

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.441, 30.133)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.441, 30.133) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.328, 30.316)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98985
RGB	169, 137, 133
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 52%
CMY	0.3363, 0.4618, 0.4775
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.21, 0.34
HSL	7°, 17%, 59%
HSV	7°, 21%, 66%
XYZ	29.6469, 28.1233, 26.1430
YIQ	146.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

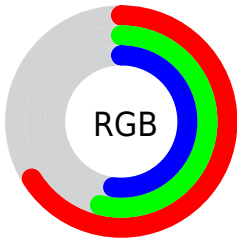
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 138, 133
Decimal	11110789
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 11.51, 6.73
CIE _{LCh}	60, 13.328, 30.316
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3533, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289300869 (0xFFA98985)
YUV	146.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 6.9844, 7.8937

Details

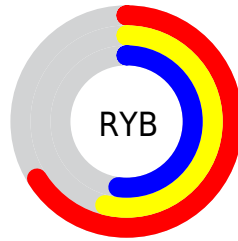
The CIELCh color $60, 13.328, 30.316$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 11.550, 209.642$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.581, 29.352$, and $40, 13.152, 29.043$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.406, 30.881$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 6.780, 29.925$.

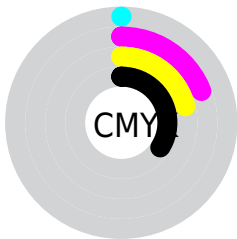
Distribution



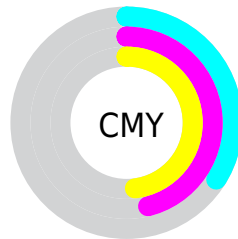
- Red (66%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.328, 30.316 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, 13.328, 30.316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 13.328, 30.316

60, 13.328, 30.316

100, 13.328,
30.316

50, 13.328, 30.316

80, 13.328, 30.316

40, 13.328, 30.316

90, 13.328, 30.316

30, 13.328, 30.316

20, 13.328, 30.316

10, 13.328, 30.316

0, 13.328, 30.316

60, 13.328, 30.316

60, 13.328, 30.316

56, 20.406, 30.881

64, 6.780, 29.925

52, 28.021, 31.663

69, 0.737, 29.105

48, 36.135, 32.734

73, 4.843, 209.749

44, 44.654, 34.149

78, 10.008,
209.651

41, 53.385, 35.926

82, 14.804,
209.647

39, 61.970, 37.967

37, 69.643, 39.882

87, 19.275,
209.693

36, 75.112, 41.428

91, 23.460,
209.774

95, 26.955,
197.756

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.328, 30.316



66, 11.550, 209.642

Rectangle

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



60, 13.328, 30.316



60, 13.328, 80.316



60, 13.328, 210.316



60, 13.328, 260.316

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.327, 30.324



84, 4.361, 29.729



60, 22.784, 328.479



44, 2.895, 29.756



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, 13.327, 30.324



74, 20.536, 30.589



65, 13.362, 82.704



33, 3.359, 29.854



31, 67.438, 41.230



2, 6.001, 28.173

Inverse Universe

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



66, 11.550, 209.642



82, 17.115, 209.671



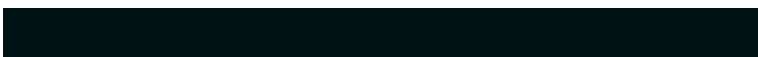
61, 13.060, 268.510



35, 3.167, 209.724



50, 29.541, 216.078



4, 5.745, 213.966

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.328, 30.316 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, 13.328, 30.316 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

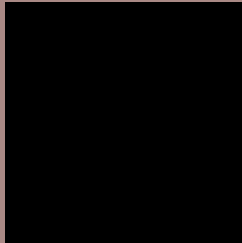
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 13.328, 30.316

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.328, 30.316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.328, 30.316.

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, 13.328, 30.316

Protanopia

60, 4.398, 82.828

Deuteranopia

60, 10.196, 42.803



Tritanopia
60, 15.530, 357.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.328, 30.316

Protanomaly
60, 6.561, 50.690

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.171, 37.843

Tritanomaly
60, 13.921, 9.271

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.328, 30.316

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.494, 34.186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.328, 30.316 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(169, 137, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 137, 133)  
}
```

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(169, 137, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 137, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.328, 30.316 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(169, 137, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 137, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 137, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.328, 30.316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 137, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
137, 133) }
```

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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