

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 41.375, 138.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 41.375, 138.702)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 41.586, 138.676)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EA666
RGB	110, 166, 102
RGB Percent	43%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.5683, 0.3487, 0.5997
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.39, 0.35
HSL	112°, 26%, 53%
HSV	112°, 39%, 65%
XYZ	22.4963, 31.5869, 17.5034
YIQ	141.9600, -12.8320, -31.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

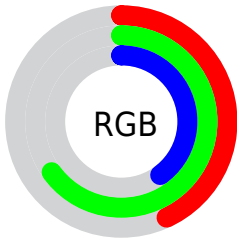
Format	Color
RYB	102, 166, 158
Decimal	7251558
CIELab	63.00, -31.23, 27.46
CIElCh	63, 41.586, 138.676
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3143, 0.4412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285441638 (0xFF6EA666)
YUV	141.9600, -19.7003, -28.0289
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -26.9049, 20.8766

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 41.586, 138.676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **51, 41.953, 322.762**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 41.100, 138.591**, and **43, 41.698, 138.646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 51.868, 137.896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 30.916, 139.395**.

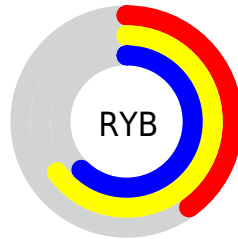
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (65%)

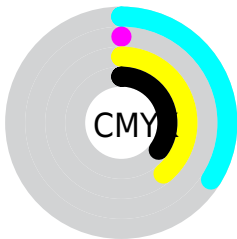
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

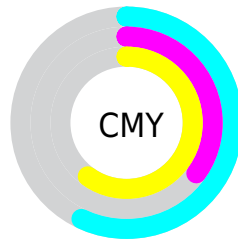


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 41.586, 138.676 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 63, 41.586, 138.676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 41.586,
138.676


 63, 41.586,
138.676


 100, 41.586,
138.676


 53, 41.586,
138.676


 83, 41.586,
138.676

 43, 41.586,
138.676

 93, 41.586,
138.676

 33, 41.586,
138.676

 23, 41.586,
138.676

 13, 41.586,
138.676

 3, 41.586, 138.676

 0, 41.586, 138.676

■ 63, 41.586,
138.676

■ 63, 41.586,
138.676

■ 62, 51.868,
137.896

■ 64, 30.916,
139.395

■ 61, 61.477,
137.092

■ 65, 20.066,
140.038

■ 61, 70.059,
136.334

■ 67, 9.198, 140.609

■ 60, 77.182,
135.729

■ 68, 1.574, 320.944

■ 60, 82.409,
135.404

■ 70, 12.166,
321.468

■ 59, 85.670,
135.355

■ 72, 22.524,
321.829

■ 59, 86.079,
135.326

■ 74, 32.613,
322.132

■ 76, 42.415,
322.389

■ 78, 51.923,
322.606

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 41.586, 138.676



51, 41.953, 322.762

Rectangle

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



63, 41.586, 138.676



63, 41.586, 188.676



63, 41.586, 318.676



63, 41.586, 8.676

Sweetspot

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



63, 41.587, 138.677



84, 16.091, 140.406



64, 30.586, 99.951



45, 10.765, 140.336



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 41.587, 138.677



79, 61.176, 138.031



63, 33.063, 153.710



35, 6.166, 140.568



53, 78.978, 135.258



5, 11.280, 141.501

Inverse Universe

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



51, 41.953, 322.762



62, 61.722, 323.095



51, 33.716, 340.209



33, 6.189, 321.416



31, 77.692, 323.498



2, 11.074, 319.737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 41.586, 138.676 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 41.586, 138.676 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

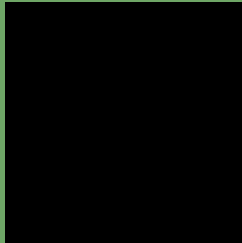
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 41.586, 138.676

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 41.586, 138.676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 41.586, 138.676.

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
63, 41.586, 138.676

Protanopia
63, 31.358, 96.285

Deuteranopia
63, 26.642, 71.739



Tritanopia
63, 14.181, 229.534

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 41.586, 138.676

Protanomaly
63, 32.672, 115.629

Deuteranomaly
62, 26.498, 105.374

Tritanomaly
63, 18.095, 170.130

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 41.586, 138.676

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 15.903, 140.203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 41.586, 138.676 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(110, 166, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 166, 102)  
}
```

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(110, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 166, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 41.586, 138.676 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(110, 166, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 166, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 166, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 166, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 166, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 166,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 41.586, 138.676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 166, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
166, 102) }
```

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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