

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 1.633, 73.045)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 1.633, 73.045) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 1.615, 63.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93908E
RGB	147, 144, 142
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4233, 0.4351, 0.4429
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	24°, 2%, 57%
HSV	24°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	26.9082, 28.1233, 29.6208
YIQ	144.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

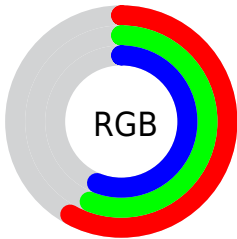
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 145, 142
Decimal	9670798
CIE Lab	60.00, 0.72, 1.44
CIE LCh	60, 1.615, 63.342
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3179, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287860878 (0xFF93908E)
YUV	144.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -2.2341, 4.0055

Details

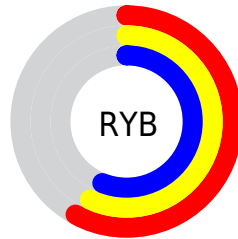
The CIELCh color $60, 1.615, 63.342$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 1.603, 244.524$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 1.519, 63.352$, and $40, 1.471, 74.805$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 6.572, 62.583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 3.063, 244.731$.

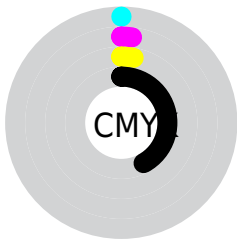
Distribution



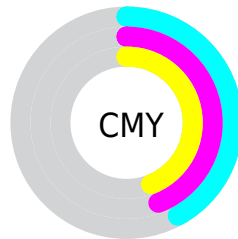
- Red (58%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 1.615, 63.342 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 60, 1.615, 63.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 1.615, 63.342  60, 1.615, 63.342

 100, 1.615, 63.342  50, 1.615, 63.342

 80, 1.615, 63.342  40, 1.615, 63.342

 90, 1.615, 63.342  30, 1.615, 63.342

 20, 1.615, 63.342

 10, 1.615, 63.342

 0, 1.615, 63.342

 60, 1.615, 63.342  60, 1.615, 63.342

 57, 6.572, 62.583  63, 3.063, 244.731

 54, 11.837, 61.634  66, 7.492, 245.647

52, 17.436, 60.696

69, 11.701,
246.598

49, 23.386, 59.792

71, 15.717,
247.538

47, 29.680, 58.925

44, 36.266, 58.084

74, 19.562,
248.454

42, 43.002, 57.217

77, 23.258,
249.343

40, 49.564, 56.189

38, 55.322, 54.710

80, 26.823,
250.200

83, 28.624,
247.227

85, 27.595,
235.538

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 1.615, 63.342



60, 1.603, 244.524

Rectangle

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



60, 1.615, 63.342



60, 1.615, 113.342



60, 1.615, 243.342



60, 1.615, 293.342

Sweetspot

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



60, 1.615, 63.406



77, 0.581, 63.122



60, 2.598, 338.764



41, 0.333, 63.078



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 1.615, 63.406



76, 2.361, 63.375



61, 2.527, 105.431



31, 1.354, 63.344



34, 56.159, 54.124



1, 2.348, 63.954

Inverse Universe

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



60, 1.603, 244.524



76, 2.334, 244.560



59, 2.556, 286.186



31, 1.335, 244.596



34, 36.602, 271.098



1, 2.348, 243.970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 1.615, 63.342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 1.615, 63.342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

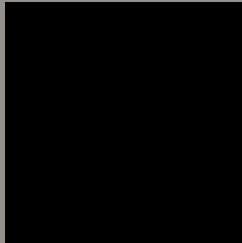
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 1.615, 63.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.615, 63.342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.615, 63.342.

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


60, 1.615, 63.342

Protanopia

60, 1.919, 55.182

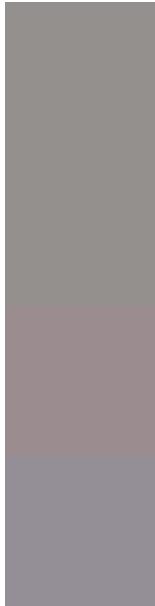
Deuteranopia

60, 7.717, 7.539



Tritanopia
60, 7.325, 312.228

Trichromacy



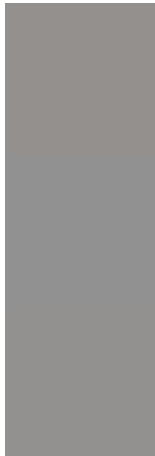
Original Color
60, 1.615, 63.342

Protanomaly
60, 1.919, 55.182

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.642, 8.410

Tritanomaly
60, 4.423, 316.340

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 1.615, 63.342

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 0.675, 74.828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 1.615, 63.342 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(147, 144, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 144, 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(147, 144, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 144, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.615, 63.342 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(147, 144, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 144, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 144, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 144, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 144, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 144,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.615, 63.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 144, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
144, 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](#).

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