

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 81.354, 135.927)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 81.354, 135.927)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 81.579, 135.889)	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, 81.579, 135.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BAA1D
RGB	43, 170, 29
RGB Percent	17%, 67%, 11%
CMY	0.8329, 0.3343, 0.8875
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.83, 0.33
HSL	114°, 71%, 39%
HSV	114°, 83%, 67%
XYZ	15.5260, 29.2481, 5.9689
YIQ	115.9530, -30.4310, -70.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

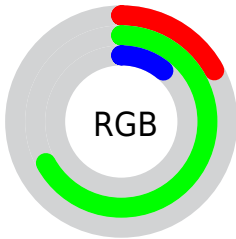
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 170, 156
Decimal	2861597
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -58.57, 56.78
CIE _{LCh}	61, 81.579, 135.889
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3060, 0.5764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281051677 (0xFF2BAA1D)
YUV	115.9530, -42.8678, -63.9798
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -43.3981, 31.3134

Details

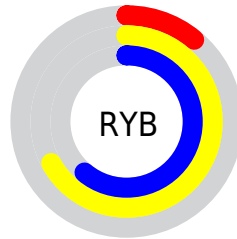
The CIELCh color **61, 81.579, 135.889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **39, 80.585, 324.659**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 81.261, 135.905**, and **42, 66.952, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 85.791, 135.635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 75.237, 136.467**.

Distribution



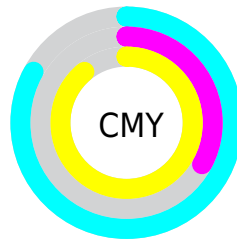
- Red (17%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 81.579, 135.889 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, 81.579, 135.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 81.579,
135.889


 61, 81.579,
135.889


 100, 81.579,
135.889


 51, 81.579,
135.889


 81, 81.579,
135.889

 41, 81.579,
135.889

 91, 81.579,
135.889

 31, 81.579,
135.889

 21, 81.579,
135.889

 11, 81.579,
135.889

 1, 81.579, 135.889

 0, 81.579, 135.889

■ 61, 81.579,
135.889

■ 61, 81.579,
135.889

■ 61, 85.791,
135.635

■ 61, 75.237,
136.467

■ 61, 87.712,
135.525

■ 62, 67.155,
137.245

■ 63, 57.789,
138.103

■ 64, 47.549,
138.952

■ 65, 36.765,
139.742

■ 66, 25.693,
140.452

■ 67, 14.527,
141.078

■ 69, 3.412, 141.659

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 81.579, 135.889



39, 80.585, 324.659

Rectangle

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



61, 81.579, 135.889



61, 81.579, 185.889



61, 81.579, 315.889



61, 81.579, 5.889

Sweetspot

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



61, 81.579, 135.890



84, 34.572, 140.292



64, 62.162, 97.388



44, 23.770, 140.053



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, 81.579, 135.890



77, 107.241, 135.625



61, 63.914, 148.262



35, 6.217, 141.298



53, 79.191, 135.458



5, 11.360, 142.135

Inverse Universe

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



39, 80.585, 324.659



49, 104.727, 324.358



39, 61.948, 348.377



33, 6.238, 322.172



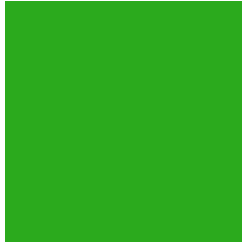
32, 77.490, 324.467



2, 11.188, 320.722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 81.579, 135.889 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, 81.579, 135.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

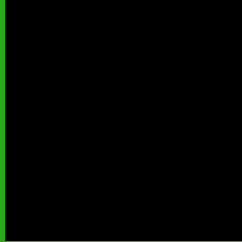
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 81.579, 135.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 81.579, 135.889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 81.579, 135.889.

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, 81.579, 135.889

Protanopia
60, 60.801, 94.865

Deuteranopia
61, 54.386, 81.947



Tritanopia
61, 24.711, 214.880

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 81.579, 135.889



Protanomaly
59, 64.927, 117.118



Deuteranomaly
59, 57.058, 111.998



Tritanomaly
60, 41.130, 159.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 81.579, 135.889



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 35.382, 139.466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 81.579, 135.889 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(43, 170, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 170, 29)  
}
```

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(43, 170, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 170, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 81.579, 135.889 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(43, 170, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 170, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 170, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 170, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 170, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 170,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 81.579, 135.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 170, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 170,  
29) }
```

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