

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 12.209, 20.175)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 12.209, 20.175) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 12.539, 18.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8898A
RGB	168, 137, 138
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.3405, 0.4621, 0.4582
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	358°, 15%, 60%
HSV	358°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	29.7552, 28.1233, 27.9689
YIQ	146.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

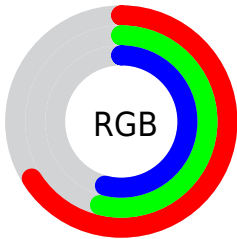
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 137, 138
Decimal	11045258
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 11.92, 3.90
CIE _{LCh}	60, 12.539, 18.114
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3466, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235338 (0xFFA8898A)
YUV	146.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 7.3487, 5.8523

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 12.539, 18.114$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 11.219, 195.651$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 12.894, 18.061$, and $40, 12.353, 18.362$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 20.038, 19.204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.530, 17.229$.

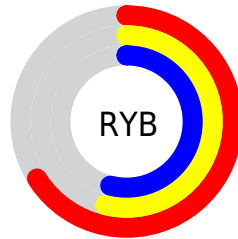
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

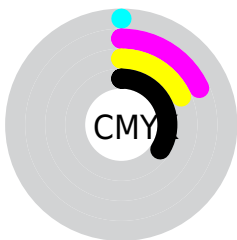
Blue (54%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

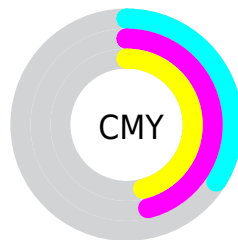


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 12.539, 18.114 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, 12.539, 18.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 12.539, 18.114

60, 12.539, 18.114

100, 12.539,
18.114

50, 12.539, 18.114

80, 12.539, 18.114

40, 12.539, 18.114

90, 12.539, 18.114

30, 12.539, 18.114

20, 12.539, 18.114

10, 12.539, 18.114

0, 12.539, 18.114

60, 12.539, 18.114

60, 12.539, 18.114

55, 20.038, 19.204

65, 5.530, 17.229

51, 27.994, 20.577

70, 0.987, 197.128

47, 36.304, 22.341

75, 7.041, 196.160

43, 44.795, 24.606

80, 12.672,
195.679

40, 53.220, 27.473

85, 17.923,
195.292

37, 61.274, 30.952

36, 68.528, 34.790

90, 22.837,
194.969

35, 74.242, 38.111

95, 27.456,
194.696

35, 75.078, 38.547

95, 27.245,
197.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 12.539, 18.114



67, 11.219, 195.651

Rectangle

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



60, 12.539, 18.114



60, 12.539, 68.114



60, 12.539, 198.114



60, 12.539, 248.114

Sweetspot

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



60, 12.537, 18.122



84, 4.841, 17.024



61, 20.805, 324.493



44, 3.213, 17.080



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 12.537, 18.122



74, 18.837, 18.522



64, 10.489, 69.561



33, 3.724, 17.302



30, 67.881, 38.070



1, 6.581, 17.102

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.537, 18.122



74, 18.837, 18.522



63, 9.905, 254.226



33, 3.724, 17.302



30, 67.881, 38.070



1, 6.581, 17.102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 12.539, 18.114 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, 12.539, 18.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

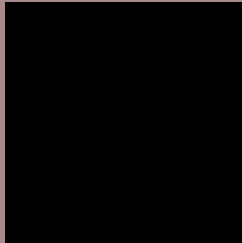
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 12.539, 18.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.539, 18.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.539, 18.114.

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, 12.539, 18.114

Protanopia

60, 1.919, 55.182

Deuteranopia

60, 8.519, 27.739



Tritanopia
60, 14.212, 357.679

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 12.539, 18.114

Protanomaly
60, 5.183, 26.043

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.094, 23.550

Tritanomaly
60, 13.730, 4.258

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 12.539, 18.114

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.759, 13.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 12.539, 18.114 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(168, 137, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 137, 138)  
}
```

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(168, 137, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 137, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.539, 18.114 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(168, 137, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 137, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 137, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.539, 18.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 137, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
137, 138) }
```

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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