

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 10.560, 296.342)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 10.560, 296.342)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 10.217, 295.478)	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, 10.217, 295.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918FA1
RGB	145, 143, 161
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.4324, 0.4403, 0.3697
CMYK	0.10, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	247°, 9%, 60%
HSV	247°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	27.8208, 28.1233, 37.5536
YIQ	145.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

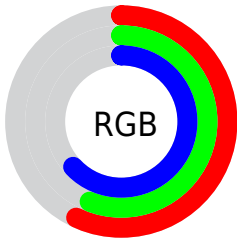
Format	Color
RYB	145, 143, 161
Decimal	9539489
CIELab	60.00, 4.39, -9.22
CIELCh	60, 10.217, 295.478
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2976, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729569 (0xFF918FA1)
YUV	145.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 0.8376, -4.8636

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 10.217, 295.478$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 9.965, 113.666$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 10.166, 295.061$, and $40, 9.808, 296.263$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 19.721, 296.454$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 1.076, 294.647$.

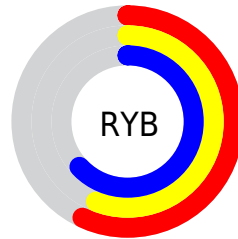
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (56%)

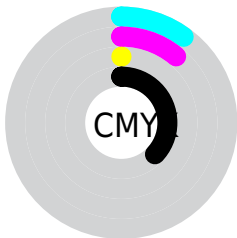
Blue (63%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

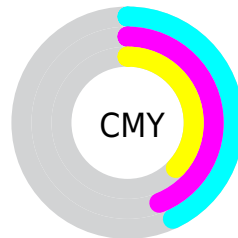


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.217, 295.478 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, 10.217, 295.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 10.217,
295.478

■ 60, 10.217,
295.478

■ 100, 10.217,
295.478

■ 50, 10.217,
295.478

■ 80, 10.217,
295.478

■ 40, 10.217,
295.478

■ 90, 10.217,
295.478

■ 30, 10.217,
295.478

■ 20, 10.217,
295.478

■ 10, 10.217,
295.478

■ 0, 10.217, 295.478

■ 60, 10.217,

■ 60, 10.217,

295.478

54, 19.721,
296.454

49, 29.610,
297.589

43, 39.885,
298.890

38, 50.504,
300.352

33, 61.319,
301.936

28, 71.967,
303.549

24, 81.701,
305.010

21, 89.320,
306.068

295.478

65, 1.076, 294.647

71, 7.721, 113.904

76, 16.197,
113.285

82, 24.376,
112.752

87, 32.278,
112.293

92, 39.919,
111.898

97, 47.200,
111.458

98, 47.012,
106.584

■ 19, 94.106,
306.715

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 10.217, 295.478



66, 9.965, 113.666

Rectangle

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



60, 10.217, 295.478



60, 10.217, 345.478



60, 10.217, 115.478



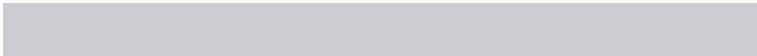
60, 10.217, 165.478

Sweetspot

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



60, 10.215, 295.474



82, 3.346, 294.784



64, 6.060, 208.501



43, 2.534, 294.845



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, 10.215, 295.474



75, 14.756, 295.663



61, 10.984, 312.934



32, 5.208, 295.303



16, 87.366, 306.755



1, 7.973, 294.128

Inverse Universe

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



61, 11.363, 328.224



77, 16.366, 328.346



65, 10.851, 132.029



32, 5.807, 328.110



33, 69.799, 333.104



1, 8.790, 328.604

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.217, 295.478 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, 10.217, 295.478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

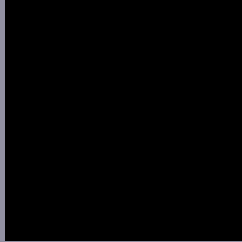
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

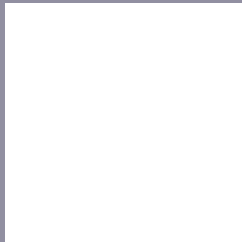
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 10.217, 295.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.217, 295.478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.217, 295.478.

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, 10.217, 295.478

Protanopia

60, 10.180, 289.254

Deuteranopia

60, 11.966, 309.612



Tritanopia
60, 6.217, 290.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.217, 295.478

Protanomaly
60, 10.180, 291.326

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.096, 304.962

Tritanomaly
60, 7.346, 291.009

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.217, 295.478

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.982, 296.128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.217, 295.478 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(145, 143, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 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(145, 143, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 143, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.217, 295.478 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(145, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 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(145, 143, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 143, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 143, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 143,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.217, 295.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 143, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
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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