

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 1.689, 296.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 1.689, 296.876) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 1.749, 303.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919093
RGB	145, 144, 147
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.4309, 0.4348, 0.4231
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	260°, 1%, 57%
HSV	260°, 2%, 58%
XYZ	26.9650, 28.1233, 31.6599
YIQ	144.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

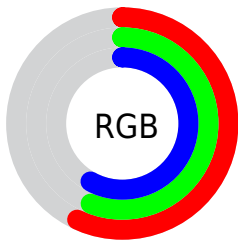
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 144, 147
Decimal	9539731
CIE Lab	60.00, 0.96, -1.46
CIE LCh	60, 1.749, 303.127
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3108, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729811 (0xFF919093)
YUV	144.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -2.0426, 1.7257

Details

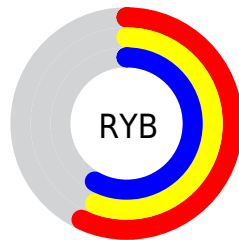
The CIELCh color $60, 1.749, 303.127$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 1.726, 122.950$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 1.652, 303.091$, and $40, 1.884, 303.184$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 10.462, 303.691$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.675, 122.647$.

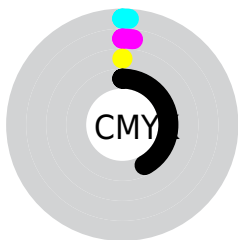
Distribution



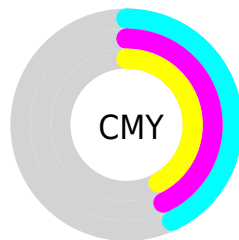
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (58%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 1.749, 303.127 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, 1.749, 303.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 1.749, 303.127

■ 60, 1.749, 303.127

100, 1.749,
303.127

■ 50, 1.749, 303.127

■ 80, 1.749, 303.127

■ 40, 1.749, 303.127

■ 90, 1.749, 303.127

■ 30, 1.749, 303.127

■ 20, 1.749, 303.127

■ 10, 1.749, 303.127

■ 0, 1.749, 303.127

■ 60, 1.749, 303.127

■ 60, 1.749, 303.127

■ 55, 10.462,
303.691

■ 65, 6.675, 122.647

■ 70, 14.814,

50, 19.472,
304.327

122.213

46, 28.767,
305.033

74, 22.686,
121.837

41, 38.303,
305.803

79, 30.303,
121.513

36, 47.984,
306.616

84, 37.681,
121.233

32, 57.613,
307.430

88, 44.836,
120.993

27, 66.825,
308.168

93, 51.779,
120.787

24, 75.025,
308.713

96, 54.974,
118.959

21, 81.408,
308.911

96, 54.190,
115.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 1.749, 303.127



61, 1.726, 122.950

Rectangle

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



60, 1.749, 303.127



60, 1.749, 353.127



60, 1.749, 123.127



60, 1.749, 173.127

Sweetspot

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



60, 1.747, 303.106



77, 1.065, 303.026



60, 0.949, 234.190



41, 0.610, 303.019



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, 1.747, 303.106



76, 2.124, 303.106



60, 1.955, 319.309



31, 0.973, 303.093



17, 81.412, 309.012



0, 4.232, 303.025

Inverse Universe

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



60, 1.635, 335.610



76, 1.987, 335.610



61, 1.939, 139.307



31, 0.911, 335.579



30, 57.487, 346.765



1, 3.967, 335.639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 1.749, 303.127 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, 1.749, 303.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

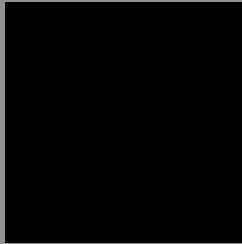
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

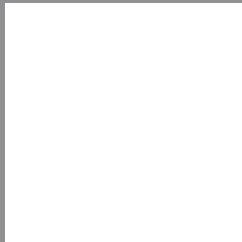
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 1.749, 303.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.749, 303.127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.749, 303.127.

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, 1.749, 303.127

Protanopia

60, 1.877, 314.678

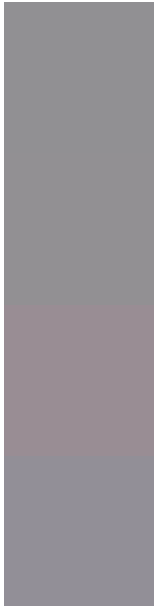
Deuteranopia

60, 8.047, 346.138



Tritanopia
60, 6.342, 301.195

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 1.749, 303.127

Protanomaly
60, 1.877, 314.678

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.141, 339.954

Tritanomaly
60, 4.685, 304.839

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 1.749, 303.127

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 0.571, 290.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 1.749, 303.127 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(145, 144, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 147)  
}
```

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(145, 144, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.749, 303.127 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(145, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 144, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.749, 303.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 147) }
```

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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