

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 11.095, 99.110)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 11.095, 99.110) contains.

CIELCh(60, 11.344, 100.582)	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, 11.344, 100.582)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95917D
RGB	149, 145, 125
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4313, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.42
HSL	50°, 10%, 54%
HSV	50°, 16%, 58%
XYZ	26.2237, 28.1233, 23.4502
YIQ	143.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

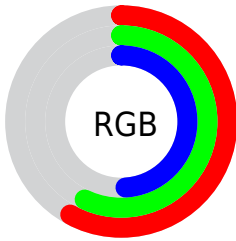
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 149, 125
Decimal	9802109
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -2.08, 11.15
CIE _{LCh}	60, 11.344, 100.582
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3371, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992189 (0xFF95917D)
YUV	143.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -4.5381, 10.9043

Details

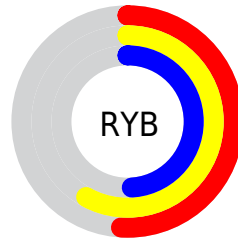
The CIELCh color $60, 11.344, 100.582$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 11.589, 284.272$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 11.226, 101.343$, and $40, 11.566, 101.688$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 18.417, 99.474$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 4.285, 101.665$.

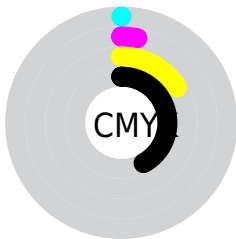
Distribution



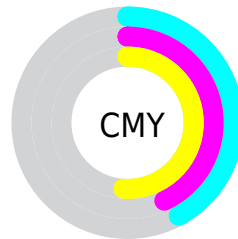
- Red (58%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 11.344, 100.582 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, 11.344, 100.582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 11.344,
100.582

■ 60, 11.344,
100.582

■ 100, 11.344,
100.582

■ 50, 11.344,
100.582

■ 80, 11.344,
100.582

■ 40, 11.344,
100.582

■ 90, 11.344,
100.582

■ 30, 11.344,
100.582

■ 20, 11.344,
100.582

■ 10, 11.344,
100.582

■ 0, 11.344, 100.582

■ 60, 11.344,

■ 60, 11.344,

100.582

100.582

■ 59, 18.417, 99.474

■ 61, 4.285, 101.665

■ 58, 25.454, 98.337

■ 62, 2.736, 282.791

■ 57, 32.377, 97.188

■ 63, 9.706, 283.781

■ 56, 39.054, 96.036

■ 64, 16.616,
284.755

■ 55, 45.265, 94.888

■ 66, 23.462,
285.686

■ 55, 50.677, 93.744

■ 54, 54.839, 92.594

■ 67, 30.244,
286.573

■ 53, 57.391, 91.407

■ 68, 36.961,
287.415

■ 53, 58.266, 90.952

■ 69, 43.614,
288.212

■ 70, 48.006,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 11.344, 100.582



54, 11.589, 284.272

Rectangle

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



60, 11.344, 100.582



60, 11.344, 150.582



60, 11.344, 280.582



60, 11.344, 330.582

Sweetspot

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



60, 11.345, 100.590



78, 4.345, 101.768



55, 9.998, 7.297



41, 2.957, 101.704



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 11.345, 100.590



76, 16.594, 100.227



60, 13.836, 122.196



31, 3.947, 101.340



49, 55.044, 91.047



2, 3.454, 102.339

Inverse Universe

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



54, 11.589, 284.272



67, 17.024, 284.723



54, 14.241, 303.962



29, 3.999, 283.398



18, 75.104, 302.877



1, 3.454, 282.343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 11.344, 100.582 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, 11.344, 100.582 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

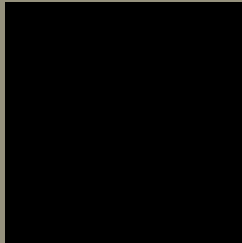
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 11.344, 100.582

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.344, 100.582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.344, 100.582.

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, 11.344, 100.582

Protanopia

60, 11.171, 91.823

Deuteranopia

60, 13.119, 53.904



Tritanopia
60, 7.780, 327.180

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 11.344, 100.582

Protanomaly
60, 11.056, 93.874

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.288, 67.970

Tritanomaly
60, 3.941, 19.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 11.344, 100.582

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.011, 98.317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 11.344, 100.582 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(149, 145, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 145, 125)  
}
```

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(149, 145, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 145, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.344, 100.582 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(149, 145, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 145, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 145, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 145, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.344, 100.582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 145, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
145, 125) }
```

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