

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.372, 23.402)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.372, 23.402) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.447, 23.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8988
RGB	170, 137, 136
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.3342, 0.4636, 0.4675
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	2°, 17%, 60%
HSV	2°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	29.8735, 28.1233, 27.0671
YIQ	146.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

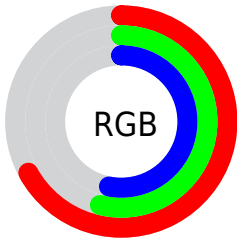
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 137, 136
Decimal	11176328
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 12.37, 5.28
CIE _{LCh}	60, 13.447, 23.119
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3512, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366408 (0xFFAA8988)
YUV	146.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 7.7470, 6.8605

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 13.447, 23.119$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 11.792, 201.153$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.727, 22.664$, and $40, 13.377, 23.832$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 20.957, 24.052$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.469, 22.395$.

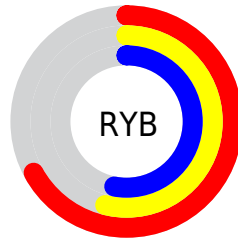
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (54%)

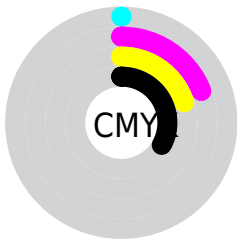
Blue (53%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (53%)

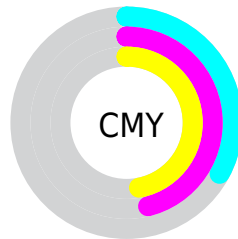


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.447, 23.119 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, 13.447, 23.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 13.447, 23.119

■ 60, 13.447, 23.119

■ 100, 13.447,
23.119

■ 50, 13.447, 23.119

■ 80, 13.447, 23.119

■ 40, 13.447, 23.119

■ 90, 13.447, 23.119

■ 30, 13.447, 23.119

■ 20, 13.447, 23.119

■ 10, 13.447, 23.119

■ 0, 13.447, 23.119

■ 60, 13.447, 23.119

■ 60, 13.447, 23.119

■ 55, 20.957, 24.052

■ 65, 6.469, 22.395

■ 51, 28.982, 25.261

■ 70, 0.016, 348.833

47, 37.439, 26.843

74, 5.957, 201.624

43, 46.178, 28.889

79, 11.487,
201.277

40, 54.958, 31.459

84, 16.625,
201.027

38, 63.416, 34.483

36, 70.865, 37.555

89, 21.417,
200.839

35, 76.568, 40.250

94, 25.906,
200.695

95, 26.814,
197.764

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.447, 23.119



67, 11.792, 201.153

Rectangle

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



60, 13.447, 23.119



60, 13.447, 73.119



60, 13.447, 203.119



60, 13.447, 253.119

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.446, 23.127



85, 4.742, 22.121



61, 22.745, 325.964



45, 3.178, 22.168



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 13.446, 23.127



74, 20.386, 23.506



64, 11.842, 74.718



33, 3.617, 22.345



30, 68.622, 39.823



1, 6.407, 21.575

Inverse Universe

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



67, 11.792, 201.153



84, 17.317, 200.994



62, 11.305, 260.063



35, 3.412, 201.617



54, 32.073, 201.042



5, 6.307, 203.022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.447, 23.119 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, 13.447, 23.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

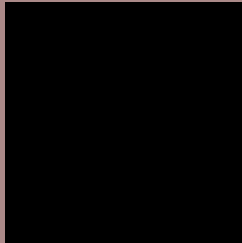
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 13.447, 23.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.447, 23.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.447, 23.119.

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, 13.447, 23.119

Protanopia

60, 2.734, 74.676

Deuteranopia

60, 9.365, 37.587



Tritanopia
60, 15.530, 357.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.447, 23.119

Protanomaly
60, 6.230, 35.587

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.820, 32.317

Tritanomaly
60, 14.407, 7.453

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.447, 23.119

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.734, 19.781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.447, 23.119 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(170, 137, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 137, 136)  
}
```

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(170, 137, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 137, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.447, 23.119 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(170, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 137, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 137, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 137, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 137, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 137,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.447, 23.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 137, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
137, 136) }
```

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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