

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 89.191, 136.696)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 89.191, 136.696)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 89.140, 136.706)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 89.140, 136.706)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06B110
RGB	6, 177, 16
RGB Percent	2%, 69%, 6%
CMY	0.9774, 0.3052, 0.9360
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.91, 0.31
HSL	124°, 94%, 36%
HSV	124°, 97%, 69%
XYZ	15.9236, 31.5869, 5.7602
YIQ	107.5170, -50.2350, -86.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

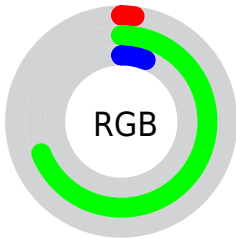
Format	Color
RYB	6, 168, 177
Decimal	438544
CIELab	63.00, -64.88, 61.13
CIELCh	63, 89.140, 136.706
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2989, 0.5930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278628624 (0xFF06B110)
YUV	107.5170, -45.1179, -89.0304
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -47.7800, 33.2649

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 89.140, 136.706** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **42, 83.272, 330.742**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 89.093, 136.715**, and **44, 69.821, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 89.990, 136.540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 85.304, 137.597**.

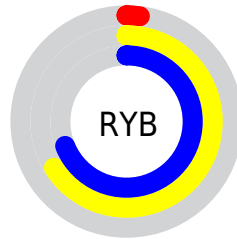
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (69%)

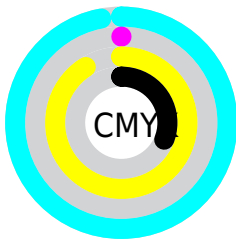
Blue (6%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

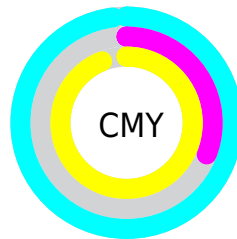


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 89.140, 136.706 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, 89.140, 136.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 89.140,
136.706


 63, 89.140,
136.706


 100, 89.140,
136.706


 53, 89.140,
136.706


 83, 89.140,
136.706

 43, 89.140,
136.706

 93, 89.140,
136.706

 33, 89.140,
136.706

 23, 89.140,
136.706

 13, 89.140,
136.706

 3, 89.140, 136.706

 0, 89.140, 136.706

■ 63, 89.140,
136.706

■ 63, 89.140,
136.706

■ 63, 89.990,
136.540

■ 63, 85.304,
137.597

■ 64, 79.416,
138.740

■ 64, 71.747,
139.987

■ 65, 62.671,
141.225

■ 66, 52.557,
142.379

■ 67, 41.738,
143.413

■ 68, 30.498,
144.317

■ 69, 19.072,

145.099

■ 71, 7.643, 145.782

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 89.140, 136.706



42, 83.272, 330.742

Rectangle

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



63, 89.140, 136.706



63, 89.140, 186.706



63, 89.140, 316.706



63, 89.140, 6.706

Sweetspot

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



63, 89.140, 136.707



85, 40.781, 144.082



69, 73.205, 105.917



45, 27.911, 143.707



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 89.140, 136.707



80, 109.551, 136.410



64, 62.913, 152.571



37, 6.461, 145.612



55, 80.572, 136.640



7, 15.739, 145.743

Inverse Universe

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



42, 83.272, 330.742



54, 101.609, 330.888



38, 63.654, 5.261



35, 6.473, 326.637



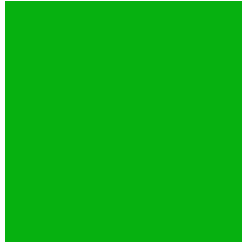
36, 75.252, 330.808



3, 15.256, 327.054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 89.140, 136.706 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, 89.140, 136.706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

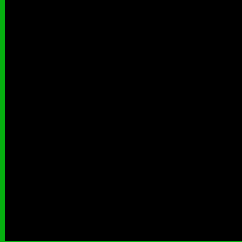
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 89.140, 136.706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 89.140, 136.706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 89.140, 136.706.

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, 89.108, 136.681

Protanopia

63, 66.503, 95.200

Deuteranopia

63, 58.098, 82.263



Tritanopia
63, 27.468, 212.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 89.108, 136.681



Protanomaly
61, 71.841, 120.493



Deuteranomaly
60, 62.917, 116.939



Tritanomaly
62, 47.748, 159.796

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 89.108, 136.681



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 41.450, 142.592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 89.140, 136.706 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(6, 177, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 177, 16)  
}
```

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(6, 177, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 177, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 89.140, 136.706 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(6, 177, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 177, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 177, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 177, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 177, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 177, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 89.140, 136.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 177, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 177,  
16) }
```

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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