

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 48.428, 140.650)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 48.428, 140.650)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 48.111, 140.890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A860
RGB	97, 168, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 66%, 38%
CMY	0.6179, 0.3394, 0.6219
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.43, 0.34
HSL	119°, 29%, 52%
HSV	119°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	21.1912, 31.5869, 16.1451
YIQ	138.5630, -19.2040, -37.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

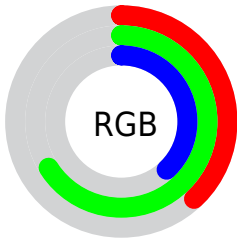
Format	Color
RYB	96, 168, 167
Decimal	6400096
CIELab	63.00, -37.33, 30.35
CIElCh	63, 48.111, 140.890
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3075, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284590176 (0xFF61A860)
YUV	138.5630, -20.9836, -36.4508
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -31.0499, 22.3095

Details

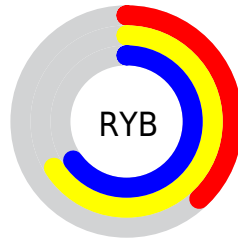
The CIELCh color **63, 48.111, 140.890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **51, 48.041, 326.256**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 48.511, 140.736**, and **43, 47.912, 141.005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 58.455, 139.867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 37.152, 141.816**.

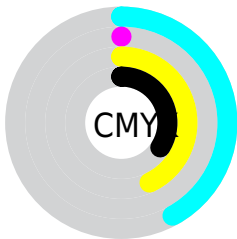
Distribution



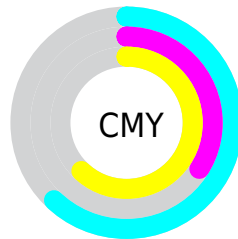
- Red (38%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 48.111, 140.890 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, 48.111, 140.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 48.111,
140.890


 63, 48.111,
140.890

 100, 48.111,
140.890


 53, 48.111,
140.890


 83, 48.111,
140.890


 43, 48.111,
140.890


 93, 48.111,
140.890

 33, 48.111,
140.890

 23, 48.111,
140.890

 13, 48.111,
140.890

 3, 48.111, 140.890

 0, 48.111, 140.890

■ 63, 48.111,
140.890

■ 63, 48.111,
140.890

■ 62, 58.455,
139.867

■ 64, 37.152,
141.816

■ 61, 67.828,
138.790

■ 65, 25.859,
142.629

■ 61, 75.814,
137.743

■ 67, 14.455,
143.335

■ 60, 81.962,
136.855

■ 69, 3.105, 143.987

■ 60, 85.909,
136.259

■ 70, 8.072, 324.393

■ 60, 87.721,
135.950

■ 72, 18.993,
324.837

■ 74, 29.610,
325.204

■ 77, 39.893,
325.515

■ 79, 49.833,
325.778

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 48.111, 140.890



51, 48.041, 326.256

Rectangle

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



63, 48.111, 140.890



63, 48.111, 190.890



63, 48.111, 320.890



63, 48.111, 10.890

Sweetspot

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



63, 48.112, 140.890



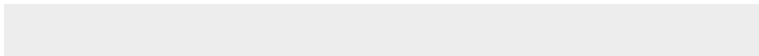
85, 18.249, 143.304



67, 38.047, 105.407



44, 12.763, 143.161



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, 48.112, 140.890



79, 70.140, 139.956



64, 33.598, 158.585



35, 6.390, 143.559



53, 79.714, 135.939



5, 11.625, 144.118

Inverse Universe

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



51, 48.041, 326.256



62, 69.821, 326.657



50, 35.129, 346.924



33, 6.401, 324.533



34, 77.038, 327.679



2, 11.597, 323.903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 48.111, 140.890 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, 48.111, 140.890 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, 48.111, 140.890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 48.111, 140.890.

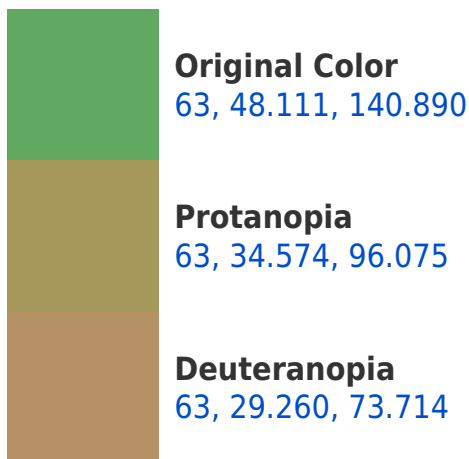


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 48.111, 140.890.

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
63, 16.982, 221.626

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 48.111, 140.890

Protanomaly
62, 36.645, 117.678

Deuteranomaly
62, 29.706, 109.353

Tritanomaly
63, 22.774, 171.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 48.111, 140.890

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 17.973, 143.394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 48.111, 140.890 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(97, 168, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 168, 96)  
}
```

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(97, 168, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 168, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 48.111, 140.890 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(97, 168, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 168, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 168, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 168, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 168, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 168,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 48.111, 140.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 168, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 168,  
96) }
```

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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