

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 61.667, 145.332)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 61.667, 145.332)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 61.774, 145.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34A852
RGB	52, 168, 82
RGB Percent	20%, 66%, 32%
CMY	0.7972, 0.3421, 0.6792
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.51, 0.34
HSL	136°, 53%, 43%
HSV	136°, 69%, 66%
XYZ	16.8762, 29.2481, 12.6969
YIQ	123.5120, -41.5300, -51.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

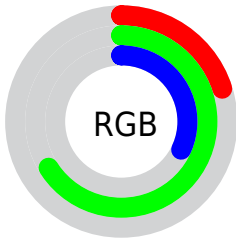
Format	Color
RYB	52, 144, 168
Decimal	3450962
CIELab	61.00, -50.87, 35.05
CIElCh	61, 61.774, 145.434
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2869, 0.4972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281641042 (0xFF34A852)
YUV	123.5120, -20.4654, -62.7160
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -38.9417, 23.9374

Details

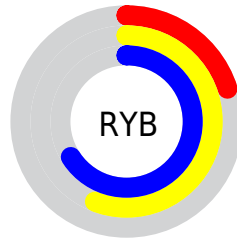
The CIELCh color **61, 61.774, 145.434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **42, 60.462, 338.009**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 61.730, 145.447**, and **42, 58.232, 141.651** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 68.550, 143.773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 54.113, 146.938**.

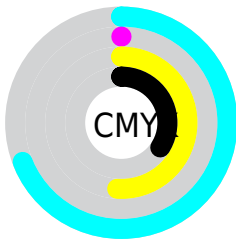
Distribution



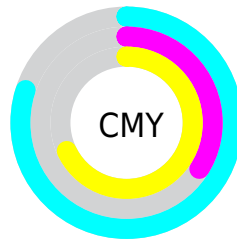
- Red (20%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (68%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 61.774, 145.434 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, 61.774, 145.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 61.774,
145.434


 61, 61.774,
145.434


 100, 61.774,
145.434


 51, 61.774,
145.434


 81, 61.774,
145.434

 41, 61.774,
145.434

 91, 61.774,
145.434

 31, 61.774,
145.434

 21, 61.774,
145.434

 11, 61.774,
145.434

 1, 61.774, 145.434

 0, 61.774, 145.434

■ 61, 61.774,
145.434

■ 61, 61.774,
145.434

■ 61, 68.550,
143.773

■ 62, 54.113,
146.938

■ 60, 74.302,
141.997

■ 62, 45.735,
148.270

■ 60, 79.014,
140.248

■ 63, 36.826,
149.435

■ 60, 79.369,
140.121

■ 65, 27.568,
150.448

■ 66, 18.127,
151.330

■ 67, 8.641, 152.108

■ 69, 0.777, 332.369

■ 71, 10.044,
333.291

■ 73, 19.102,
333.817

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 61.774, 145.434



42, 60.462, 338.009

Rectangle

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



61, 61.774, 145.434



61, 61.774, 195.434



61, 61.774, 325.434



61, 61.774, 15.434

Sweetspot

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



61, 61.775, 145.434



84, 24.689, 151.145



65, 60.207, 116.211



44, 16.687, 150.918



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, 61.775, 145.434



77, 87.621, 142.832



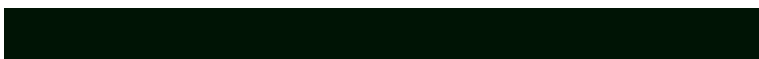
62, 39.564, 171.713



35, 5.342, 152.099



53, 72.000, 140.329



5, 9.981, 151.351

Inverse Universe

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



42, 60.462, 338.009



51, 81.986, 339.711



40, 50.376, 11.297



33, 5.365, 333.253



33, 63.383, 341.677



2, 9.239, 335.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 61.774, 145.434 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, 61.774, 145.434 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, 61.774, 145.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 61.774, 145.434.

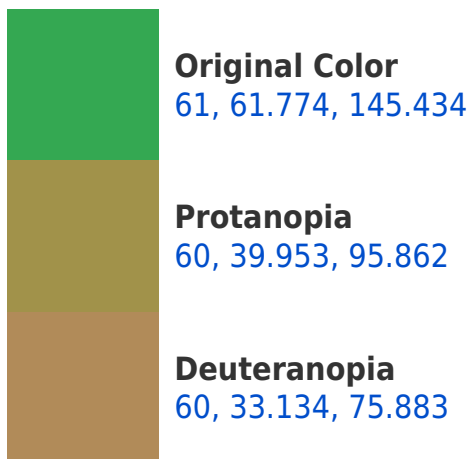


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 61.774, 145.434.

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, 24.711, 214.880

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 61.774, 145.434



Protanomaly
60, 44.089, 124.178



Deuteranomaly
59, 35.516, 118.839



Tritanomaly
61, 33.274, 173.504

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 61.774, 145.434



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 24.428, 150.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 61.774, 145.434 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(52, 168, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 168, 82)  
}
```

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(52, 168, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 168, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 61.774, 145.434 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(52, 168, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 168, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 168, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 168, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 168, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 168,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 61.774, 145.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 168, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 168,  
82) }
```

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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