

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 1.690, 273.320)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 1.690, 273.320) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 1.361, 255.957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9193
RGB	143, 145, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.4399, 0.4320, 0.4242
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	210°, 2%, 57%
HSV	210°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	26.6496, 28.1233, 31.5565
YIQ	144.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

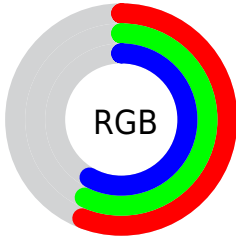
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 144, 147
Decimal	9408915
CIE Lab	60.00, -0.33, -1.32
CIE LCh	60, 1.361, 255.957
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3087, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598995 (0xFF8F9193)
YUV	144.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -3.1043, 1.8413

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 1.361, 255.957$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 1.358, 74.818$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 1.286, 255.946$, and $40, 1.463, 256.042$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 6.308, 257.048$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 3.621, 74.464$.

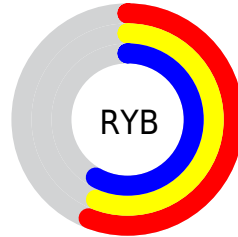
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

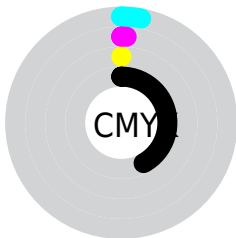
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (58%)

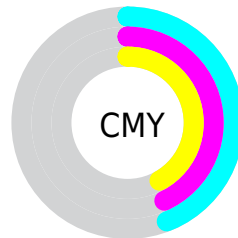


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 1.361, 255.957 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, 1.361, 255.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 1.361, 255.957

■ 60, 1.361, 255.957

■ 100, 1.361,
255.957

■ 50, 1.361, 255.957

■ 80, 1.361, 255.957

■ 40, 1.361, 255.957

■ 90, 1.361, 255.957

■ 30, 1.361, 255.957

■ 20, 1.361, 255.957

■ 10, 1.361, 255.957

■ 0, 1.361, 255.957

■ 60, 1.361, 255.957

■ 60, 1.361, 255.957

■ 57, 6.308, 257.048

■ 63, 3.621, 74.464

■ 54, 11.202,

■ 66, 8.618, 73.541

258.592

70, 13.617, 72.716

51, 16.026,
260.437

73, 18.605, 71.993

47, 20.763,
262.629

76, 23.571, 71.357

44, 25.407,
265.224

79, 28.507, 70.795

42, 29.964,
268.267

82, 33.406, 70.294

39, 34.463,
271.783

85, 36.866, 72.450

36, 38.958,
275.746

87, 38.178, 78.943

33, 43.518,
280.058

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 1.361, 255.957



60, 1.358, 74.818

Rectangle

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



60, 1.361, 255.957



60, 1.361, 305.957



60, 1.361, 75.957



60, 1.361, 125.957

Sweetspot

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



60, 1.360, 255.890



77, 0.624, 256.040



60, 1.944, 162.716



41, 0.358, 256.070



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, 1.360, 255.890



76, 1.857, 255.908



59, 2.231, 289.796



31, 1.133, 255.953



30, 44.551, 282.826



1, 2.479, 255.360

Inverse Universe

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



60, 1.938, 343.666



76, 2.648, 343.712



61, 2.204, 109.229



30, 1.618, 343.786



29, 53.715, 0.828



1, 3.521, 343.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 1.361, 255.957 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, 1.361, 255.957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

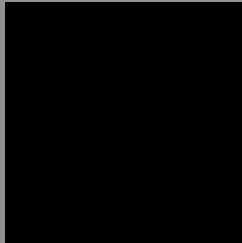
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

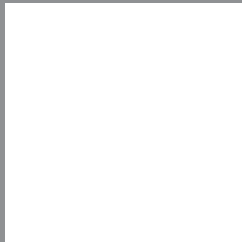
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 1.361, 255.957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.361, 255.957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 1.361, 255.957.

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, 1.361, 255.957

Protanopia

60, 1.383, 324.367

Deuteranopia

60, 8.047, 346.138



Tritanopia
60, 6.217, 290.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 1.361, 255.957

Protanomaly
60, 1.205, 309.048

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.178, 339.054

Tritanomaly
60, 4.523, 290.699

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 1.361, 255.957

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 0.572, 290.330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 1.361, 255.957 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(143, 145, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 145, 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(143, 145, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 145, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.361, 255.957 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(143, 145, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 145, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 145, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 145, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 1.361, 255.957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 145, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
145, 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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