

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 88.168, 130.057)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 88.168, 130.057)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 83.570, 131.944)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CA900
RGB	60, 169, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.7658, 0.3381, 1.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	99°, 100%, 33%
HSV	99°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	15.9932, 29.2481, 4.7893
YIQ	117.1430, -10.7150, -75.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

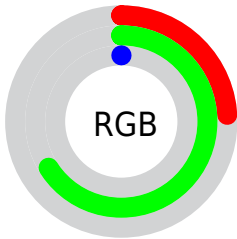
Format	Color
RYB	0, 169, 109
Decimal	3975424
CIELab	61.00, -55.86, 62.16
CIELCh	61, 83.570, 131.944
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3197, 0.5846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282165504 (0xFF3CA900)
YUV	117.1430, -57.7515, -50.1144
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -41.8560, 32.6065

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 83.570, 131.944** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **30, 88.788, 315.789**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 83.389, 131.947**, and **42, 66.952, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 83.517, 131.968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 79.934, 131.285**.

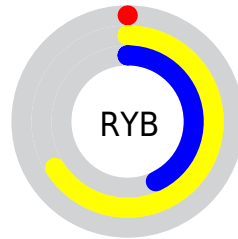
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (66%)

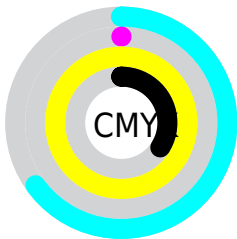
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (43%)

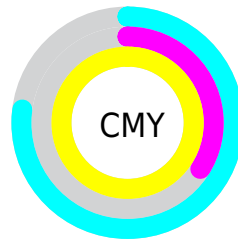


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (77%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 83.570, 131.944 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, 83.570, 131.944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 83.570,
131.944


 61, 83.570,
131.944


 100, 83.570,
131.944


 51, 83.570,
131.944


 81, 83.570,
131.944

 41, 83.570,
131.944

 91, 83.570,
131.944

 31, 83.570,
131.944

 21, 83.570,
131.944

 11, 83.570,
131.944

 1, 83.570, 131.944

 0, 83.570, 131.944

■ 61, 83.570,
131.944

■ 61, 83.570,
131.944

■ 61, 83.517,
131.968

■ 61, 79.934,
131.285

■ 62, 74.738,
130.909

■ 62, 67.817,
130.922

■ 63, 59.585,
131.200

■ 64, 50.449,
131.631

■ 65, 40.736,
132.129

■ 66, 30.686,
132.641

■ 67, 20.470,

133.136

■ 68, 10.209,
133.602

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 83.570, 131.944



30, 88.788, 315.789

Rectangle

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



61, 83.570, 131.944



61, 83.570, 181.944



61, 83.570, 311.944



61, 83.570, 1.944

Sweetspot

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



61, 83.517, 131.968



83, 37.965, 132.614



51, 60.579, 72.731



43, 25.828, 132.408



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, 83.517, 131.968



78, 101.818, 132.222



60, 84.941, 137.446



35, 5.762, 133.634



54, 75.654, 131.812



5, 10.649, 135.590

Inverse Universe

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



30, 88.788, 315.789



39, 108.059, 315.603



39, 76.483, 334.318



33, 5.816, 314.367



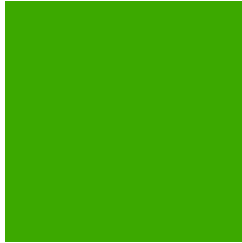
26, 80.513, 315.900



1, 10.310, 311.421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 83.570, 131.944 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, 83.570, 131.944 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

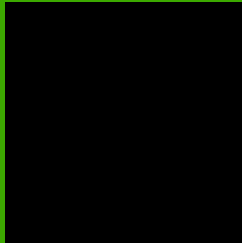
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 83.570, 131.944

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 83.570, 131.944.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 83.570, 131.944.

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, 22.226, 217.099

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 83.570, 131.944

Protanomaly
60, 68.234, 113.497

Deuteranomaly
59, 61.474, 107.980

Tritanomaly
60, 42.416, 151.668

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 83.570, 131.944

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 38.761, 131.858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 83.570, 131.944 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(60, 169, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 169, 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(60, 169, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 169, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 83.570, 131.944 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(60, 169, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 169, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 169, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 169, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 169, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 169, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 83.570, 131.944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 169, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 169,  
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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