

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 11.781, 312.963)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 11.781, 312.963)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 11.563, 312.263)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988DA0
RGB	152, 141, 160
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.4052, 0.4483, 0.3739
CMYK	0.05, 0.12, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	275°, 9%, 59%
HSV	275°, 12%, 63%
XYZ	28.6796, 28.1233, 37.0212
YIQ	146.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

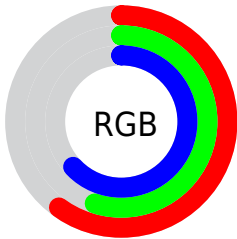
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 141, 160
Decimal	9997728
CIE Lab	60.00, 7.78, -8.56
CIE LCh	60, 11.563, 312.263
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3057, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187808 (0xFF988DA0)
YUV	146.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 3.7284, -4.2683

Details

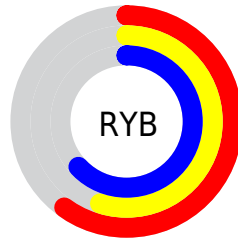
The CIELCh color $60, 11.563, 312.263$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 11.406, 131.288$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 11.414, 311.183$, and $40, 11.741, 311.661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 21.534, 312.714$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 1.822, 311.786$.

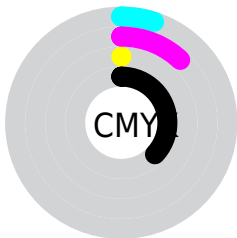
Distribution



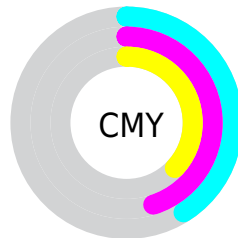
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 11.563, 312.263 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, 11.563, 312.263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 11.563,
312.263


 60, 11.563,
312.263


 100, 11.563,
312.263


 50, 11.563,
312.263


 80, 11.563,
312.263

 40, 11.563,
312.263

 90, 11.563,
312.263


 30, 11.563,
312.263

 20, 11.563,
312.263

 10, 11.563,
312.263

 0, 11.563, 312.263

 60, 11.563,

 60, 11.563,

312.263

55, 21.534,
312.714

50, 31.680,
313.181

46, 41.888,
313.646

41, 51.970,
314.080

37, 61.628,
314.440

34, 70.428,
314.663

30, 77.807,
314.667

28, 83.179,
314.363

312.263

65, 1.822, 311.786

70, 7.652, 131.482

75, 16.851,
131.124

79, 25.776,
130.807

84, 34.433,
130.526

89, 42.833,
130.277

94, 50.988,
130.059

95, 51.429,
127.994

■ 26, 86.372,
313.963

■ 95, 50.507,
125.445

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 11.563, 312.263



64, 11.406, 131.288

Rectangle

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



60, 11.563, 312.263



60, 11.563, 2.263



60, 11.563, 132.263



60, 11.563, 182.263

Sweetspot

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



60, 11.561, 312.261



81, 4.752, 311.910



61, 6.712, 263.901



43, 3.406, 311.945



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, 11.561, 312.261



75, 16.832, 312.367



61, 12.386, 326.925



31, 5.435, 312.144



23, 79.529, 314.068



1, 6.984, 310.761

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.698, 349.147



75, 12.668, 349.381



64, 12.366, 145.589



31, 4.086, 348.887



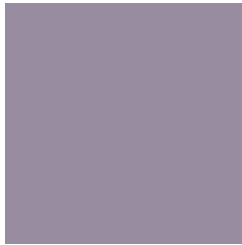
30, 54.856, 8.474



1, 5.203, 349.447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 11.563, 312.263 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

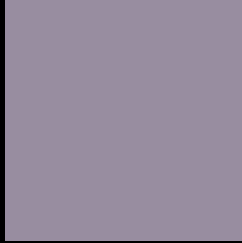
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.563, 312.263 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

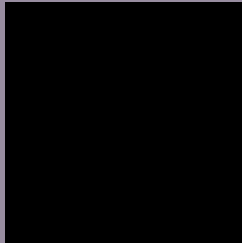
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 11.563, 312.263

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.563, 312.263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.563, 312.263.

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, 11.563, 312.263

Protanopia

60, 9.619, 286.865

Deuteranopia

60, 11.563, 312.263



Tritanopia
60, 7.144, 319.641

Trichromacy



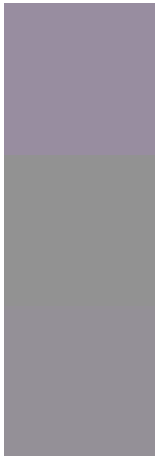
Original Color
60, 11.563, 312.263

Protanomaly
60, 10.255, 297.547

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.563, 312.263

Tritanomaly
60, 8.146, 315.812

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 11.563, 312.263

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.261, 311.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 11.563, 312.263 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(152, 141, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 141, 160)  
}
```

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(152, 141, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 141, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.563, 312.263 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(152, 141, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 141, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 141, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 141, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 141, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 141,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.563, 312.263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 141, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
141, 160) }
```

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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