

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 11.001, 17.811)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 11.001, 17.811) contains.

CIELCh(60, 10.873, 17.534)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 10.873, 17.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58A8B
RGB	165, 138, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.3522, 0.4580, 0.4541
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	358°, 13%, 59%
HSV	358°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	29.3495, 28.1233, 28.3819
YIQ	146.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

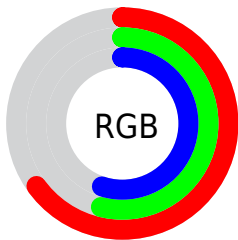
Format	Color
RYB	165, 138, 139
Decimal	10848907
CIELab	60.00, 10.37, 3.28
CIElCh	60, 10.873, 17.534
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3419, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289038987 (0xFFA58A8B)
YUV	146.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 5.9834, 5.3905

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 10.873, 17.534$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 9.870, 195.366$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 10.953, 17.472$, and $40, 10.977, 17.793$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 18.156, 18.584$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.070, 16.656$.

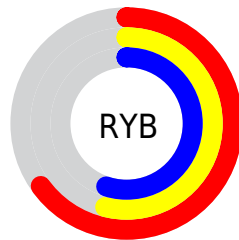
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (54%)

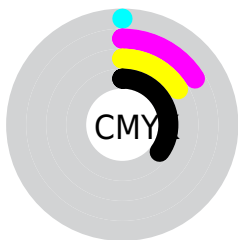
Blue (55%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

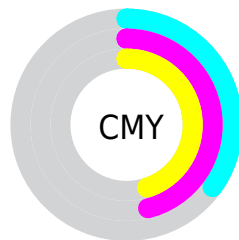


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.873, 17.534 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, 10.873, 17.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 10.873, 17.534

60, 10.873, 17.534

100, 10.873,
17.534

50, 10.873, 17.534

80, 10.873, 17.534

40, 10.873, 17.534

90, 10.873, 17.534

30, 10.873, 17.534

20, 10.873, 17.534

10, 10.873, 17.534

0, 10.873, 17.534

60, 10.873, 17.534

60, 10.873, 17.534

55, 18.156, 18.584

65, 4.070, 16.656

51, 25.894, 19.894

70, 2.257, 196.327

47, 34.001, 21.571

74, 8.139, 195.640

43, 42.319, 23.725

79, 13.615,
195.173

40, 50.621, 26.463

84, 18.727,
194.792

37, 58.623, 29.829

35, 65.960, 33.663

89, 23.518,
194.471

34, 71.976, 37.305

94, 28.026,
194.197

34, 73.862, 38.305

95, 28.036,
197.689

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 10.873, 17.534



66, 9.870, 195.366

Rectangle

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



60, 10.873, 17.534



60, 10.873, 67.534



60, 10.873, 197.534



60, 10.873, 247.534

Sweetspot

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



60, 10.871, 17.542



83, 3.944, 16.536



61, 18.078, 323.914



43, 2.692, 16.601



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, 10.871, 17.542



74, 16.673, 17.934



63, 9.047, 67.947



32, 3.630, 16.912



30, 66.779, 37.783



1, 5.474, 16.623

Inverse Universe

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



60, 10.871, 17.542



74, 16.673, 17.934



62, 8.568, 251.954



32, 3.630, 16.912



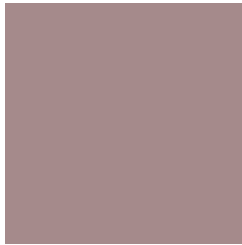
30, 66.779, 37.783



1, 5.474, 16.623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.873, 17.534 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, 10.873, 17.534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

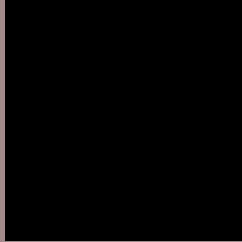
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 10.873, 17.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.873, 17.534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.873, 17.534.

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, 10.873, 17.534

Protanopia

60, 1.919, 55.182

Deuteranopia

60, 8.440, 23.996



Tritanopia
60, 12.975, 352.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.873, 17.534

Protanomaly
60, 4.783, 26.522

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.639, 20.337

Tritanomaly
60, 12.335, 359.354

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.873, 17.534

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.971, 11.559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.873, 17.534 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(165, 138, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 138, 139)  
}
```

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(165, 138, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 138, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.873, 17.534 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(165, 138, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 138, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 138, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 138, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 138, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 138,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.873, 17.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 138, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
138, 139) }
```

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