

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.297, 349.984)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.297, 349.984)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.231, 350.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68995
RGB	166, 137, 149
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.3494, 0.4631, 0.4161
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	335°, 14%, 59%
HSV	335°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	30.0503, 28.1233, 32.2339
YIQ	147.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

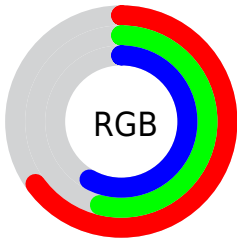
Format	Color
RYB	166, 137, 149
Decimal	10914197
CIELab	60.00, 13.04, -2.26
CIElCh	60, 13.231, 350.162
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3324, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289104277 (0xFFA68995)
YUV	147.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.3422, 1.0839

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 13.231, 350.162$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 12.816, 167.030$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.397, 349.497$, and $40, 13.225, 351.141$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 21.025, 351.271$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.580, 349.162$.

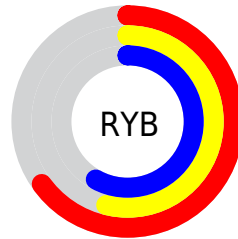
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (54%)

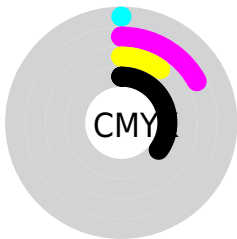
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

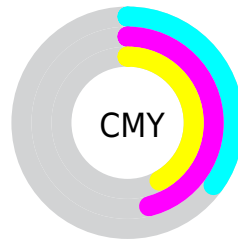


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.231, 350.162 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, 13.231, 350.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 13.231,
350.162


 60, 13.231,
350.162


 100, 13.231,
350.162


 50, 13.231,
350.162


 80, 13.231,
350.162

 40, 13.231,
350.162


 90, 13.231,
350.162


 30, 13.231,
350.162

 20, 13.231,
350.162

 10, 13.231,
350.162

 0, 13.231, 350.162

 60, 13.231,

 60, 13.231,

350.162

350.162

56, 21.025,
351.271

65, 5.580, 349.162

51, 28.835,
352.542

69, 1.844, 168.577

74, 9.006, 167.637

47, 36.450,
354.038

79, 15.893,
166.913

44, 43.576,
355.843

84, 22.510,
166.261

41, 49.851,
358.071

88, 28.869,
165.663

38, 54.904, 0.871

93, 34.988,
165.111

36, 58.488, 4.412

35, 60.746, 8.761

94, 33.132,
171.176

35, 61.307, 9.881

94, 30.680,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.231, 350.162



66, 12.816, 167.030

Rectangle

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



60, 13.231, 350.162



60, 13.231, 40.162



60, 13.231, 170.162



60, 13.231, 220.162

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.229, 350.165



84, 4.623, 348.916



59, 17.664, 312.662



44, 3.182, 348.988



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, 13.229, 350.165



75, 19.854, 350.582



60, 10.854, 27.571



33, 4.285, 349.343



31, 56.319, 9.349



2, 7.442, 352.189

Inverse Universe

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



60, 13.229, 350.165



75, 19.854, 350.582



65, 9.675, 206.638



33, 4.285, 349.343



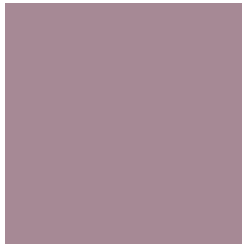
31, 56.319, 9.349



2, 7.442, 352.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.231, 350.162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

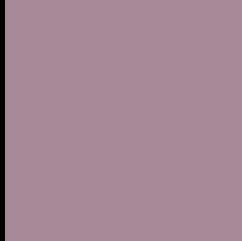
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.231, 350.162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

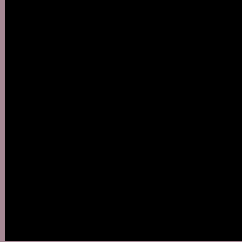
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 13.231, 350.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.231, 350.162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.231, 350.162.

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, 13.231, 350.162

Protanopia

60, 5.107, 295.015

Deuteranopia

60, 8.047, 346.138



Tritanopia
60, 12.975, 352.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.231, 350.162

Protanomaly
60, 7.780, 327.180

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.675, 348.817

Tritanomaly
60, 12.975, 352.334

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.231, 350.162

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.146, 346.708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.231, 350.162 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(166, 137, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 137, 149)  
}
```

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(166, 137, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 137, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.231, 350.162 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(166, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 137, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 137, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 137, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 137, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 137,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.231, 350.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
137, 149) }
```

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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