

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 11.984, 59.582)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 11.984, 59.582) contains.

CIELCh(60, 11.723, 58.444)	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, 11.723, 58.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28C7F
RGB	162, 140, 127
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.3632, 0.4496, 0.5006
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.22, 0.36
HSL	22°, 16%, 57%
HSV	22°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	28.2605, 28.1233, 24.1385
YIQ	145.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

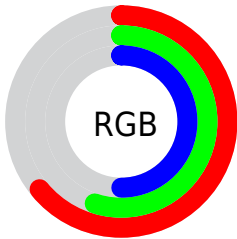
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 148, 127
Decimal	10652799
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 6.14, 9.99
CIE _{LCh}	60, 11.723, 58.444
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3510, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288842879 (0xFFA28C7F)
YUV	145.0960, -8.9213, 14.8248
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 2.3178, 10.1348

Details

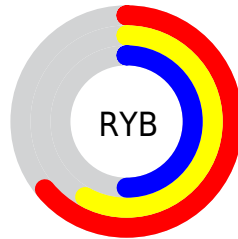
The CIELCh color $60, 11.723, 58.444$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 10.592, 242.917$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 11.583, 59.614$, and $40, 11.750, 58.307$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 17.749, 57.623$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 6.082, 59.306$.

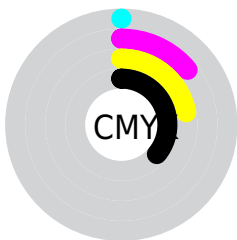
Distribution



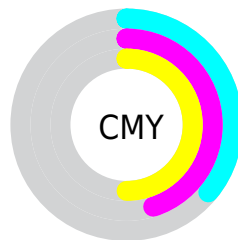
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 11.723, 58.444 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, 11.723, 58.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 11.723, 58.444

■ 60, 11.723, 58.444

■ 100, 11.723,
58.444

■ 50, 11.723, 58.444

■ 80, 11.723, 58.444

■ 40, 11.723, 58.444

■ 90, 11.723, 58.444

■ 30, 11.723, 58.444

■ 20, 11.723, 58.444

■ 10, 11.723, 58.444

■ 0, 11.723, 58.444

■ 60, 11.723, 58.444

■ 60, 11.723, 58.444

■ 57, 17.749, 57.623

■ 63, 6.082, 59.306

■ 54, 24.185, 56.838

■ 66, 0.794, 59.778

51, 31.030, 56.111

69, 4.177, 241.291

48, 38.243, 55.437

73, 8.866, 242.159

46, 45.690, 54.771

76, 13.306,
243.053

43, 53.056, 53.992

79, 17.528,
243.939

41, 59.687, 52.815

40, 64.643, 51.698

82, 21.559,
244.806

86, 24.691,
243.439

88, 24.201,
227.852

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 11.723, 58.444



61, 10.592, 242.917

Rectangle

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



60, 11.723, 58.444



60, 11.723, 108.444



60, 11.723, 238.444



60, 11.723, 288.444

Sweetspot

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



60, 11.723, 58.455



82, 3.845, 59.738



57, 18.544, 338.710



44, 2.576, 59.694



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, 11.723, 58.455



75, 17.830, 58.040



65, 16.863, 101.827



33, 2.964, 59.495



35, 59.414, 52.057



2, 4.475, 56.088

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.592, 242.917



76, 15.693, 243.640



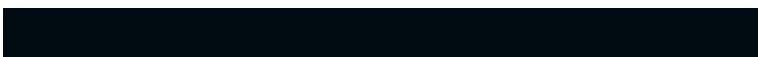
56, 17.441, 286.780



33, 2.849, 241.432



37, 36.130, 267.148



3, 4.590, 247.333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 11.723, 58.444 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, 11.723, 58.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

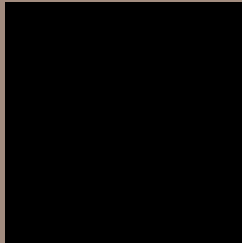
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 11.723, 58.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.723, 58.444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.723, 58.444.

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, 11.723, 58.444

Protanopia

60, 8.895, 90.534

Deuteranopia

60, 12.464, 49.861



Tritanopia
60, 12.627, 351.416

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 11.723, 58.444

Protanomaly
60, 9.769, 78.994

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.097, 50.829

Tritanomaly
60, 10.480, 14.314

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 11.723, 58.444

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.879, 54.985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 11.723, 58.444 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(162, 140, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 140, 127)  
}
```

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(162, 140, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 140, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.723, 58.444 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(162, 140, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 140, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 140, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 140, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 140, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 140,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.723, 58.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 140, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
140, 127) }
```

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