

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 80.482, 137.585)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 80.482, 137.585)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 80.438, 137.607)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22AA25
RGB	34, 170, 37
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 15%
CMY	0.8662, 0.3331, 0.8546
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.78, 0.33
HSL	121°, 67%, 40%
HSV	121°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	15.3844, 29.2481, 6.5905
YIQ	114.1740, -38.3630, -70.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

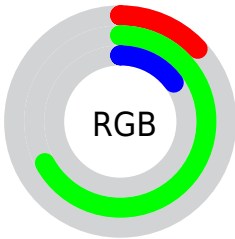
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 167, 170
Decimal	2271781
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -59.41, 54.23
CIE _{LCh}	61, 80.438, 137.607
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3003, 0.5710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280461861 (0xFF22AA25)
YUV	114.1740, -38.0468, -70.3126
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -43.8654, 30.6319

Details

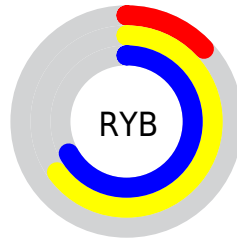
The CIELCh color **61, 80.438, 137.607** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **42, 78.043, 328.734**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 80.738, 137.502**, and **42, 66.952, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 85.217, 136.737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 73.626, 138.693**.

Distribution



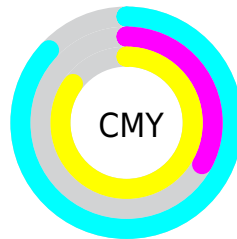
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 80.438, 137.607 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, 80.438, 137.607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 80.438,
137.607


 61, 80.438,
137.607


 100, 80.438,
137.607


 51, 80.438,
137.607


 81, 80.438,
137.607

 41, 80.438,
137.607

 91, 80.438,
137.607

 31, 80.438,
137.607

 21, 80.438,
137.607

 11, 80.438,
137.607

 1, 80.438, 137.607

 0, 80.438, 137.607

■ 61, 80.438,
137.607

■ 61, 80.438,
137.607

■ 61, 85.217,
136.737

■ 61, 73.626,
138.693

■ 61, 87.989,
136.214

■ 62, 65.171,
139.856

■ 61, 88.003,
136.212

■ 63, 55.490,
140.991

■ 64, 44.962,
142.035

■ 65, 33.908,
142.962

■ 66, 22.591,
143.768

■ 68, 11.213,
144.465

■ 70, 0.072, 321.771

■ 72, 11.154,
325.504

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 80.438, 137.607



42, 78.043, 328.734

Rectangle

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



61, 80.438, 137.607



61, 80.438, 187.607



61, 80.438, 317.607



61, 80.438, 7.607

Sweetspot

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



61, 80.438, 137.608



84, 33.766, 143.420



67, 65.450, 104.336



44, 23.376, 143.136



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 80.438, 137.608



77, 106.570, 136.286



62, 55.848, 154.388



35, 6.325, 144.508



53, 79.350, 136.247



5, 11.523, 144.945

Inverse Universe

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



42, 78.043, 328.734



53, 101.600, 329.073



39, 58.032, 356.187



33, 6.335, 325.508



35, 75.713, 329.101



2, 11.431, 325.267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 80.438, 137.607 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, 80.438, 137.607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

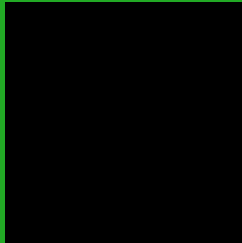
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 80.438, 137.607

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 80.438, 137.607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 80.438, 137.607.

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, 80.438, 137.607

Protanopia
60, 58.253, 95.260

Deuteranopia
60, 51.785, 81.716



Tritanopia
61, 25.342, 214.387

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 80.438, 137.607



Protanomaly
59, 62.863, 118.969



Deuteranomaly
59, 54.779, 114.453



Tritanomaly
60, 40.897, 162.523

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 80.438, 137.607



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 34.020, 142.394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 80.438, 137.607 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(34, 170, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 170, 37)  
}
```

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(34, 170, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 170, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 80.438, 137.607 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(34, 170, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 170, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 170, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 170, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 170, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 170,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 80.438, 137.607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 170, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 170,  
37) }
```

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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