

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 10.458, 330.600)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 10.458, 330.600)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 10.296, 330.342)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 10.296, 330.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8C9A
RGB	157, 140, 154
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.3856, 0.4522, 0.3973
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.39
HSL	311°, 8%, 58%
HSV	311°, 11%, 61%
XYZ	28.9810, 28.1233, 34.3339
YIQ	146.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

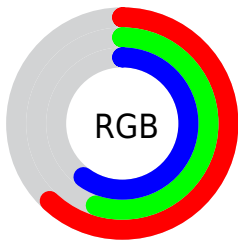
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 140, 154
Decimal	10325146
CIE Lab	60.00, 8.95, -5.09
CIE LCh	60, 10.296, 330.342
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3169, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288515226 (0xFF9D8C9A)
YUV	146.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 4.7428, -1.2639

Details

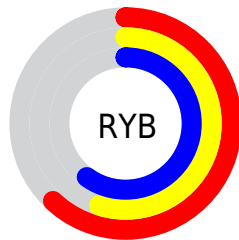
The CIELCh color $60, 10.296, 330.342$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 10.265, 149.059$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 9.967, 331.821$, and $40, 10.342, 330.957$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 19.872, 330.971$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.801, 329.456$.

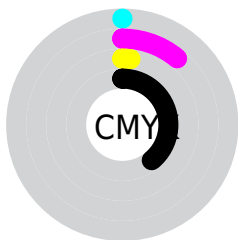
Distribution



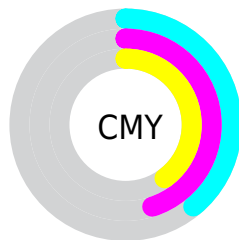
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.296, 330.342 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, 10.296, 330.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 10.296,
330.342


 60, 10.296,
330.342


 100, 10.296,
330.342


 50, 10.296,
330.342


 80, 10.296,
330.342

 40, 10.296,
330.342

 90, 10.296,
330.342


 30, 10.296,
330.342

 20, 10.296,
330.342

 10, 10.296,
330.342

 0, 10.296, 330.342

 60, 10.296,

 60, 10.296,

330.342

330.342

56, 19.872,
330.971

64, 0.801, 329.456

52, 29.389,
331.609

69, 8.516, 149.227

48, 38.631,
332.260

73, 17.601,
148.663

45, 47.307,
332.923

77, 26.429,
148.136

42, 55.051,
333.601

82, 34.990,
147.638

39, 61.457,
334.302

86, 43.286,
147.167

37, 66.149,
335.040

91, 51.327,
146.724

36, 68.896,
335.841

92, 53.446,
147.157

■ 35, 70.116,
336.630

■ 93, 52.341,
148.102

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 10.296, 330.342



63, 10.265, 149.059

Rectangle

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



60, 10.296, 330.342



60, 10.296, 20.342



60, 10.296, 150.342



60, 10.296, 200.342

Sweetspot

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



60, 10.294, 330.343



80, 3.515, 329.814



59, 9.722, 297.517



42, 2.659, 329.877



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 10.294, 330.343



75, 15.322, 330.494



60, 7.413, 354.646



31, 5.402, 330.242



32, 65.585, 336.550



1, 6.874, 330.768

Inverse Universe

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



60, 10.294, 330.343



75, 15.322, 330.494



63, 7.214, 172.768



31, 5.402, 330.242



32, 65.585, 336.550



1, 6.874, 330.768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.296, 330.342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

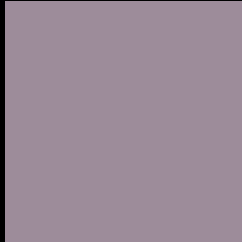
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.296, 330.342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

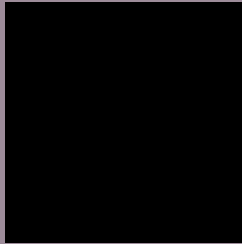
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 10.296, 330.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.296, 330.342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.296, 330.342.

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, 10.296, 330.342

Protanopia
60, 6.781, 290.947

Deuteranopia
60, 9.825, 326.796



Tritanopia
60, 8.803, 335.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.296, 330.342

Protanomaly
60, 7.852, 310.740

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.056, 328.608

Tritanomaly
60, 9.205, 332.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.296, 330.342

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.675, 329.560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.296, 330.342 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(157, 140, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 140, 154)  
}
```

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(157, 140, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 140, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.296, 330.342 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

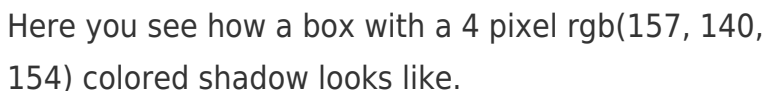
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 140, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 140, 154) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 140, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 140, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.296, 330.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 140, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
140, 154) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor