

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 84.089, 138.483)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 84.089, 138.483)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 83.844, 138.392)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AB20
RGB	0, 171, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 13%
CMY	0.9993, 0.3292, 0.8743
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.81, 0.33
HSL	131°, 100%, 34%
HSV	131°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	14.8348, 29.2481, 6.2339
YIQ	104.0250, -57.2970, -79.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

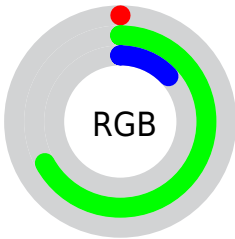
Format	Color
RYB	0, 144, 171
Decimal	43808
CIELab	61.00, -62.69, 55.67
CIELCh	61, 83.844, 138.392
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2948, 0.5813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233888 (0xFF00AB20)
YUV	104.0250, -35.5083, -91.2299
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -45.6793, 31.0229

Details

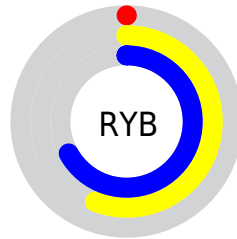
The CIELCh color **61, 83.844, 138.392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **39, 74.153, 337.280**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 83.983, 138.480**, and **42, 67.364, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 83.883, 138.381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 79.441, 139.838**.

Distribution



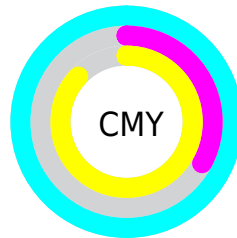
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 83.844, 138.392 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, 83.844, 138.392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 83.844,
138.392


 61, 83.844,
138.392


 100, 83.844,
138.392


 51, 83.844,
138.392


 81, 83.844,
138.392

 41, 83.844,
138.392

 91, 83.844,
138.392

 31, 83.844,
138.392

 21, 83.844,
138.392

 11, 83.844,
138.392

 1, 83.844, 138.392

 0, 83.844, 138.392

■ 61, 83.844,
138.392

■ 61, 83.844,
138.392

■ 61, 83.883,
138.381

■ 61, 79.441,
139.838

■ 61, 73.703,
141.430

■ 62, 66.699,
142.982

■ 63, 58.630,
144.424

■ 63, 49.722,
145.720

■ 64, 40.201,
146.861

■ 66, 30.283,
147.853

■ 67, 20.159,

148.712

■ 68, 9.987, 149.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 83.844, 138.392



39, 74.153, 337.280

Rectangle

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



61, 83.844, 138.392



61, 83.844, 188.392



61, 83.844, 318.392



61, 83.844, 8.392

Sweetspot

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



61, 83.844, 138.393



83, 37.538, 147.794



66, 73.410, 113.720



44, 25.774, 147.402



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, 83.844, 138.393



77, 102.532, 138.099



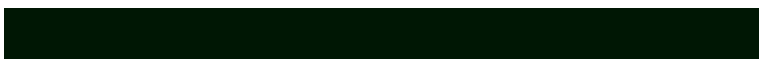
62, 53.328, 160.714



36, 5.774, 149.503



54, 76.016, 138.553



6, 12.465, 148.917

Inverse Universe

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



39, 74.153, 337.280



50, 89.825, 337.484



36, 64.374, 19.187



34, 5.791, 330.599



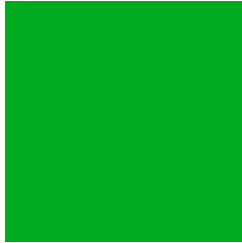
34, 67.581, 337.177



2, 11.574, 332.555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 83.844, 138.392 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 CIELCh color 61, 83.844, 138.392 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, 83.844, 138.392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 83.844, 138.392.

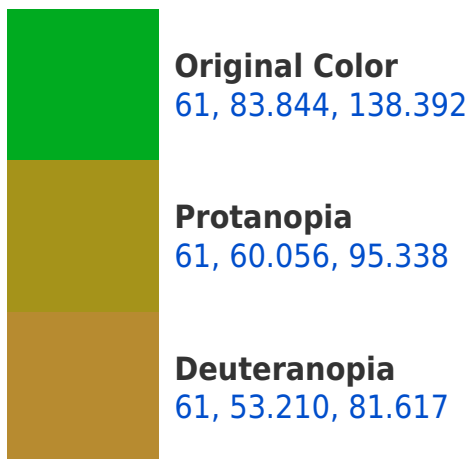



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 83.844, 138.392.

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, 26.753, 213.350

Trichromacy



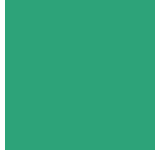
Original Color
61, 83.844, 138.392



Protanomaly
59, 66.386, 122.732



Deuteranomaly
58, 57.937, 118.935



Tritanomaly
60, 44.313, 163.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 83.844, 138.392



Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 38.025, 146.264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 83.844, 138.392 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(0, 171, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 32)  
}
```

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(0, 171, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 83.844, 138.392 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(0, 171, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 171, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 83.844, 138.392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
32) }
```

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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