

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 84.697, 133.316)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 84.697, 133.316)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 84.838, 133.334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31AA02
RGB	49, 170, 2
RGB Percent	19%, 67%, 1%
CMY	0.8064, 0.3351, 0.9921
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.99, 0.34
HSL	103°, 98%, 34%
HSV	103°, 99%, 66%
XYZ	15.5862, 29.2481, 4.8817
YIQ	114.6690, -18.1880, -77.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

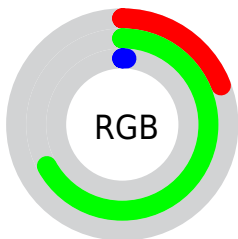
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 170, 123
Decimal	3254786
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -58.22, 61.71
CIE _{LCh}	61, 84.838, 133.334
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3135, 0.5883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281444866 (0xFF31AA02)
YUV	114.6690, -55.5458, -57.5917
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -43.1993, 32.5053

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 84.838, 133.334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **32, 87.515, 318.035**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 84.809, 133.481**, and **42, 66.952, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 85.232, 133.381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 81.188, 132.837**.

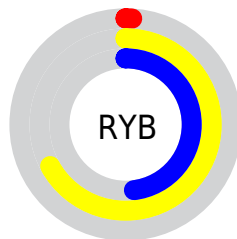
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (67%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (48%)

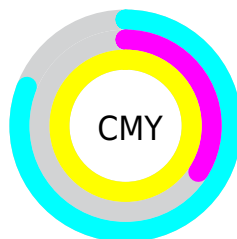


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 84.838, 133.334 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, 84.838, 133.334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 84.838,
133.334


 61, 84.838,
133.334


 100, 84.838,
133.334


 51, 84.838,
133.334


 81, 84.838,
133.334

 41, 84.838,
133.334

 91, 84.838,
133.334

 31, 84.838,
133.334

 21, 84.838,
133.334

 11, 84.838,
133.334

 1, 84.838, 133.334

 0, 84.838, 133.334

■ 61, 84.838,
133.334

■ 61, 84.838,
133.334

■ 61, 85.232,
133.381

■ 61, 81.188,
132.837

■ 62, 75.732,
132.670

■ 62, 68.524,
132.854

■ 63, 59.996,
133.266

■ 64, 50.563,
133.794

■ 65, 40.553,
134.361

■ 66, 30.213,
134.919

■ 67, 19.719,

135.443

■ 68, 9.200, 135.926

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 84.838, 133.334



32, 87.515, 318.035

Rectangle

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



61, 84.838, 133.334



61, 84.838, 183.334



61, 84.838, 313.334



61, 84.838, 3.334

Sweetspot

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



61, 84.838, 133.335



83, 38.779, 134.825



54, 60.916, 80.735



43, 26.384, 134.601



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 84.838, 133.335



77, 103.530, 133.595



61, 81.550, 139.206



35, 5.878, 135.904



54, 76.956, 133.241



5, 10.833, 137.504

Inverse Universe

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



32, 87.515, 318.035



42, 106.579, 317.818



38, 71.956, 338.967



33, 5.923, 316.649



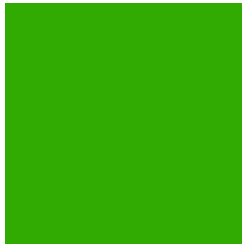
27, 79.457, 318.078



1, 10.506, 313.936

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 84.838, 133.334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

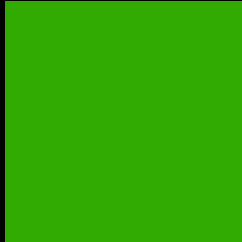
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84.838, 133.334 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

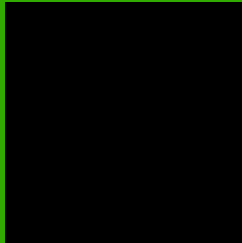
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 84.838, 133.334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 84.838, 133.334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 84.838, 133.334.

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, 85.064, 133.388

Protanopia
61, 64.866, 95.376

Deuteranopia
61, 57.839, 82.343



Tritanopia
61, 23.777, 214.199

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 85.064, 133.388



Protanomaly
60, 68.490, 114.946



Deuteranomaly
59, 61.427, 109.703



Tritanomaly
60, 44.183, 153.676

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 85.064, 133.388



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 39.085, 134.160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 84.838, 133.334 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(49, 170, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 170, 2)  
}
```

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(49, 170, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 170, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 84.838, 133.334 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(49, 170, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 170, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 170, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 170, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 170, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 170, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 84.838, 133.334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 170, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 170,  
2) }
```

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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