

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 12.055, 125.685)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 12.055, 125.685)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 12.349, 125.880)	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, 12.349, 125.880)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B947F
RGB	139, 148, 127
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 50%
CMY	0.4556, 0.4203, 0.5027
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	86°, 9%, 54%
HSV	86°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	24.9975, 28.1233, 24.1288
YIQ	142.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

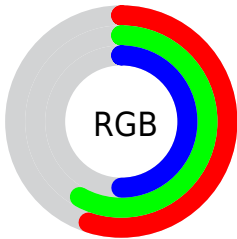
Format	Color
RYB	127, 148, 136
Decimal	9147519
CIELab	60.00, -7.24, 10.01
CIELCh	60, 12.349, 125.880
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3236, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337599 (0xFF8B947F)
YUV	142.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -8.6652, 10.1456

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 12.349, 125.880$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 12.624, 307.221$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 12.163, 125.311$, and $40, 12.030, 125.379$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 21.024, 125.392$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 3.647, 126.369$.

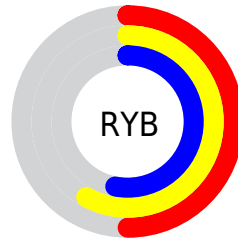
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (58%)

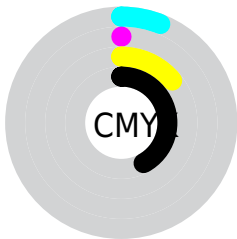
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (53%)

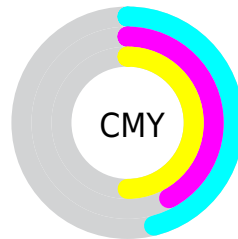


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 12.349, 125.880 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, 12.349, 125.880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 12.349,
125.880


 60, 12.349,
125.880


 100, 12.349,
125.880


 50, 12.349,
125.880


 80, 12.349,
125.880

 40, 12.349,
125.880

 90, 12.349,
125.880


 30, 12.349,
125.880

 20, 12.349,
125.880

 10, 12.349,
125.880

 0, 12.349, 125.880

 60, 12.349,

 60, 12.349,

125.880

125.880

■ 59, 21.024,
125.392

■ 61, 3.647, 126.369

■ 58, 29.594,
124.900

■ 62, 5.034, 306.778

■ 58, 37.956,
124.433

■ 63, 13.657,
307.200

■ 57, 45.956,
124.032

■ 64, 22.194,
307.583

■ 57, 53.376,
123.762

■ 65, 30.627,
307.931

■ 56, 59.914,
123.712

■ 66, 38.941,
308.246

■ 56, 65.212,
123.997

■ 67, 47.128,
308.532

■ 55, 68.968,
124.719

■ 68, 55.181,
308.789

■ 55, 70.789,
125.197

■ 70, 60.621,
309.562

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 12.349, 125.880



55, 12.624, 307.221

Rectangle

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



60, 12.349, 125.880



60, 12.349, 175.880



60, 12.349, 305.880



60, 12.349, 355.880

Sweetspot

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



60, 12.351, 125.883



77, 4.281, 126.375



57, 7.046, 64.384



41, 3.068, 126.340



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, 12.351, 125.883



76, 18.236, 125.730



59, 14.145, 141.439



31, 4.911, 126.125



52, 67.166, 125.092



2, 4.303, 126.539

Inverse Universe

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



55, 12.624, 307.221



68, 18.727, 307.389



55, 14.191, 322.852



29, 4.985, 306.964



19, 79.897, 310.662



0, 4.304, 306.537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 12.349, 125.880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

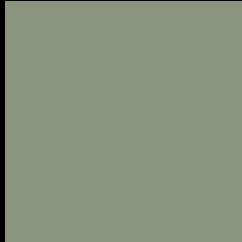
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.349, 125.880 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

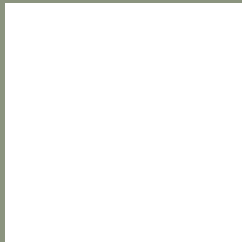
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 12.349, 125.880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.349, 125.880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.349, 125.880.

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, 12.349, 125.880

Protanopia
60, 11.056, 93.874

Deuteranopia
60, 11.789, 48.597



Tritanopia
60, 6.222, 287.425

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 12.349, 125.880

Protanomaly
60, 10.701, 104.579

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.520, 75.247

Tritanomaly
60, 1.540, 199.539

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 12.349, 125.880

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.787, 128.855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 12.349, 125.880 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(139, 148, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 148, 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(139, 148, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 148, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.349, 125.880 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(139, 148, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 148, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 148, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 148, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 148, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 148,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.349, 125.880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 148, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
148, 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](#).

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