

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 86.568, 134.170)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 86.568, 134.170)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 86.297, 134.212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27AA00
RGB	39, 170, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.8460, 0.3327, 0.9986
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	106°, 100%, 33%
HSV	106°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	15.2544, 29.2481, 4.8516
YIQ	111.4510, -23.5060, -80.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

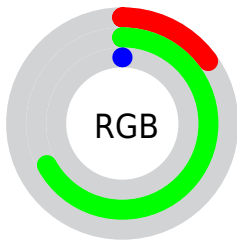
Format	Color
RYB	0, 170, 131
Decimal	2599424
CIELab	61.00, -60.18, 61.85
CIELCh	61, 86.297, 134.212
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3091, 0.5926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280789504 (0xFF27AA00)
YUV	111.4510, -54.9453, -63.5395
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -44.2945, 32.5383

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 86.297, 134.212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **33, 87.283, 319.752**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 86.070, 134.277**, and **42, 66.952, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 86.365, 134.217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 82.852, 133.881**.

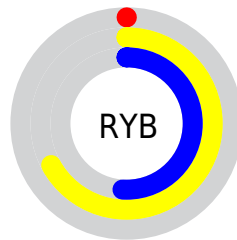
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (67%)

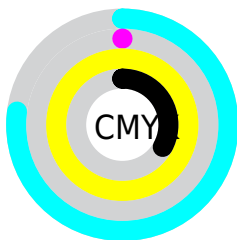
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (51%)

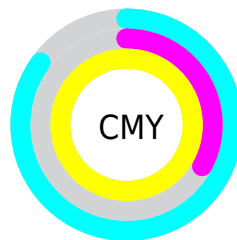


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (85%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 86.297, 134.212 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, 86.297, 134.212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 86.297,
134.212


 61, 86.297,
134.212


 100, 86.297,
134.212


 51, 86.297,
134.212


 81, 86.297,
134.212

 41, 86.297,
134.212

 91, 86.297,
134.212

 31, 86.297,
134.212

 21, 86.297,
134.212

 11, 86.297,
134.212

 1, 86.297, 134.212

 0, 86.297, 134.212

■ 61, 86.297,
134.212

■ 61, 86.297,
134.212

■ 61, 86.365,
134.217

■ 61, 82.852,
133.881

■ 62, 77.616,
133.820

■ 62, 70.524,
134.100

■ 63, 62.010,
134.598

■ 64, 52.504,
135.202

■ 65, 42.360,
135.833

■ 66, 31.843,
136.441

■ 67, 21.148,

137.004

■ 68, 10.420,
137.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 86.297, 134.212



33, 87.283, 319.752

Rectangle

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



61, 86.297, 134.212



61, 86.297, 184.212



61, 86.297, 314.212



61, 86.297, 4.212

Sweetspot

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



61, 86.296, 134.213



84, 39.791, 136.396



57, 62.246, 85.086



44, 27.332, 136.150



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, 86.296, 134.213



78, 105.515, 134.404



61, 79.771, 140.337



35, 5.971, 137.541



53, 77.783, 134.093



5, 10.978, 138.896

Inverse Universe

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



33, 87.283, 319.752



44, 106.527, 319.602



38, 69.747, 342.354



33, 6.008, 318.309



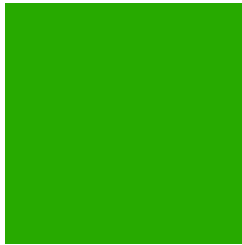
29, 78.760, 319.831



1, 10.677, 315.874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 86.297, 134.212 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, 86.297, 134.212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

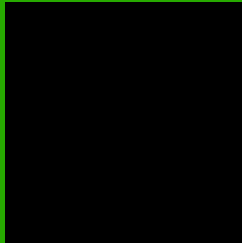
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 86.297, 134.212

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 86.297, 134.212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 86.297, 134.212.

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, 86.297, 134.212

Protanopia
61, 64.866, 95.376

Deuteranopia
61, 57.501, 82.262



Tritanopia
61, 24.711, 214.880

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 86.297, 134.212



Protanomaly
59, 69.071, 116.280



Deuteranomaly
59, 61.686, 111.354



Tritanomaly
60, 45.300, 154.788

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 86.297, 134.212



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 40.230, 135.114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 86.297, 134.212 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(39, 170, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 170, 0)  
}
```

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(39, 170, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 170, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 86.297, 134.212 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(39, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 170, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 170, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 170, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 170, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 170, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 86.297, 134.212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 170,  
0) }
```

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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