

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 12.035, 72.793)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 12.035, 72.793) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(60, 11.907, 72.819) | 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, 11.907, 72.819)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 9F8E7D |
| RGB | 159, 142, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 56%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.3772, 0.4438, 0.5105 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.38 |
| HSL | 30°, 15%, 56% |
| HSV | 30°, 21%, 62% |
| XYZ | 27.6007, 28.1233, 23.3187 |
| YIQ | 145.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

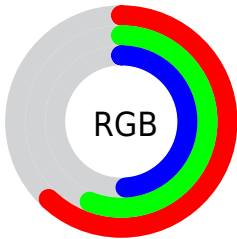
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 159, 159, 125 |
| Decimal | 10456701 |
| CIELab | 60.00, 3.52, 11.38 |
| CIElCh | 60, 11.907, 72.819 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.3492, 0.3558 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288646781 (0xFF9F8E7D) |
| YUV | 145.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, 0.0968, 11.0513 |

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 11.907, 72.819$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 11.265, 258.476$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 11.815, 73.326$, and $40, 11.939, 73.699$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 17.883, 71.606$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 6.199, 74.022$.

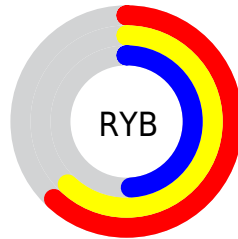
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

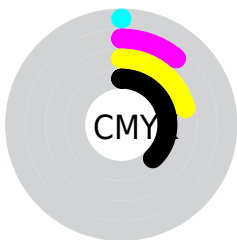
Blue (49%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (49%)

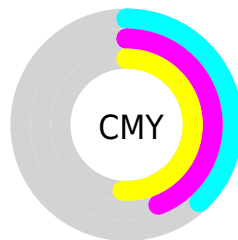


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 11.907, 72.819 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, 11.907, 72.819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 11.907, 72.819

60, 11.907, 72.819

100, 11.907,
72.819

50, 11.907, 72.819

80, 11.907, 72.819

40, 11.907, 72.819

90, 11.907, 72.819

30, 11.907, 72.819

20, 11.907, 72.819

10, 11.907, 72.819

0, 11.907, 72.819

60, 11.907, 72.819

60, 11.907, 72.819

58, 17.883, 71.606

63, 6.199, 74.022

55, 24.129, 70.370

65, 0.740, 74.849

53, 30.627, 69.119

68, 4.490, 256.504

51, 37.303, 67.840

70, 9.514, 257.601

48, 43.993, 66.482

73, 14.355,
258.685

46, 50.351, 64.933

76, 19.034,
259.734

44, 55.760, 62.965

43, 59.694, 61.072

78, 23.569,
260.741

81, 27.977,
261.704

83, 26.984,
254.004

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 11.907, 72.819



58, 11.265, 258.476

Rectangle

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



60, 11.907, 72.819



60, 11.907, 122.819



60, 11.907, 252.819



60, 11.907, 302.819

Sweetspot

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



60, 11.907, 72.829



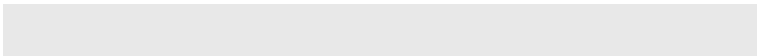
81, 3.990, 74.613



56, 16.543, 345.490



43, 2.672, 74.549



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, 11.907, 72.829



75, 18.131, 72.209



65, 18.733, 108.152



32, 3.047, 74.270



39, 55.128, 61.444



2, 3.854, 72.583

Inverse Universe

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



58, 11.265, 258.476



72, 16.897, 259.364



53, 19.666, 292.564



32, 2.984, 256.667



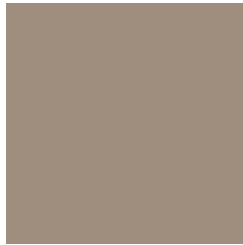
31, 45.961, 283.065



2, 4.001, 258.176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 11.907, 72.819 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, 11.907, 72.819 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

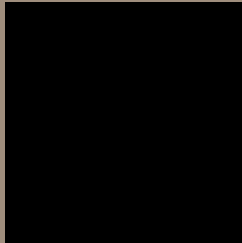
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 11.907, 72.819

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.907, 72.819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 11.907, 72.819.

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, 11.907, 72.819

Protanopia

60, 10.633, 91.036

Deuteranopia

60, 13.820, 54.759



Tritanopia
60, 11.262, 347.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 11.907, 72.819

Protanomaly
60, 10.582, 83.771

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.820, 60.963

Tritanomaly
60, 8.814, 16.611

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 11.907, 72.819

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.117, 74.402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 11.907, 72.819 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(159, 142, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 142, 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(159, 142, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 142, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.907, 72.819 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(159, 142, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 142, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 142, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 142, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 142, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 142,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 11.907, 72.819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 142, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
142, 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](#).

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