

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 34.050, 159.139)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 34.050, 159.139)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 34.326, 158.644)	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(64, 34.326, 158.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60AA84
RGB	96, 170, 132
RGB Percent	38%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.6244, 0.3342, 0.4832
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	149°, 30%, 52%
HSV	149°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	23.2848, 32.8017, 26.8586
YIQ	143.5420, -31.9060, -27.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

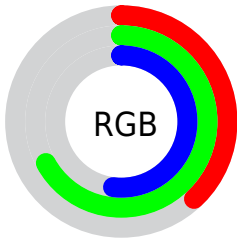
Format	Color
RYB	96, 146, 170
Decimal	6335108
CIELab	64.00, -31.97, 12.50
CIElCh	64, 34.326, 158.644
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2807, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284525188 (0xFF60AA84)
YUV	143.5420, -5.6902, -41.6943
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -27.6564, 12.2863

Details

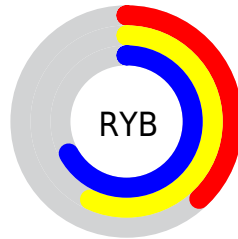
The CIELCh color **64, 34.326, 158.644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **50, 35.943, 347.222**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 34.514, 158.452**, and **44, 34.402, 158.471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 41.472, 157.299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 26.767, 159.831**.

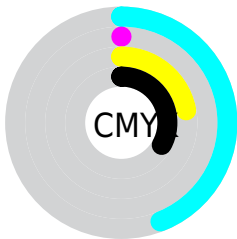
Distribution



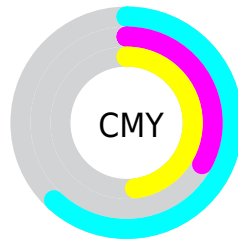
- Red (38%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 34.326, 158.644 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 64, 34.326, 158.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 34.326,
158.644

 64, 34.326,
158.644

 100, 34.326,
158.644

 54, 34.326,
158.644


 84, 34.326,
158.644

 44, 34.326,
158.644

 94, 34.326,
158.644

 34, 34.326,
158.644

 24, 34.326,
158.644

 14, 34.326,
158.644

 4, 34.326, 158.644

 0, 34.326, 158.644

■ 64, 34.326,
158.644

■ 64, 34.326,
158.644

■ 63, 41.472,
157.299

■ 65, 26.767,
159.831

■ 62, 48.072,
155.776

■ 66, 18.925,
160.888

■ 62, 54.016,
154.055

■ 68, 10.925,
161.840

■ 61, 59.237,
152.126

■ 69, 2.874, 162.776

■ 61, 63.726,
150.004

■ 71, 5.141, 343.348

■ 61, 66.348,
148.636

■ 72, 13.054,
344.090

■ 74, 20.815,
344.744

■ 76, 28.392,
345.345

■ 78, 35.764,
345.903

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 34.326, 158.644



50, 35.943, 347.222

Rectangle

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



64, 34.326, 158.644



64, 34.326, 208.644



64, 34.326, 338.644



64, 34.326, 28.644

Sweetspot

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



64, 34.327, 158.643



86, 12.998, 161.872



65, 42.489, 126.461



46, 9.167, 161.674



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 34.327, 158.643



81, 50.094, 157.390



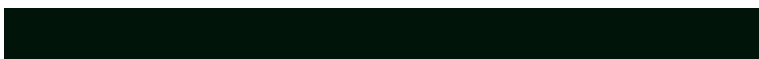
65, 24.224, 195.752



35, 4.518, 162.229



54, 59.603, 148.918



5, 8.661, 159.527

Inverse Universe

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



50, 35.943, 347.222



60, 52.665, 348.522



49, 32.612, 22.576



33, 4.571, 343.642



31, 56.699, 359.942



2, 7.861, 346.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 34.326, 158.644 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 CIE LCh color 64, 34.326, 158.644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

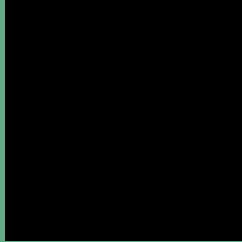
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 34.326, 158.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 34.326, 158.644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 34.326, 158.644.

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


64, 34.326, 158.644

Protanopia

64, 17.146, 94.334

Deuteranopia

64, 13.269, 53.002



Tritanopia
64, 19.754, 219.670

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 34.326, 158.644

Protanomaly
63, 20.154, 132.794

Deuteranomaly
63, 13.398, 126.082

Tritanomaly
64, 21.746, 190.119

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 34.326, 158.644

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 13.083, 161.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 34.326, 158.644 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(96, 170, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 170, 132)  
}
```

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(96, 170, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 170, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 34.326, 158.644 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(96, 170, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 170, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 170, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 170, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 170, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 170,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 34.326, 158.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 170, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 170,  
132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor