16, 55.76
CIE _{LCh}	61, 56.002, 95.290
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4279, 0.4719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289106984 (0xFFA69428)
YUV	141.0700, -49.8275, 21.8636
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -7.1044, 31.0464

Details

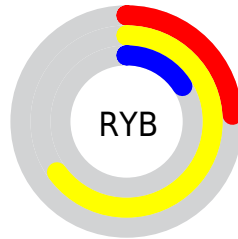
The CIELCh color **61, 56.002, 95.290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **30, 68.069, 298.095**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 55.905, 95.443**, and **41, 48.487, 95.686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 60.393, 94.239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 50.167, 96.367**.

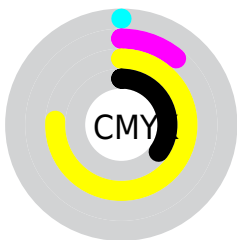
Distribution



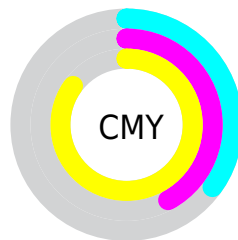
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 56.002, 95.290 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, 56.002, 95.290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 56.002, 95.290

61, 56.002, 95.290

100, 56.002,
95.290

51, 56.002, 95.290

81, 56.002, 95.290

41, 56.002, 95.290

91, 56.002, 95.290

31, 56.002, 95.290

21, 56.002, 95.290

11, 56.002, 95.290

1, 56.002, 95.290

0, 56.002, 95.290

61, 56.002, 95.290

61, 56.002, 95.290

60, 60.393, 94.239

62, 50.167, 96.367

60, 62.937, 93.186

63, 43.385, 97.465

59, 63.727, 92.782

63, 36.036, 98.580

64, 28.374, 99.702

65, 20.558,
100.819

66, 12.682,
101.918

67, 4.803, 102.982

68, 3.047, 284.088

69, 10.850,
285.072

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 56.002, 95.290



30, 68.069, 298.095

Rectangle

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



61, 56.002, 95.290



61, 56.002, 145.290



61, 56.002, 275.290



61, 56.002, 325.290

Sweetspot

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



61, 56.002, 95.293



83, 22.328, 101.118



38, 55.497, 21.650



43, 15.425, 100.737



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, 56.002, 95.293



76, 75.420, 93.554



63, 65.360, 120.589



34, 4.392, 102.655



53, 57.982, 92.903



4, 6.569, 101.522

Inverse Universe

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



30, 68.069, 298.095



32, 100.997, 302.387



30, 77.254, 308.849



32, 4.457, 284.701



18, 80.217, 303.661



1, 6.947, 284.352

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 56.002, 95.290 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 CIE LCh color 61, 56.002, 95.290 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, 56.002, 95.290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 56.002, 95.290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 56.002, 95.290.

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, 56.002, 95.290

Protanopia

61, 55.924, 95.761

Deuteranopia

61, 55.718, 81.877



Tritanopia
61, 15.290, 359.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 56.002, 95.290

Protanomaly
61, 55.924, 95.761

Deuteranomaly
61, 55.392, 86.845

Tritanomaly
61, 22.350, 72.616

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 56.002, 95.290

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 22.054, 99.791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 56.002, 95.290 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(166, 148, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 148, 40)  
}
```

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(166, 148, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 148, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 56.002, 95.290 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(166, 148, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 148, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 148, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 148, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 148, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 148,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 56.002, 95.290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 148, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
148, 40) }
```

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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