

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 1.656, 39.147)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 1.656, 39.147) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 1.656, 39.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94908F
RGB	148, 144, 143
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4205, 0.4362, 0.4402
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	12°, 2%, 57%
HSV	12°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	27.0460, 28.1233, 29.8944
YIQ	145.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

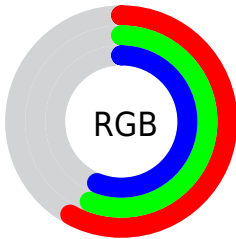
Format	Color
RYB	148, 144, 143
Decimal	9736335
CIELab	60.00, 1.28, 1.05
CIELCh	60, 1.656, 39.147
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3179, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287926415 (0xFF94908F)
YUV	145.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.7701, 3.6996

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 1.656, 39.147$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 1.626, 219.884$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 1.558, 39.076$, and $40, 1.399, 45.027$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 6.817, 39.248$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.122, 219.843$.

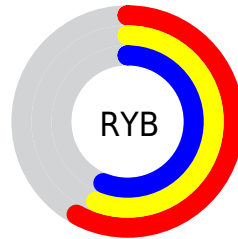
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (56%)

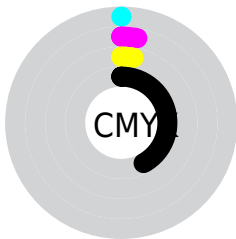
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

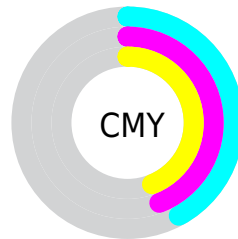


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 1.656, 39.147 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, 1.656, 39.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 1.656, 39.147

60, 1.656, 39.147

100, 1.656, 39.147

50, 1.656, 39.147

80, 1.656, 39.147

40, 1.656, 39.147

90, 1.656, 39.147

30, 1.656, 39.147

20, 1.656, 39.147

10, 1.656, 39.147

0, 1.656, 39.147

60, 1.656, 39.147

60, 1.656, 39.147

56, 6.817, 39.248

64, 3.122, 219.843

53, 12.403, 39.221

67, 7.554, 220.052

49, 18.443, 39.309

71, 11.681,
220.361

46, 24.955, 39.560

75, 15.539,
220.709

43, 31.928, 40.009

40, 39.306, 40.680

78, 19.160,
221.078

37, 46.943, 41.554

82, 22.574,
221.458

35, 54.519, 42.508

33, 61.326, 43.172

86, 25.807,
221.843

89, 28.255,
215.899

93, 30.917,
202.279

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 1.656, 39.147



61, 1.626, 219.884

Rectangle

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



60, 1.656, 39.147



60, 1.656, 89.147



60, 1.656, 219.147



60, 1.656, 269.147

Sweetspot

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



60, 1.655, 39.207



77, 0.597, 38.639



60, 2.997, 330.649



41, 0.342, 38.582



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, 1.655, 39.207



76, 2.423, 39.239



61, 2.040, 93.217



30, 1.390, 39.254



30, 61.734, 43.647



1, 2.396, 39.532

Inverse Universe

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



61, 1.626, 219.884



76, 2.368, 219.857



60, 2.055, 274.185



31, 1.354, 219.847



43, 27.732, 234.649



2, 2.396, 219.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 1.656, 39.147 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, 1.656, 39.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

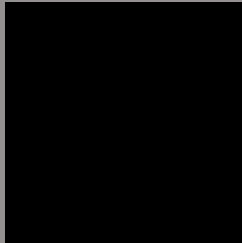
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

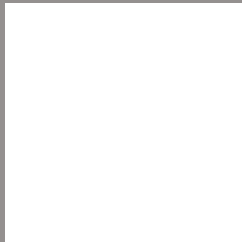
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 1.656, 39.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.656, 39.147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.656, 39.147.

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, 1.656, 39.147

Protanopia

60, 1.292, 44.977

Deuteranopia

60, 7.843, 3.519



Tritanopia
60, 6.804, 313.955

Trichromacy



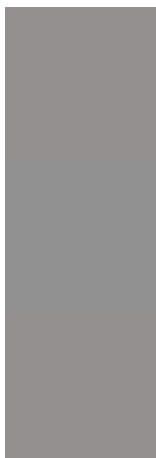
Original Color
60, 1.656, 39.147

Protanomaly
60, 1.292, 44.977

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.772, 2.924

Tritanomaly
60, 4.130, 324.606

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 1.656, 39.147

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, 1.656, 39.147 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(148, 144, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 144, 143)  
}
```

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(148, 144, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 144, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.656, 39.147 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(148, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 144, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 144, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 144, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 144, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 144,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.656, 39.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
144, 143) }
```

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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