

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 43.238, 157.274)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 43.238, 157.274)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 43.311, 157.368)	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(71, 43.311, 157.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60C08E
RGB	96, 192, 142
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.6232, 0.2467, 0.4428
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.26, 0.25
HSL	149°, 43%, 57%
HSV	149°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	28.5928, 42.1875, 32.2617
YIQ	157.5960, -41.1660, -35.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

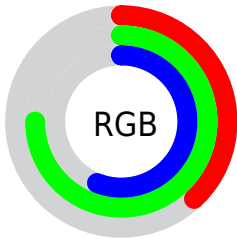
Format	Color
RYB	96, 161, 192
Decimal	6340750
CIELab	71.00, -39.98, 16.67
CIELCh	71, 43.311, 157.368
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2775, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284530830 (0xFF60C08E)
YUV	157.5960, -7.6888, -54.0197
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -35.0875, 16.0169

Details

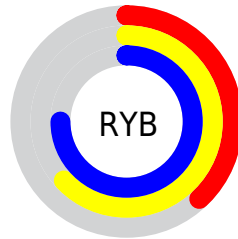
The CIELCh color **71, 43.311, 157.368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54, 45.399, 347.699**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 43.245, 157.465**, and **51, 43.300, 157.522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 50.873, 155.891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 35.187, 158.668**.

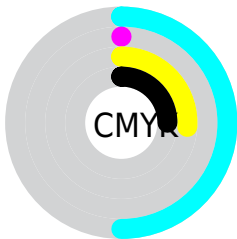
Distribution



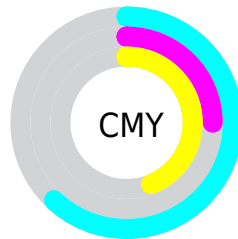
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 43.311, 157.368 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 71, 43.311, 157.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 43.311,
157.368


 71, 43.311,
157.368


 100, 43.311,
157.368


 61, 43.311,
157.368


 91, 43.311,
157.368

 51, 43.311,
157.368

 41, 43.311,
157.368

 31, 43.311,
157.368

 21, 43.311,
157.368

 11, 43.311,
157.368

 1, 43.311, 157.368

0, 43.311, 157.368

71, 43.311,
157.368

71, 43.311,
157.368

70, 50.873,
155.891

72, 35.187,
158.668

69, 57.737,
154.218

73, 26.650,
159.817

69, 63.807,
152.335

75, 17.849,
160.840

69, 69.050,
150.249

76, 8.919, 161.769

68, 73.597,
148.057

78, 0.030, 329.321

80, 8.903, 343.241

68, 73.608,
148.051

82, 17.637,
343.940

■ 84, 26.182,
344.571

■ 84, 30.725,
338.872

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 43.311, 157.368



54, 45.399, 347.699

Rectangle

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



71, 43.311, 157.368



71, 43.311, 207.368



71, 43.311, 337.368



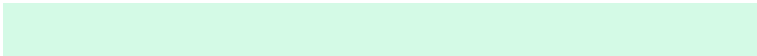
71, 43.311, 27.368

Sweetspot

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



71, 43.312, 157.367



95, 16.609, 161.289



73, 53.226, 125.568



50, 11.327, 161.090



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 43.312, 157.367



89, 62.861, 155.736



72, 29.883, 193.758



40, 5.104, 161.824



58, 64.035, 148.382



10, 18.766, 155.628

Inverse Universe

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



54, 45.399, 347.699



64, 65.792, 349.431



52, 41.943, 22.669



38, 5.163, 343.259



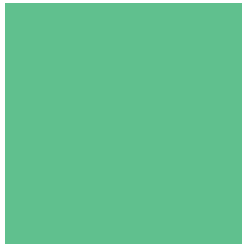
34, 60.301, 359.558



3, 16.020, 351.076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 43.311, 157.368 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 71, 43.311, 157.368 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 71, 43.311, 157.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 43.311, 157.368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 43.311, 157.368.

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

71, 43.311, 157.368

Protanopia

70, 21.737, 94.903

Deuteranopia

70, 16.351, 56.805



Tritanopia
71, 24.067, 216.434

Trichromacy



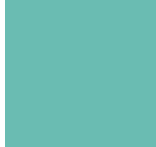
Original Color
71, 43.311, 157.368



Protanomaly
70, 25.663, 132.345



Deuteranomaly
70, 16.738, 127.722



Tritanomaly
71, 27.608, 185.752

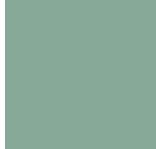
Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 43.311, 157.368



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 16.569, 161.137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 43.311, 157.368 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, 192, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 192, 142)  
}
```

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, 192, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 192, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 43.311, 157.368 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, 192, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 192, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 192, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 192, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 192, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 192,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 43.311, 157.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 192, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 192,  
142) }
```

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