

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.246, 105.932)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.246, 105.932)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.460, 106.883)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93927A
RGB	147, 146, 122
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 48%
CMY	0.4239, 0.4278, 0.5219
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.17, 0.42
HSL	58°, 10%, 53%
HSV	58°, 17%, 58%
XYZ	25.7849, 28.1233, 22.4503
YIQ	143.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

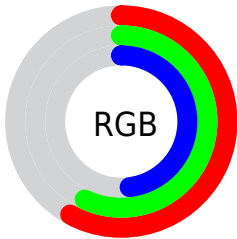
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 147, 122
Decimal	9671290
CIE Lab	60.00, -3.91, 12.88
CIE LCh	60, 13.460, 106.883
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3377, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861370 (0xFF93927A)
YUV	143.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.0151, 12.0222

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 13.460, 106.883$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 13.938, 290.407$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.768, 107.330$, and $40, 13.866, 108.024$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 21.303, 105.908$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 5.554, 107.857$.

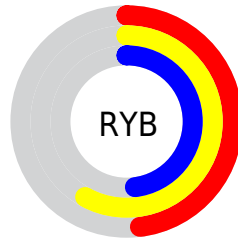
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

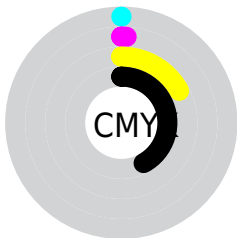
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (48%)

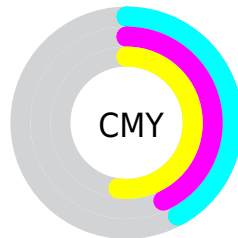


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.460, 106.883 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, 13.460, 106.883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 13.460,
106.883


 60, 13.460,
106.883


 100, 13.460,
106.883


 50, 13.460,
106.883


 80, 13.460,
106.883

 40, 13.460,
106.883

 90, 13.460,
106.883


 30, 13.460,
106.883

 20, 13.460,
106.883

 10, 13.460,
106.883

 0, 13.460, 106.883

 60, 13.460,

 60, 13.460,

106.883

60, 21.303,
105.908

59, 29.011,
104.933

59, 36.477,
103.981

58, 43.533,
103.076

58, 49.929,
102.243

58, 55.322,
101.514

58, 59.320,
100.916

57, 61.766,
100.453

106.883

61, 5.554, 107.857

61, 2.375, 288.853

62, 10.297,
289.763

62, 18.193,
290.658

63, 26.051,
291.517

64, 33.861,
292.338

65, 41.616,
293.116

65, 49.311,
293.853

■ 57, 62.422,
100.323

■ 66, 56.941,
294.547

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.460, 106.883



52, 13.938, 290.407

Rectangle

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



60, 13.460, 106.883



60, 13.460, 156.883



60, 13.460, 286.883



60, 13.460, 336.883

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.461, 106.889



77, 4.907, 108.038



54, 10.302, 16.551



41, 3.375, 107.978



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, 13.461, 106.889



76, 19.605, 106.556



59, 14.788, 126.528



31, 4.498, 107.647



54, 59.561, 100.338



3, 3.949, 108.541

Inverse Universe

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



52, 13.938, 290.407



65, 20.448, 290.842



53, 15.163, 308.110



29, 4.586, 289.495



15, 82.565, 305.606



0, 3.950, 288.542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.460, 106.883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

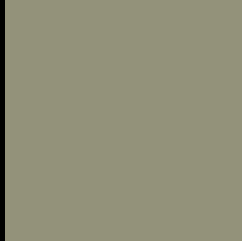
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.460, 106.883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

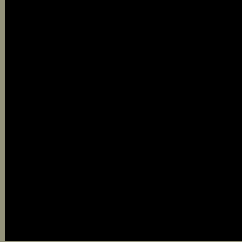
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

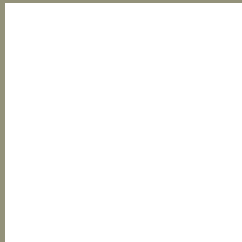
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 13.460, 106.883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.460, 106.883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.460, 106.883.

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, 13.460, 106.883

Protanopia

60, 13.339, 94.277

Deuteranopia

60, 14.550, 58.153



Tritanopia
60, 7.144, 319.641

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.460, 106.883

Protanomaly
60, 13.621, 99.890

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.852, 75.547

Tritanomaly
60, 2.804, 31.087

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.460, 106.883

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.067, 109.587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.460, 106.883 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(147, 146, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 146, 122)  
}
```

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(147, 146, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 146, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.460, 106.883 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(147, 146, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 146, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 146, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 146, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.460, 106.883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 146, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
146, 122) }
```

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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