

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 31.597, 169.758)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 31.597, 169.758)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 31.604, 169.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B298
RGB	97, 178, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.6197, 0.3021, 0.4041
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	161°, 34%, 54%
HSV	161°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	26.5041, 36.6320, 35.3647
YIQ	150.8170, -39.9300, -25.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

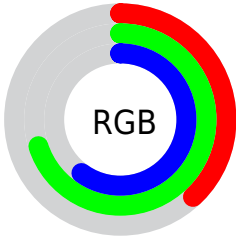
Format	Color
RYB	97, 145, 178
Decimal	6402712
CIELab	67.00, -31.10, 5.63
CIELCh	67, 31.604, 169.747
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2691, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284592792 (0xFF61B298)
YUV	150.8170, 0.5832, -47.1975
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -27.7510, 7.7235

Details

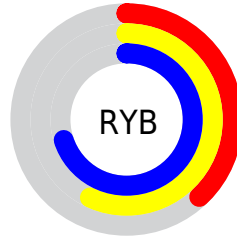
The CIELCh color $67, 31.604, 169.747$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $51, 35.778, 0.179$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 31.559, 169.580$, and $47, 31.766, 169.499$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 37.464, 168.391$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 25.215, 170.970$.

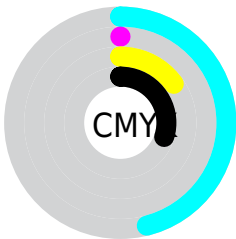
Distribution



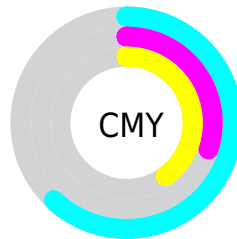
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 31.604, 169.747 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 67, 31.604, 169.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 31.604,
169.747


 67, 31.604,
169.747


 100, 31.604,
169.747


 57, 31.604,
169.747


 87, 31.604,
169.747

 47, 31.604,
169.747

 97, 31.604,
169.747

 37, 31.604,
169.747

 27, 31.604,
169.747

 17, 31.604,
169.747

 7, 31.604, 169.747

 0, 31.604, 169.747

67, 31.604,
169.747

67, 31.604,
169.747

66, 37.464,
168.391

68, 25.215,
170.970

66, 42.687,
166.881

69, 18.415,
172.086

65, 47.197,
165.192

70, 11.323,
173.120

65, 50.966,
163.307

72, 4.048, 174.133

64, 54.037,
161.227

73, 3.313, 354.778

75, 10.685,
355.696

64, 55.308,
160.294

77, 18.007,
356.496

79, 25.234,
357.248

■ 80, 31.604,
357.260

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 31.604, 169.747



51, 35.778, 0.179

Rectangle

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



67, 31.604, 169.747



67, 31.604, 219.747



67, 31.604, 349.747



67, 31.604, 39.747

Sweetspot

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



67, 31.605, 169.746



89, 12.692, 173.248



67, 48.468, 132.471



48, 8.817, 173.033



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 31.605, 169.746



84, 45.989, 168.328



64, 22.418, 217.558



37, 4.162, 173.738



56, 49.243, 160.580



7, 10.841, 167.788

Inverse Universe

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



51, 35.778, 0.179



61, 53.412, 2.284



54, 31.475, 36.673



35, 4.266, 355.330



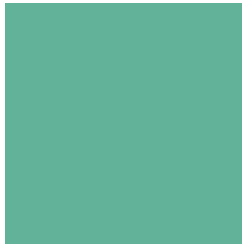
32, 59.085, 18.281



2, 9.774, 359.669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 31.604, 169.747 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 67, 31.604, 169.747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

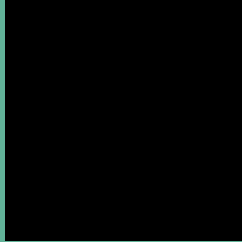
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 31.604, 169.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 31.604, 169.747.

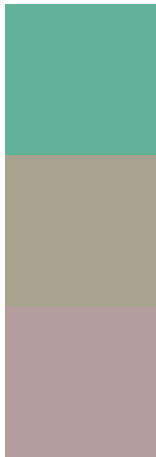


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 31.604, 169.747.

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
67, 31.604, 169.747

Protanopia
67, 10.816, 94.077

Deuteranopia
67, 9.043, 23.657



Tritanopia
67, 22.363, 218.236

Trichromacy



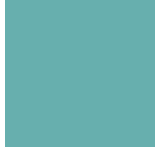
Original Color
67, 31.604, 169.747



Protanomaly
66, 15.560, 146.959



Deuteranomaly
66, 7.994, 155.059



Tritanomaly
67, 23.675, 196.129

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 31.604, 169.747



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 12.600, 171.992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 31.604, 169.747 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, 178, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 178, 152)  
}
```

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, 178, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 178, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 31.604, 169.747 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, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 178, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 178, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 178, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 178, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 178,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 31.604, 169.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 178,  
152) }
```

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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