

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 51.730, 164.298)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 51.730, 164.298)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 51.236, 164.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02B081
RGB	2, 176, 129
RGB Percent	1%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.9940, 0.3083, 0.4928
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	164°, 98%, 35%
HSV	164°, 99%, 69%
XYZ	19.6035, 32.8017, 26.1882
YIQ	118.6160, -88.6170, -51.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

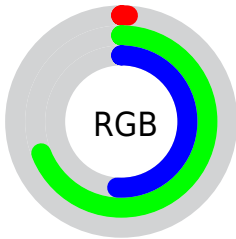
Format	Color
RYB	2, 103, 176
Decimal	176257
CIELab	64.00, -49.41, 13.55
CIELCh	64, 51.236, 164.662
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2494, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278366337 (0xFF02B081)
YUV	118.6160, 5.1193, -102.2722
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -39.1299, 12.9803

Details

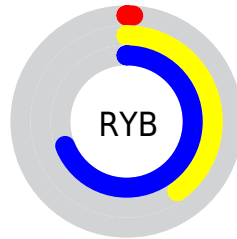
The CIELCh color **64, 51.236, 164.662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **37, 67.117, 23.207**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 51.387, 164.544**, and **45, 42.614, 159.392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 51.446, 164.492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 48.767, 166.656**.

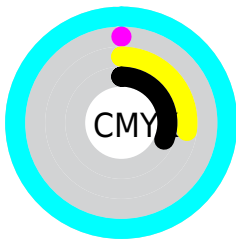
Distribution



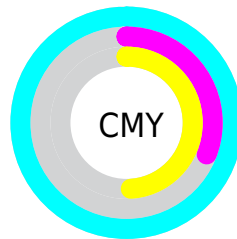
- Red (1%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 51.236, 164.662 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, 51.236, 164.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 51.236,
164.662


 64, 51.236,
164.662


 100, 51.236,
164.662


 54, 51.236,
164.662


 84, 51.236,
164.662

 44, 51.236,
164.662

 94, 51.236,
164.662

 34, 51.236,
164.662

 24, 51.236,
164.662

 14, 51.236,
164.662

 4, 51.236, 164.662

 0, 51.236, 164.662

■ 64, 51.236,
164.662

■ 64, 51.236,
164.662

■ 64, 51.446,
164.492

■ 64, 48.767,
166.656

■ 65, 45.703,
168.508

■ 65, 41.901,
170.172

■ 66, 37.361,
171.665

■ 66, 32.137,
173.010

■ 67, 26.321,
174.231

■ 68, 20.024,
175.350

■ 69, 13.361,

176.391

■ 71, 6.444, 177.387

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 51.236, 164.662



37, 67.117, 23.207

Rectangle

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



64, 51.236, 164.662



64, 51.236, 214.662



64, 51.236, 344.662



64, 51.236, 34.662

Sweetspot

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



64, 51.236, 164.661



86, 25.480, 175.200



63, 87.494, 133.368



45, 17.218, 174.745



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 51.236, 164.661



81, 63.013, 164.095



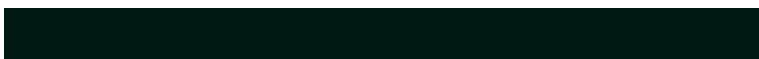
53, 33.550, 238.692



37, 4.038, 177.367



56, 46.152, 164.749



7, 10.436, 171.490

Inverse Universe

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



37, 67.117, 23.207



48, 82.751, 24.730



39, 74.021, 44.037



35, 4.159, 358.958



32, 60.507, 22.935



2, 9.600, 2.660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 51.236, 164.662 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, 51.236, 164.662 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, 51.236, 164.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 51.236, 164.662.

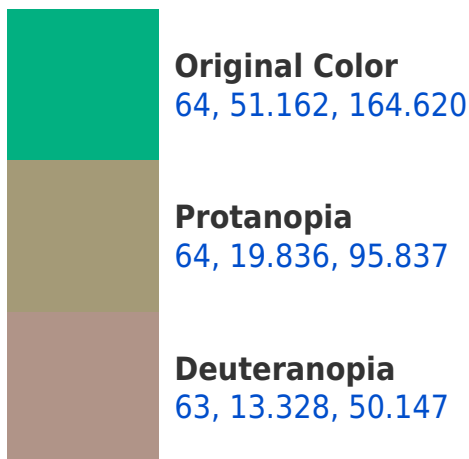


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 51.236, 164.662.

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
64, 31.128, 211.736

Trichromacy



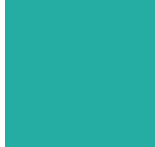
Original Color
64, 51.162, 164.620



Protanomaly
62, 30.861, 152.007



Deuteranomaly
61, 21.834, 159.398



Tritanomaly
64, 36.734, 188.441

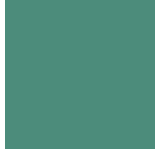
Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 51.162, 164.620



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 25.018, 173.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 51.236, 164.662 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(2, 176, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 176, 129)  
}
```

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(2, 176, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 176, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 51.236, 164.662 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(2, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 176, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 176, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 176, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 176, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 176,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 51.236, 164.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 176, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 176,  
129) }
```

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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