

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 36.357, 161.577)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 36.357, 161.577)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 36.441, 161.422)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FB38D
RGB	95, 179, 141
RGB Percent	37%, 70%, 55%
CMY	0.6272, 0.2977, 0.4468
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.21, 0.30
HSL	153°, 36%, 54%
HSV	153°, 47%, 70%
XYZ	25.6749, 36.6320, 30.9445
YIQ	149.5520, -37.8660, -29.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

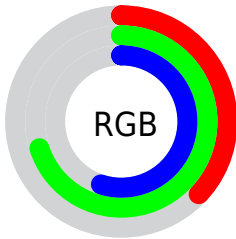
Format	Color
RYB	95, 149, 179
Decimal	6271885
CIELab	67.00, -34.54, 11.61
CIELCh	67, 36.441, 161.422
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2753, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284461965 (0xFF5FB38D)
YUV	149.5520, -4.2161, -47.8421
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -30.1965, 12.0537

Details

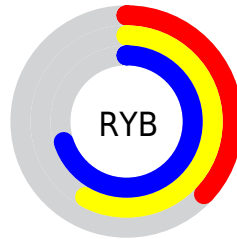
The CIELCh color $67, 36.441, 161.422$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $51, 39.021, 351.460$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 36.148, 161.695$, and $47, 36.643, 161.450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 43.246, 160.001$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 29.140, 162.682$.

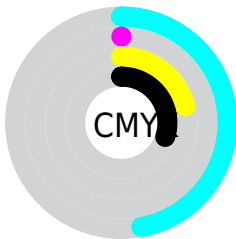
Distribution



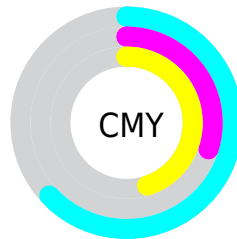
- Red (37%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 36.441, 161.422 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, 36.441, 161.422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 36.441,
161.422


 67, 36.441,
161.422

 100, 36.441,
161.422

 57, 36.441,
161.422

 87, 36.441,
161.422

 47, 36.441,
161.422

 97, 36.441,
161.422

 37, 36.441,
161.422

 27, 36.441,
161.422

 17, 36.441,
161.422

 7, 36.441, 161.422

 0, 36.441, 161.422

67, 36.441,
161.422

67, 36.441,
161.422

66, 43.246,
160.001

68, 29.140,
162.682

66, 49.432,
158.398

69, 21.474,
163.810

65, 54.909,
156.592

70, 13.573,
164.828

65, 59.637,
154.578

72, 5.552, 165.782

64, 63.668,
152.383

73, 2.489, 346.388

75, 10.475,
347.274

64, 64.854,
151.722

77, 18.347,
348.000

79, 26.062,
348.669

■ 81, 33.214,
348.804

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 36.441, 161.422



51, 39.021, 351.460

Rectangle

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



67, 36.441, 161.422



67, 36.441, 211.422



67, 36.441, 341.422



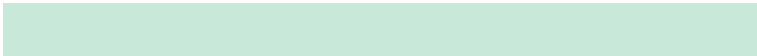
67, 36.441, 31.422

Sweetspot

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



67, 36.442, 161.421



89, 13.885, 165.086



68, 48.237, 128.079



48, 9.657, 164.880



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, 36.442, 161.421



84, 52.530, 159.996



67, 25.691, 200.845



37, 4.541, 165.552



56, 57.397, 152.033



7, 11.912, 160.400

Inverse Universe

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



51, 39.021, 351.460



61, 56.668, 353.150



51, 36.222, 26.594



35, 4.610, 347.048



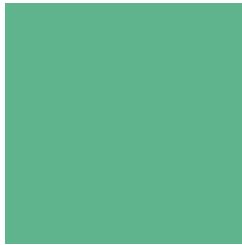
32, 57.664, 5.808



2, 10.338, 352.498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 36.441, 161.422 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 67, 36.441, 161.422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

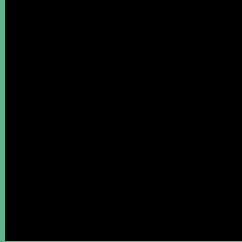
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 36.441, 161.422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 36.441, 161.422.

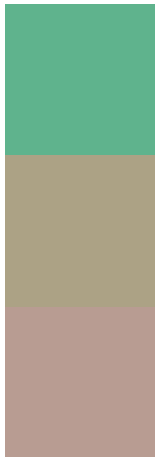


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 36.441, 161.422.

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, 36.441, 161.422

Protanopia
67, 16.455, 94.089

Deuteranopia
67, 12.596, 46.067



Tritanopia
67, 22.119, 218.489

Trichromacy



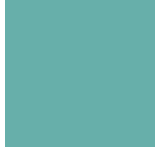
Original Color
67, 36.441, 161.422



Protanomaly
66, 20.019, 136.423



Deuteranomaly
66, 12.021, 131.983



Tritanomaly
67, 24.179, 190.800

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 36.441, 161.422



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 14.151, 164.659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 36.441, 161.422 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(95, 179, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 179, 141)  
}
```

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(95, 179, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 179, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 36.441, 161.422 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(95, 179, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 179, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 179, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 179, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 179, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 179,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 36.441, 161.422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 179, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 179,  
141) }
```

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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