

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.347, 343.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.347, 343.813)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.163, 344.012)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48997
RGB	164, 137, 151
RGB Percent	64%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.3559, 0.4618, 0.4069
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	329°, 13%, 59%
HSV	329°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	29.9492, 28.1233, 33.2343
YIQ	146.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

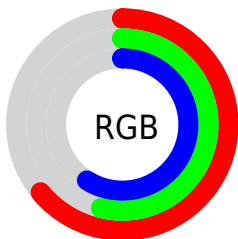
Format	Color
RYB	164, 137, 151
Decimal	10783127
CIELab	60.00, 12.65, -3.63
CIElCh	60, 13.163, 344.012
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3280, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288973207 (0xFFA48997)
YUV	146.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.0017, -0.0345

Details

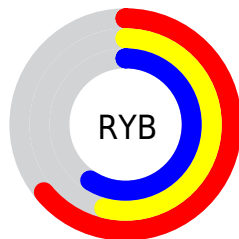
The CIELCh color $60, 13.163, 344.012$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 12.917, 161.321$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.347, 343.813$, and $40, 13.128, 344.407$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 21.322, 344.976$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.101, 343.116$.

Distribution



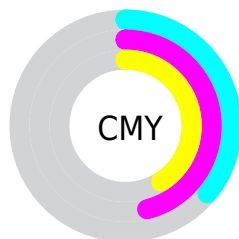
- Red (64%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.163, 344.012 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, 13.163, 344.012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 13.163,
344.012


 60, 13.163,
344.012


 100, 13.163,
344.012


 50, 13.163,
344.012


 80, 13.163,
344.012

 40, 13.163,
344.012

 90, 13.163,
344.012


 30, 13.163,
344.012

 20, 13.163,
344.012

 10, 13.163,
344.012

 0, 13.163, 344.012

 60, 13.163,

 60, 13.163,

344.012

344.012

56, 21.322,
344.976

65, 5.101, 343.116

51, 29.438,
346.052

69, 2.770, 162.528

48, 37.288,
347.284

74, 10.406,
161.721

44, 44.565,
348.726

78, 17.787,
161.047

41, 50.887,
350.460

83, 24.911,
160.430

38, 55.851,
352.596

88, 31.785,
159.860

37, 59.146,
355.273

93, 38.422,
159.329

35, 60.774,
358.613

94, 37.274,
163.108

■ 35, 61.247,
359.864

■ 94, 34.781,
168.363

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.163, 344.012



65, 12.917, 161.321

Rectangle

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



60, 13.163, 344.012



60, 13.163, 34.012



60, 13.163, 164.012



60, 13.163, 214.012

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.161, 344.015



83, 4.908, 342.989



59, 16.088, 308.664



43, 3.345, 343.052



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 13.161, 344.015



74, 19.940, 344.382



60, 10.888, 17.835



32, 4.471, 343.370



31, 56.058, 359.413



1, 6.658, 345.316

Inverse Universe

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



60, 13.161, 344.015



74, 19.940, 344.382



65, 9.872, 195.672



32, 4.471, 343.370



31, 56.058, 359.413



1, 6.658, 345.316

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.163, 344.012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

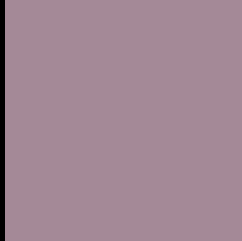
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.163, 344.012 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

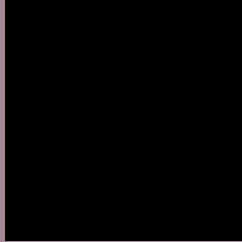
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 13.163, 344.012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.163, 344.012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.163, 344.012.

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, 13.163, 344.012

Protanopia

60, 6.217, 290.885

Deuteranopia

60, 8.803, 335.457



Tritanopia
60, 11.666, 351.821

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.163, 344.012

Protanomaly
60, 7.640, 317.597

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.328, 339.544

Tritanomaly
60, 11.928, 349.425

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.163, 344.012

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.172, 339.050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.163, 344.012 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(164, 137, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 137, 151)  
}
```

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(164, 137, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 137, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.163, 344.012 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(164, 137, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 137, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 137, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 137, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 137, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 137,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.163, 344.012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 137, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
137, 151) }
```

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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