

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 83.986, 134.396)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 83.986, 134.396)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 84.089, 134.422)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DAA0E
RGB	45, 170, 14
RGB Percent	18%, 67%, 5%
CMY	0.8248, 0.3342, 0.9467
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.92, 0.33
HSL	108°, 85%, 36%
HSV	108°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	15.4776, 29.2481, 5.2301
YIQ	114.8410, -24.4240, -75.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

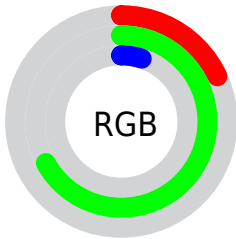
Format	Color
RYB	14, 170, 139
Decimal	2992654
CIELab	61.00, -58.86, 60.06
CIELCh	61, 84.089, 134.422
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3098, 0.5855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281182734 (0xFF2DAA0E)
YUV	114.8410, -49.7146, -61.2506
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -43.5576, 32.1233

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 84.089, 134.422$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 009900 . A complement of this color would be $35, 84.591, 321.100$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 83.765, 134.364$, and $42, 66.952, 136.016$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 86.656, 134.605$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 79.363, 134.368$.

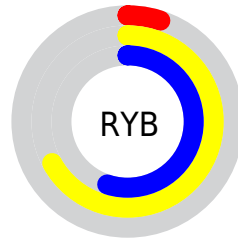
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (67%)

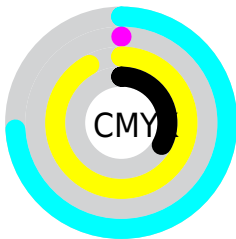
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (55%)

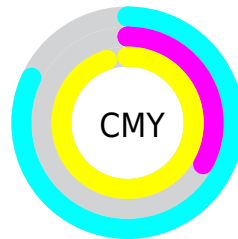


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 84.089, 134.422 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, 84.089, 134.422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 84.089,
134.422

 61, 84.089,
134.422


 100, 84.089,
134.422


 51, 84.089,
134.422


 81, 84.089,
134.422

 41, 84.089,
134.422

 91, 84.089,
134.422

 31, 84.089,
134.422

 21, 84.089,
134.422

 11, 84.089,
134.422

 1, 84.089, 134.422

 0, 84.089, 134.422

■ 61, 84.089,
134.422

■ 61, 84.089,
134.422

■ 61, 86.656,
134.605

■ 61, 79.363,
134.368

■ 62, 72.672,
134.664

■ 63, 64.424,
135.194

■ 63, 55.068,
135.838

■ 64, 44.981,
136.511

■ 65, 34.453,
137.160

■ 66, 23.701,
137.760

■ 68, 12.888,

138.300

■ 69, 2.128, 138.842

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 84.089, 134.422



35, 84.591, 321.100

Rectangle

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



61, 84.089, 134.422



61, 84.089, 184.422



61, 84.089, 314.422



61, 84.089, 4.422

Sweetspot

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



61, 84.089, 134.423



84, 37.501, 137.376



59, 61.344, 89.139



44, 26.074, 137.115



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, 84.089, 134.423



78, 106.026, 134.775



61, 74.235, 142.747



35, 6.026, 138.438



53, 78.187, 134.495



5, 11.063, 139.665

Inverse Universe

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



35, 84.591, 321.100



45, 106.030, 320.656



38, 67.461, 343.317



33, 6.059, 319.226



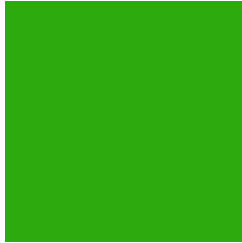
29, 78.410, 320.861



1, 10.783, 316.982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 84.089, 134.422 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, 84.089, 134.422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

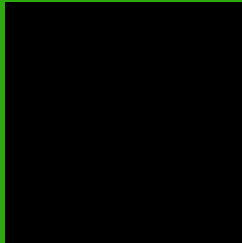
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 84.089, 134.422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 84.089, 134.422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 84.089, 134.422.

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, 84.089, 134.422

Protanopia

60, 64.622, 94.916

Deuteranopia

61, 57.156, 82.178



Tritanopia
61, 24.280, 215.232

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 84.089, 134.422



Protanomaly
59, 68.140, 115.795



Deuteranomaly
59, 60.199, 110.827



Tritanomaly
60, 42.724, 156.817

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 84.089, 134.422



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 37.583, 136.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 84.089, 134.422 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(45, 170, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 170, 14)  
}
```

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(45, 170, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 170, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 84.089, 134.422 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(45, 170, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 170, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 170, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 170, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 170, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 170,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 84.089, 134.422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 170, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 170,  
14) }
```

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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