

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 70.152, 127.394)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 70.152, 127.394)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 70.047, 127.206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A422
RGB	96, 164, 34
RGB Percent	38%, 64%, 13%
CMY	0.6226, 0.3560, 0.8656
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.79, 0.36
HSL	91°, 65%, 39%
HSV	91°, 79%, 64%
XYZ	18.4568, 29.2481, 6.2060
YIQ	128.8480, 1.2020, -54.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

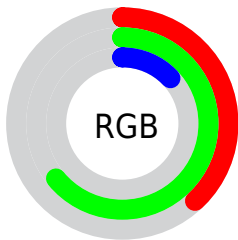
Format	Color
R_YB	34, 164, 102
Decimal	6333474
CIE Lab	61.00, -42.36, 55.79
CIE LCh	61, 70.047, 127.206
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3424, 0.5425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284523554 (0xFF60A422)
YUV	128.8480, -46.7601, -28.8077
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -33.7248, 31.0534

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 70.047, 127.206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **31, 78.044, 313.175**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 70.217, 127.258**, and **41, 61.404, 131.656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 75.132, 127.706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 63.378, 127.111**.

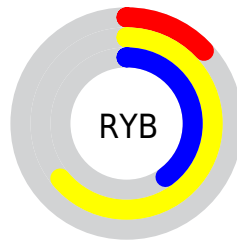
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (64%)

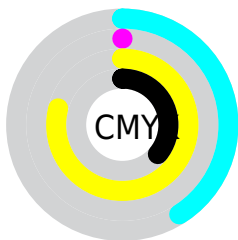
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (40%)

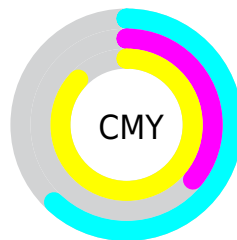


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 70.047, 127.206 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, 70.047, 127.206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 70.047,
127.206


 61, 70.047,
127.206


 100, 70.047,
127.206


 51, 70.047,
127.206


 81, 70.047,
127.206

 41, 70.047,
127.206

 91, 70.047,
127.206

 31, 70.047,
127.206

 21, 70.047,
127.206

 11, 70.047,
127.206

 1, 70.047, 127.206

 0, 70.047, 127.206

■ 61, 70.047,
127.206

■ 61, 70.047,
127.206

■ 61, 75.132,
127.706

■ 62, 63.378,
127.111

■ 60, 78.663,
128.577

■ 62, 55.519,
127.294

■ 60, 78.954,
128.647

■ 63, 46.849,
127.647

■ 64, 37.664,
128.088

■ 64, 28.176,
128.562

■ 65, 18.532,
129.038

■ 66, 8.834, 129.498

■ 68, 0.844, 309.782

■ 69, 10.450,
310.289

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 70.047, 127.206



31, 78.044, 313.175

Rectangle

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



61, 70.047, 127.206



61, 70.047, 177.206



61, 70.047, 307.206



61, 70.047, 357.206

Sweetspot

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



61, 70.047, 127.207



83, 28.844, 128.786



49, 50.282, 66.769



43, 19.767, 128.625



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, 70.047, 127.207



77, 94.804, 128.409



59, 77.982, 137.615



34, 5.443, 129.493



54, 72.070, 128.480



4, 8.569, 131.412

Inverse Universe

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



31, 78.044, 313.175



36, 106.912, 312.643



41, 75.833, 328.530



32, 5.512, 310.261



22, 81.518, 312.654



1, 8.391, 308.151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 70.047, 127.206 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, 70.047, 127.206 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, 70.047, 127.206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 70.047, 127.206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 70.047, 127.206.

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, 70.047, 127.206

Protanopia

61, 58.922, 95.318

Deuteranopia

61, 53.998, 81.841



Tritanopia
61, 14.552, 226.236

Trichromacy



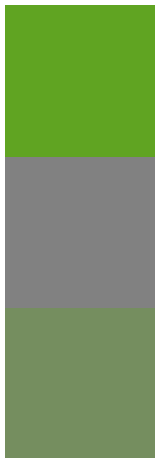
Original Color
61, 70.047, 127.206

Protanomaly
60, 60.177, 109.153

Deuteranomaly
60, 54.550, 102.494

Tritanomaly
60, 29.531, 147.654

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 70.047, 127.206

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 28.454, 128.697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 70.047, 127.206 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(96, 164, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 164, 34)  
}
```

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(96, 164, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 164, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 70.047, 127.206 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(96, 164, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 164, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 164, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 164, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 164, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 164,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 70.047, 127.206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 164, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 164,  
34) }
```

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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