

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 10.264, 292.007)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 10.264, 292.007)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 10.180, 291.326)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8FA1
RGB	143, 143, 161
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.4386, 0.4386, 0.3680
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 9%, 60%
HSV	240°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	27.6469, 28.1233, 37.7625
YIQ	145.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

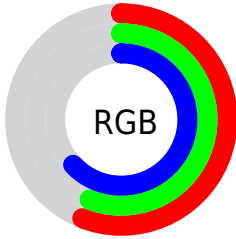
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 143, 161
Decimal	9408417
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 3.70, -9.48
CIE _{LCh}	60, 10.180, 291.326
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2956, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598497 (0xFF8F8FA1)
YUV	145.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 0.2526, -5.0971

Details

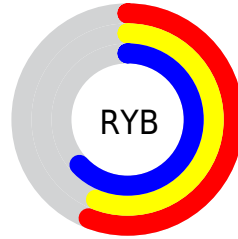
The CIELCh color $60, 10.180, 291.326$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 9.925, 109.117$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 10.131, 291.086$, and $40, 9.766, 291.664$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 19.678, 292.533$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 1.054, 290.337$.

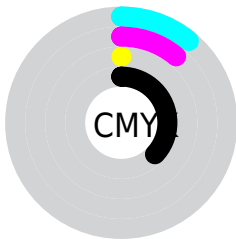
Distribution



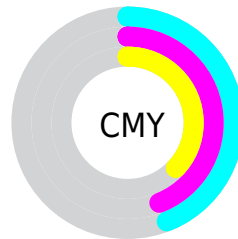
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.180, 291.326 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, 10.180, 291.326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 10.180,
291.326


 60, 10.180,
291.326


 100, 10.180,
291.326


 50, 10.180,
291.326


 80, 10.180,
291.326

 40, 10.180,
291.326

 90, 10.180,
291.326


 30, 10.180,
291.326

 20, 10.180,
291.326

 10, 10.180,
291.326

 0, 10.180, 291.326

 60, 10.180,

 60, 10.180,

291.326

54, 19.678,
292.533

49, 29.579,
293.958

43, 39.902,
295.617

37, 50.627,
297.516

32, 61.633,
299.614

27, 72.550,
301.791

23, 82.546,
303.813

20, 90.238,
305.357

291.326

66, 1.054, 290.337

71, 7.725, 109.400

77, 16.184,
108.655

82, 24.345,
108.014

88, 32.229,
107.463

93, 39.854,
106.986

98, 46.805,
106.600

■ 18, 94.940,
306.286

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 10.180, 291.326



66, 9.925, 109.117

Rectangle

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



60, 10.180, 291.326



60, 10.180, 341.326



60, 10.180, 111.326



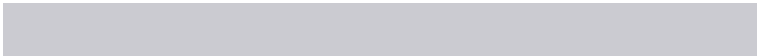
60, 10.180, 161.326

Sweetspot

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



60, 10.179, 291.322



82, 3.333, 290.486



65, 6.679, 197.444



43, 2.524, 290.559



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 10.179, 291.322



75, 14.702, 291.557



61, 10.716, 308.977



31, 5.189, 291.114



16, 88.021, 306.286



0, 7.946, 290.175

Inverse Universe

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



61, 7.147, 20.044



76, 10.364, 20.208



65, 10.546, 128.000



32, 3.629, 19.896



30, 68.060, 39.261



1, 5.464, 19.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.180, 291.326 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, 10.180, 291.326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

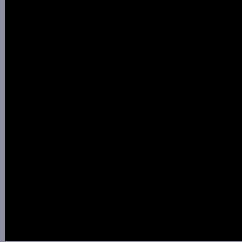
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

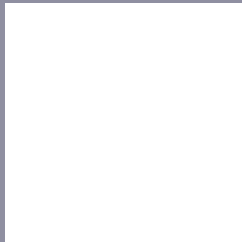
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 10.180, 291.326

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.180, 291.326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.180, 291.326.

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, 10.180, 291.326

Protanopia

60, 10.180, 289.254

Deuteranopia

60, 12.502, 308.817



Tritanopia
60, 6.810, 284.644

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.180, 291.326

Protanomaly
60, 10.180, 289.254

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.564, 302.531

Tritanomaly
60, 7.932, 285.695

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.180, 291.326

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.959, 290.637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.180, 291.326 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, 143, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 161)  
}
```

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, 143, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.180, 291.326 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, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.180, 291.326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 161) }
```

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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