

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 10.485, 42.267)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 10.485, 42.267) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 10.196, 42.803)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38C85
RGB	163, 140, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.3619, 0.4520, 0.4794
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	14°, 14%, 58%
HSV	14°, 18%, 64%
XYZ	28.6038, 28.1233, 26.0168
YIQ	146.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

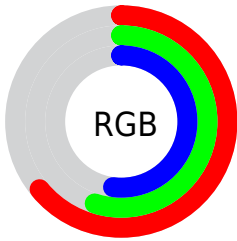
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 142, 133
Decimal	10718341
CIE Lab	60.00, 7.48, 6.93
CIE LCh	60, 10.196, 42.803
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3457, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908421 (0xFFA38C85)
YUV	146.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 3.4732, 8.0348

Details

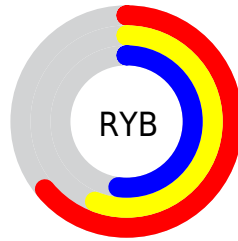
The CIELCh color $60, 10.196, 42.803$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.094, 224.409$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 10.091, 44.766$, and $40, 10.095, 41.517$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 16.376, 42.660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 4.481, 43.031$.

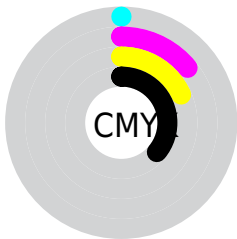
Distribution



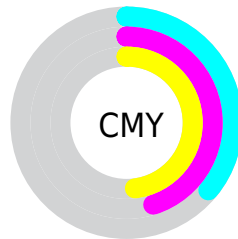
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.196, 42.803 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, 10.196, 42.803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 10.196, 42.803

60, 10.196, 42.803

100, 10.196,
42.803

50, 10.196, 42.803

80, 10.196, 42.803

40, 10.196, 42.803

90, 10.196, 42.803

30, 10.196, 42.803

20, 10.196, 42.803

10, 10.196, 42.803

0, 10.196, 42.803

60, 10.196, 42.803

60, 10.196, 42.803

56, 16.376, 42.660

64, 4.481, 43.031

53, 23.052, 42.629

67, 0.807, 224.051

49, 30.235, 42.755

71, 5.713, 223.971

46, 37.896, 43.063

75, 10.279,
224.381

43, 45.935, 43.551

79, 14.545,
224.839

41, 54.113, 44.144

38, 61.883, 44.602

83, 18.548,
225.318

37, 68.535, 44.734

87, 22.320,
225.805

36, 69.627, 44.890

90, 24.814,
217.039

94, 27.728,
200.927

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 10.196, 42.803



63, 9.094, 224.409

Rectangle

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



60, 10.196, 42.803



60, 10.196, 92.803



60, 10.196, 222.803



60, 10.196, 272.803

Sweetspot

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



60, 10.195, 42.815



82, 3.915, 43.066



59, 17.400, 332.885



43, 2.624, 43.059



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 10.195, 42.815



75, 15.319, 42.741



64, 12.621, 93.896



33, 3.025, 43.014



32, 63.673, 44.982



2, 4.603, 40.810

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.094, 224.409



79, 13.293, 224.683



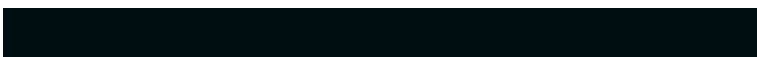
59, 12.738, 278.537



33, 2.865, 223.921



44, 29.479, 241.843



3, 4.489, 229.782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.196, 42.803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

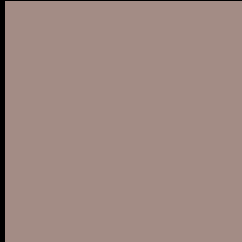
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.196, 42.803 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

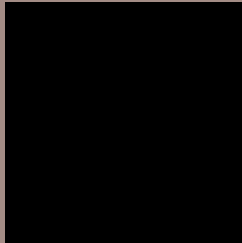
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 10.196, 42.803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.196, 42.803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.196, 42.803.

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, 10.196, 42.803

Protanopia

60, 5.591, 84.145

Deuteranopia

60, 10.196, 42.803



Tritanopia
60, 12.627, 351.416

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.196, 42.803

Protanomaly
60, 6.913, 60.261

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.196, 42.803

Tritanomaly
60, 10.606, 8.272

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.196, 42.803

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.572, 47.696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.196, 42.803 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(163, 140, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 140, 133)  
}
```

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(163, 140, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 140, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.196, 42.803 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(163, 140, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 140, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 140, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 140, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 140, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 140,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.196, 42.803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 140, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
140, 133) }
```

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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