

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 10.161, 88.953)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 10.161, 88.953) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 10.097, 90.158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98907F
RGB	152, 144, 127
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.4042, 0.4356, 0.5022
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	41°, 11%, 55%
HSV	41°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	26.7236, 28.1233, 24.0743
YIQ	144.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

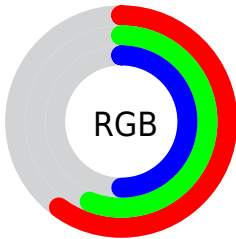
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 152, 127
Decimal	9998463
CIE Lab	60.00, -0.03, 10.10
CIE LCh	60, 10.097, 90.158
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3386, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288188543 (0xFF98907F)
YUV	144.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -2.8554, 10.2066

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 10.097, 90.158$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 10.093, 274.397$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 10.011, 91.549$, and $40, 10.197, 90.704$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 16.390, 88.905$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 3.918, 91.368$.

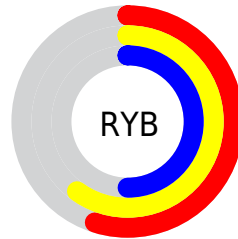
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (56%)

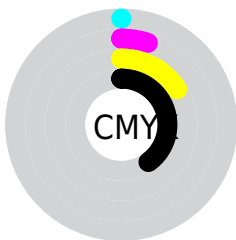
Blue (50%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (50%)

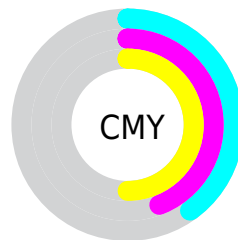


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.097, 90.158 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, 10.097, 90.158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 10.097, 90.158

■ 60, 10.097, 90.158

■ 100, 10.097,
90.158

■ 50, 10.097, 90.158

■ 80, 10.097, 90.158

■ 40, 10.097, 90.158

■ 90, 10.097, 90.158

■ 30, 10.097, 90.158

■ 20, 10.097, 90.158

■ 10, 10.097, 90.158

■ 0, 10.097, 90.158

■ 60, 10.097, 90.158

■ 60, 10.097, 90.158

■ 58, 16.390, 88.905

■ 62, 3.918, 91.368

■ 57, 22.773, 87.600

■ 63, 2.144, 272.690

■ 55, 29.201, 86.257

■ 65, 8.089, 273.764

■ 54, 35.580, 84.870

■ 67, 13.924,
274.843

■ 52, 41.735, 83.422

■ 69, 19.656,
275.878

■ 51, 47.359, 81.870

■ 49, 51.970, 80.123

■ 71, 25.291,
276.863

■ 48, 55.098, 78.073

■ 72, 30.838,
277.799

■ 48, 56.166, 77.366

■ 74, 36.302,
278.686

■ 76, 37.297,
277.006

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 10.097, 90.158



56, 10.093, 274.397

Rectangle

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



60, 10.097, 90.158



60, 10.097, 140.158



60, 10.097, 270.158



60, 10.097, 320.158

Sweetspot

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



60, 10.098, 90.168



78, 3.735, 91.519



56, 11.076, 355.238



41, 2.571, 91.448



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 10.098, 90.168



75, 15.187, 89.676



62, 14.035, 115.547



32, 3.462, 91.045



44, 52.995, 77.573



2, 3.678, 91.286

Inverse Universe

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



56, 10.093, 274.397



69, 15.170, 275.004



54, 14.535, 297.987



30, 3.467, 273.383



23, 62.550, 296.521



1, 3.745, 272.604

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.097, 90.158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

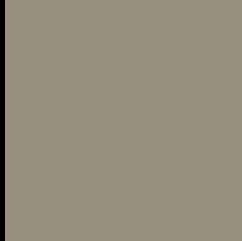
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.097, 90.158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

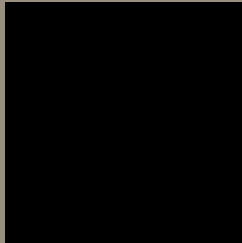
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 10.097, 90.158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.097, 90.158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.097, 90.158.

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, 10.097, 90.158

Protanopia

60, 9.971, 92.399

Deuteranopia

60, 12.464, 49.861



Tritanopia
60, 8.534, 333.565

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.097, 90.158

Protanomaly
60, 9.971, 92.399

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.743, 62.600

Tritanomaly
60, 5.169, 13.600

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.097, 90.158

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.568, 90.338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.097, 90.158 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(152, 144, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 144, 127)  
}
```

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(152, 144, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 144, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.097, 90.158 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(152, 144, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 144, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 144, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 144, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 144, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 144,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.097, 90.158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 144, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
144, 127) }
```

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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