

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 99.970, 127.158)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 99.970, 127.158)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 85.072, 133.072)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32AA00
RGB	50, 170, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.8027, 0.3353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	102°, 100%, 33%
HSV	102°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	15.6072, 29.2481, 4.7923
YIQ	114.7400, -16.9500, -78.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

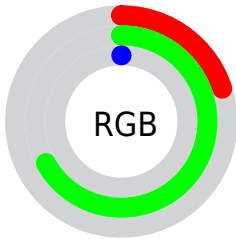
Format	Color
RYB	0, 170, 120
Decimal	3320320
CIELab	61.00, -58.10, 62.14
CIELCh	61, 85.072, 133.072
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3144, 0.5891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281510400 (0xFF32AA00)
YUV	114.7400, -56.5668, -56.7770
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -43.1299, 32.6033

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 85.072, 133.072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **31, 88.105, 317.524**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 84.985, 133.184**, and **42, 66.952, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 84.949, 133.127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 81.404, 132.590**.

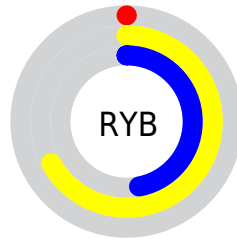
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (67%)

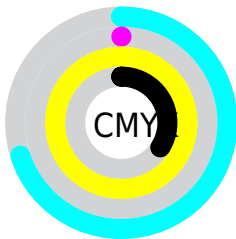
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (47%)

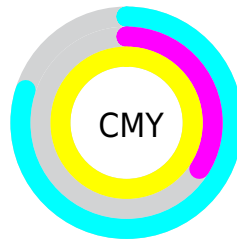


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (80%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 85.072, 133.072 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, 85.072, 133.072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 85.072,
133.072


 61, 85.072,
133.072


 100, 85.072,
133.072


 51, 85.072,
133.072


 81, 85.072,
133.072

 41, 85.072,
133.072

 91, 85.072,
133.072

 31, 85.072,
133.072

 21, 85.072,
133.072

 11, 85.072,
133.072

 1, 85.072, 133.072

 0, 85.072, 133.072

■ 61, 85.072,
133.072

■ 61, 85.072,
133.072

■ 61, 84.949,
133.127

■ 61, 81.404,
132.590

■ 62, 76.179,
132.339

■ 62, 69.171,
132.458

■ 63, 60.802,
132.824

■ 64, 51.493,
133.323

■ 65, 41.581,
133.873

■ 66, 31.317,
134.423

■ 67, 20.883,

134.944

■ 68, 10.410,
135.425

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 85.072, 133.072



31, 88.105, 317.524

Rectangle

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



61, 85.072, 133.072



61, 85.072, 183.072



61, 85.072, 313.072



61, 85.072, 3.072

Sweetspot

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



61, 84.949, 133.127



83, 38.612, 134.394



54, 61.025, 78.959



43, 26.271, 134.175



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, 84.949, 133.127



77, 103.214, 133.349



60, 82.750, 138.672



35, 5.854, 135.459



54, 76.713, 132.984



5, 10.795, 137.127

Inverse Universe

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



31, 88.105, 317.524



41, 106.860, 317.359



38, 72.948, 338.080



33, 5.901, 316.199



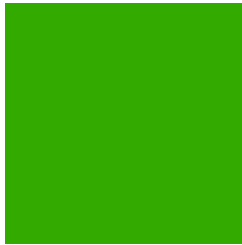
27, 79.657, 317.628



1, 10.464, 313.427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 85.072, 133.072 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, 85.072, 133.072 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

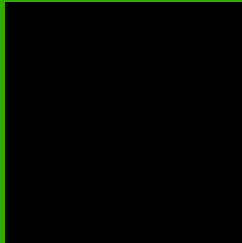
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 85.072, 133.072

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 85.072, 133.072.

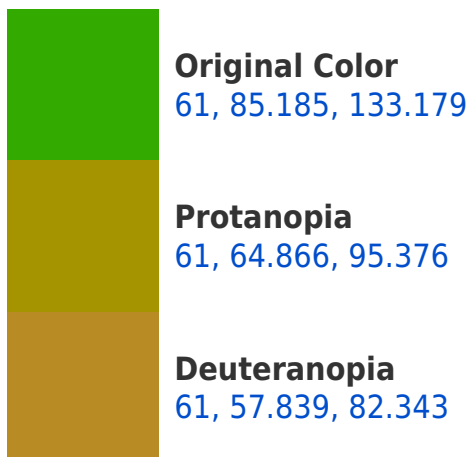


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 85.072, 133.072.

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, 23.551, 214.380

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 85.185, 133.179



Protanomaly
60, 68.632, 114.907



Deuteranomaly
59, 61.676, 109.653



Tritanomaly
60, 44.403, 152.987

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 85.185, 133.179



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 39.559, 133.782

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 85.072, 133.072 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(50, 170, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 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(50, 170, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 170, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 85.072, 133.072 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(50, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 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(50, 170, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 170, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 170, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 170, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 85.072, 133.072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 170, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 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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