

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 12.016, 289.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 12.016, 289.066)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 11.873, 289.751)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8FA4
RGB	142, 143, 164
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.4427, 0.4388, 0.3564
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	237°, 11%, 60%
HSV	237°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	27.7246, 28.1233, 39.1427
YIQ	145.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

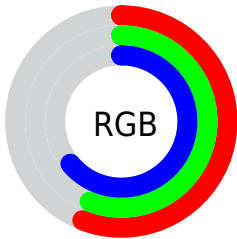
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 143, 164
Decimal	9342884
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 4.01, -11.17
CIE _{LCh}	60, 11.873, 289.751
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2919, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532964 (0xFF8E8FA4)
YUV	145.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 0.5141, -6.6402

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 11.873, 289.751$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 11.552, 106.979$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 11.729, 289.520$, and $40, 11.593, 290.029$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 21.128, 291.042$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 2.966, 288.661$.

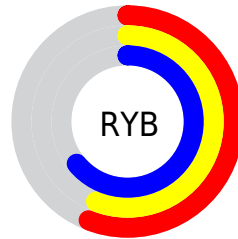
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

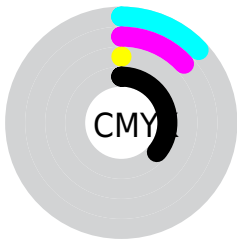
Blue (64%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (64%)

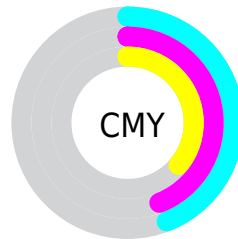


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 11.873, 289.751 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, 11.873, 289.751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 11.873,
289.751

■ 60, 11.873,
289.751

■ 100, 11.873,
289.751

■ 50, 11.873,
289.751

■ 80, 11.873,
289.751

■ 40, 11.873,
289.751

■ 90, 11.873,
289.751

■ 30, 11.873,
289.751

■ 20, 11.873,
289.751

■ 10, 11.873,
289.751

■ 0, 11.873, 289.751

■ 60, 11.873,

■ 60, 11.873,

289.751

54, 21.128,
291.042

49, 30.762,
292.560

43, 40.796,
294.327

38, 51.220,
296.346

33, 61.932,
298.582

28, 72.615,
300.917

24, 82.537,
303.129

21, 90.454,
304.907

289.751

66, 2.966, 288.661

71, 5.615, 107.681

76, 13.896,
106.882

82, 21.897,
106.190

87, 29.637,
105.591

93, 37.132,
105.071

98, 44.374,
105.630

98, 45.383,
106.709

■ 19, 94.045,
305.656

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 11.873, 289.751



67, 11.552, 106.979

Rectangle

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



60, 11.873, 289.751



60, 11.873, 339.751



60, 11.873, 109.751



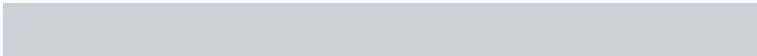
60, 11.873, 159.751

Sweetspot

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



60, 11.872, 289.747



83, 4.330, 288.725



66, 8.133, 194.430



43, 3.075, 288.797



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, 11.872, 289.747



75, 17.694, 290.101



61, 13.012, 307.931



32, 4.949, 289.271



16, 85.730, 305.558



1, 7.619, 288.483

Inverse Universe

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



61, 8.776, 16.584



76, 13.145, 16.853



66, 12.753, 126.695



32, 3.632, 16.215



30, 66.486, 37.430



1, 5.478, 15.976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 11.873, 289.751 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

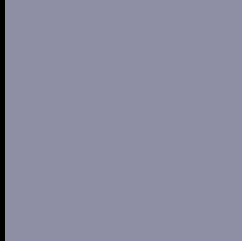
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.873, 289.751 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

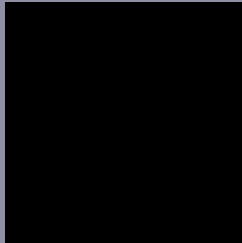
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 11.873, 289.751

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.873, 289.751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.873, 289.751.

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

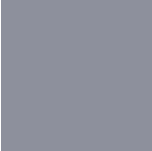
60, 11.873, 289.751

Protanopia

60, 11.884, 287.998

Deuteranopia

60, 13.944, 303.872



Tritanopia
60, 6.854, 281.545

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 11.873, 289.751

Protanomaly
60, 11.884, 287.998

Deuteranomaly
60, 13.120, 298.045

Tritanomaly
60, 8.528, 283.656

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 11.873, 289.751

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.523, 290.699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 11.873, 289.751 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(142, 143, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 143, 164)  
}
```

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(142, 143, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 143, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.873, 289.751 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(142, 143, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 143, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 143, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 143, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.873, 289.751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 143, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
143, 164) }
```

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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