

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 1.959, 184.676)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 1.959, 184.676) contains.

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Color

CIE LCh(60, 2.013, 183.158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9291
RGB	141, 146, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.4484, 0.4287, 0.4327
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	168°, 2%, 56%
HSV	168°, 3%, 57%
XYZ	26.2414, 28.1233, 30.6993
YIQ	144.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

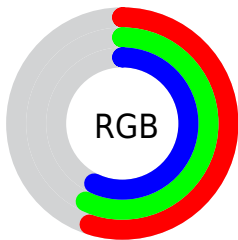
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 144, 146
Decimal	9278097
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -2.01, -0.11
CIE _{LCh}	60, 2.013, 183.158
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3085, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287468177 (0xFF8D9291)
YUV	144.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -4.4784, 2.7996

Details

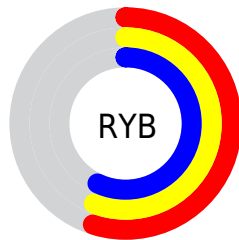
The CIELCh color $60, 2.013, 183.158$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 2.046, 3.325$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 1.900, 183.299$, and $40, 2.167, 182.961$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 7.795, 182.102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 3.894, 3.664$.

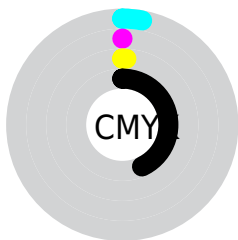
Distribution



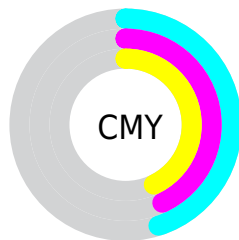
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 2.013, 183.158 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, 2.013, 183.158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 2.013, 183.158

■ 60, 2.013, 183.158

■ 100, 2.013,
183.158

■ 50, 2.013, 183.158

■ 80, 2.013, 183.158

■ 40, 2.013, 183.158

■ 90, 2.013, 183.158

■ 30, 2.013, 183.158

■ 20, 2.013, 183.158

■ 10, 2.013, 183.158

■ 0, 2.013, 183.158

■ 60, 2.013, 183.158

■ 60, 2.013, 183.158

■ 59, 7.795, 182.102

■ 61, 3.894, 3.664

■ 58, 13.371,

■ 63, 9.866, 4.536

181.159

64, 15.850, 5.332

57, 18.656,
180.176

66, 21.805, 6.094

56, 23.555,
179.130

67, 27.701, 6.830

55, 27.978,
178.004

69, 33.517, 7.541

55, 31.841,
176.778

73, 44.031, 8.490

54, 35.085,
175.429

73, 44.182, 6.480

54, 37.684,
173.937

54, 39.660,
172.286

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 2.013, 183.158



59, 2.046, 3.325

Rectangle

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



60, 2.013, 183.158



60, 2.013, 233.158



60, 2.013, 3.158



60, 2.013, 53.158

Sweetspot

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



60, 2.014, 183.128



76, 0.724, 183.808



60, 3.216, 138.216



40, 0.410, 183.861



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 2.014, 183.128



76, 2.898, 183.040



60, 1.584, 229.958



31, 1.677, 182.976



51, 39.102, 171.287



2, 2.956, 183.233

Inverse Universe

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



59, 2.046, 3.325



74, 2.948, 3.415



59, 1.608, 49.049



30, 1.709, 3.481



28, 58.050, 27.976



1, 2.956, 3.218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 2.013, 183.158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

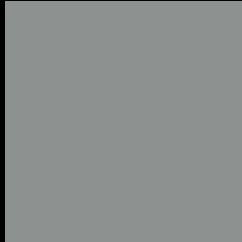
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.013, 183.158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

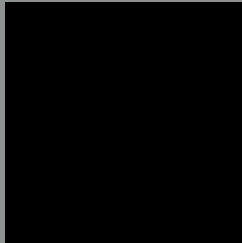
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

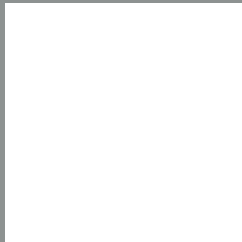
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 2.013, 183.158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.013, 183.158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.013, 183.158.

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, 2.013, 183.158

Protanopia

60, 1.170, 19.150

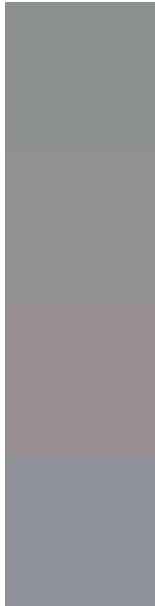
Deuteranopia

60, 7.849, 354.704



Tritanopia
60, 6.250, 283.994

Trichromacy



Original Color

60, 2.013, 183.158

Protanomaly

60, 0.556, 110.023

Deuteranomaly

60, 4.526, 349.909

Tritanomaly

60, 3.558, 271.917

Monochromacy



Original Color

60, 2.013, 183.158

Achromatopsia

60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

60, 0.960, 163.875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 2.013, 183.158 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(141, 146, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 146, 145)  
}
```

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(141, 146, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 146, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.013, 183.158 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(141, 146, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 146, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 146, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 146, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 146, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 146,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.013, 183.158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 146, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
146, 145) }
```

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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