

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.235, 357.133)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.235, 357.133)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 12.894, 357.708)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78992
RGB	167, 137, 146
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 57%
CMY	0.3457, 0.4633, 0.4280
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	342°, 15%, 60%
HSV	342°, 18%, 65%
XYZ	30.0099, 28.1233, 30.9845
YIQ	146.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

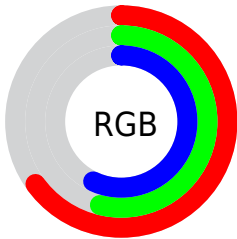
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 137, 146
Decimal	10979730
CIE Lab	60.00, 12.88, -0.52
CIE LCh	60, 12.894, 357.708
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3367, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289169810 (0xFFA78992)
YUV	146.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.2061, 2.4809

Details

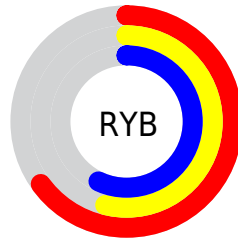
The CIELCh color $60, 12.894, 357.708$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 12.252, 174.323$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.041, 356.478$, and $40, 13.125, 356.878$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 20.402, 358.938$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.609, 356.627$.

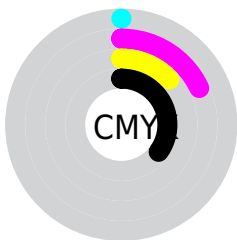
Distribution



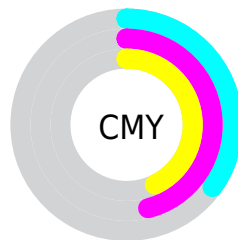
- Red (65%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 12.894, 357.708 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, 12.894, 357.708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 12.894,
357.708


 60, 12.894,
357.708


 100, 12.894,
357.708


 50, 12.894,
357.708


 80, 12.894,
357.708

 40, 12.894,
357.708

 90, 12.894,
357.708


 30, 12.894,
357.708

 20, 12.894,
357.708

 10, 12.894,
357.708

 0, 12.894, 357.708

 60, 12.894,

 60, 12.894,

357.708

357.708

55, 20.402,
358.938

65, 5.609, 356.627

51, 28.026, 0.380

69, 1.389, 176.091

47, 35.583, 2.121

74, 8.080, 175.035

44, 42.810, 4.266

79, 14.464,
174.289

40, 49.381, 6.956

84, 20.554,
173.628

38, 54.980, 10.354

89, 26.371,
173.030

36, 59.425, 14.607

35, 62.933, 19.638

94, 31.936,
172.484

35, 63.672, 20.639

94, 29.809,
181.738

95, 27.965,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 12.894, 357.708



66, 12.252, 174.323

Rectangle

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



60, 12.894, 357.708



60, 12.894, 47.708



60, 12.894, 177.708



60, 12.894, 227.708

Sweetspot

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



60, 12.892, 357.713



84, 4.327, 356.310



60, 18.753, 316.475



44, 2.980, 356.387



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, 12.892, 357.713



74, 19.677, 358.232



61, 10.311, 39.169



33, 4.019, 356.767



31, 58.094, 20.015



2, 7.051, 358.921

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.892, 357.713



74, 19.677, 358.232



65, 9.189, 220.139



33, 4.019, 356.767



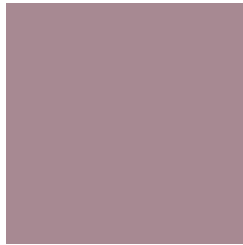
31, 58.094, 20.015



2, 7.051, 358.921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 12.894, 357.708 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, 12.894, 357.708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

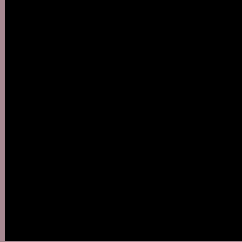
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 12.894, 357.708

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.894, 357.708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 12.894, 357.708.

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, 12.894, 357.708

Protanopia
60, 3.489, 303.245

Deuteranopia
60, 7.636, 358.543



Tritanopia
60, 13.099, 355.419

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 12.894, 357.708

Protanomaly
60, 6.444, 342.246

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.324, 359.149

Tritanomaly
60, 13.099, 355.419

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 12.894, 357.708

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.865, 352.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 12.894, 357.708 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(167, 137, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 137, 146)  
}
```

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(167, 137, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 137, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.894, 357.708 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

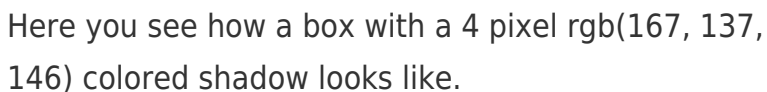
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 137, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 137, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 137, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 137, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 137, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 137, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 12.894, 357.708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 137, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
137, 146) }
```

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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