

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 12.722, 18.656)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 12.722, 18.656) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 12.953, 18.242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9898A
RGB	169, 137, 138
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.3376, 0.4631, 0.4592
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	358°, 16%, 60%
HSV	358°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	29.8564, 28.1233, 27.8660
YIQ	146.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

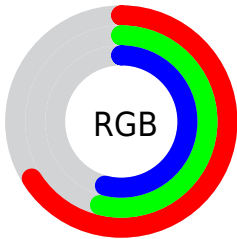
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 137, 138
Decimal	11110794
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 12.30, 4.05
CIE _{LCh}	60, 12.953, 18.242
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3478, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289300874 (0xFFA9898A)
YUV	146.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 7.6893, 5.9674

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 12.953, 18.242$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 11.548, 195.707$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.282, 18.164$, and $40, 12.805, 18.530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 20.505, 19.343$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.893, 17.352$.

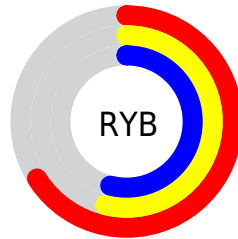
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

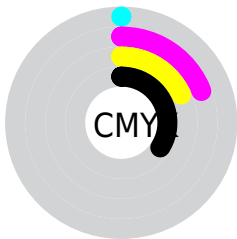
Blue (54%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

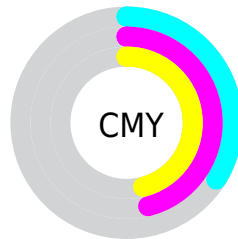


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 12.953, 18.242 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, 12.953, 18.242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 12.953, 18.242

60, 12.953, 18.242

100, 12.953,
18.242

50, 12.953, 18.242

80, 12.953, 18.242

40, 12.953, 18.242

90, 12.953, 18.242

30, 12.953, 18.242

20, 12.953, 18.242

10, 12.953, 18.242

0, 12.953, 18.242

60, 12.953, 18.242

60, 12.953, 18.242

55, 20.505, 19.343

65, 5.893, 17.352

51, 28.514, 20.732

70, 0.671, 197.473

47, 36.873, 22.517

75, 6.769, 196.272

43, 45.404, 24.811

80, 12.438,
195.787

40, 53.856, 27.710

85, 17.724,
195.398

38, 61.918, 31.214

36, 69.143, 35.047

90, 22.669,
195.075

35, 74.798, 38.300

95, 27.261,
194.963

35, 75.369, 38.598

95, 27.048,
197.750

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 12.953, 18.242



67, 11.548, 195.707

Rectangle

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



60, 12.953, 18.242



60, 12.953, 68.242



60, 12.953, 198.242



60, 12.953, 248.242

Sweetspot

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



60, 12.951, 18.249



84, 4.840, 17.105



61, 21.454, 324.520



44, 3.213, 17.160



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, 12.951, 18.249



74, 19.766, 18.708



64, 10.829, 69.503



33, 3.724, 17.382



30, 67.916, 38.110



1, 6.580, 17.173

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.951, 18.249



74, 19.766, 18.708



63, 10.208, 254.305



33, 3.724, 17.382



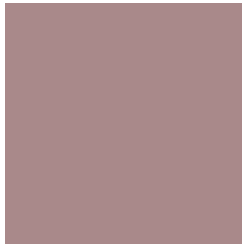
30, 67.916, 38.110



1, 6.580, 17.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 12.953, 18.242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

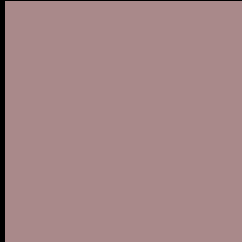
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.953, 18.242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

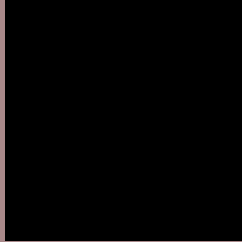
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 12.953, 18.242

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.953, 18.242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.953, 18.242.

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, 12.953, 18.242

Protanopia

60, 1.919, 55.182

Deuteranopia

60, 9.039, 30.924



Tritanopia
60, 14.582, 358.359

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 12.953, 18.242

Protanomaly
60, 5.954, 19.928

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.581, 26.474

Tritanomaly
60, 14.120, 4.783

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 12.953, 18.242

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, 12.953, 18.242 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(169, 137, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 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(169, 137, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 137, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.953, 18.242 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(169, 137, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 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(169, 137, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 137, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.953, 18.242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 137, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
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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