

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 43.590, 146.866)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 43.590, 146.866)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 43.589, 146.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60AB6F
RGB	96, 171, 111
RGB Percent	38%, 67%, 44%
CMY	0.6232, 0.3290, 0.5644
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	132°, 31%, 52%
HSV	132°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	22.2875, 32.8017, 20.2203
YIQ	141.7350, -25.4400, -34.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

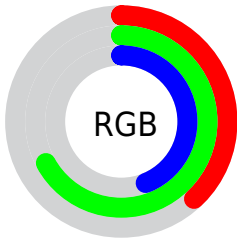
Format	Color
RYB	96, 159, 171
Decimal	6335343
CIELab	64.00, -36.50, 23.83
CIElCh	64, 43.589, 146.866
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2959, 0.4356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284525423 (0xFF60AB6F)
YUV	141.7350, -15.1524, -40.1096
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -30.7647, 19.1584

Details

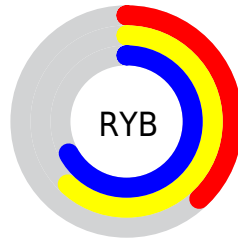
The CIELCh color $64, 43.589, 146.866$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 43.659, 333.371$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 43.738, 146.831$, and $44, 43.726, 146.613$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 52.811, 145.656$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 33.898, 147.921$.

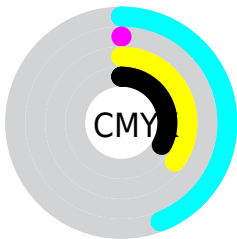
Distribution



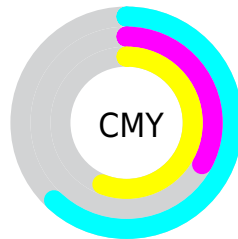
- Red (38%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 43.589, 146.866 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, 43.589, 146.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 43.589,
146.866

 64, 43.589,
146.866

 100, 43.589,
146.866

 54, 43.589,
146.866

 84, 43.589,
146.866

 44, 43.589,
146.866

 94, 43.589,
146.866

 34, 43.589,
146.866

 24, 43.589,
146.866

 14, 43.589,
146.866

 4, 43.589, 146.866

 0, 43.589, 146.866

■ 64, 43.589,
146.866

■ 64, 43.589,
146.866

■ 63, 52.811,
145.656

■ 65, 33.898,
147.921

■ 62, 61.346,
144.288

■ 66, 23.932,
148.836

■ 62, 68.975,
142.777

■ 68, 13.859,
149.631

■ 61, 75.493,
141.168

■ 69, 3.817, 150.362

■ 71, 6.094, 330.834

■ 61, 80.726,
139.541

■ 73, 15.798,
331.374

■ 61, 83.348,
138.659

■ 75, 25.248,
331.830

■ 77, 34.413,
332.228

■ 79, 43.280,
332.581

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 43.589, 146.866



51, 43.659, 333.371

Rectangle

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



64, 43.589, 146.866



64, 43.589, 196.866



64, 43.589, 326.866



64, 43.589, 16.866

Sweetspot

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



64, 43.590, 146.866



86, 16.079, 149.676



67, 40.494, 114.342



46, 11.352, 149.514



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, 43.590, 146.866



80, 64.212, 145.644



65, 29.509, 170.273



36, 5.718, 149.960



54, 75.503, 138.838



6, 12.369, 149.275

Inverse Universe

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



51, 43.659, 333.371



61, 63.902, 334.091



50, 33.317, 0.169



34, 5.736, 331.067



34, 66.920, 337.961



2, 11.435, 333.192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 43.589, 146.866 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, 43.589, 146.866 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, 43.589, 146.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 43.589, 146.866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 43.589, 146.866.

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, 43.589, 146.866

Protanopia
64, 28.130, 95.623

Deuteranopia
64, 23.219, 69.380



Tritanopia
64, 18.718, 221.033

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 43.589, 146.866



Protanomaly
63, 30.124, 122.248



Deuteranomaly
63, 23.269, 112.774



Tritanomaly
64, 23.029, 177.499

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 43.589, 146.866



Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
61, 16.582, 149.797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 43.589, 146.866 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, 171, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 171, 111)  
}
```

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, 171, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 171, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 43.589, 146.866 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, 171, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 171, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 171, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 171, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 171, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 171,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 43.589, 146.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 171, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 171,  
111) }
```

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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