

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.456, 88.433)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.456, 88.433) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.711, 89.185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9079
RGB	155, 144, 121
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.3938, 0.4369, 0.5270
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.22, 0.39
HSL	41°, 14%, 54%
HSV	41°, 22%, 61%
XYZ	26.7782, 28.1233, 21.9806
YIQ	144.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

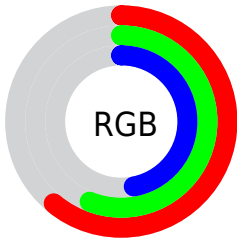
Format	Color
RYB	137, 155, 121
Decimal	10195065
CIELab	60.00, 0.20, 13.71
CIElCh	60, 13.711, 89.185
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3483, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288385145 (0xFF9B9079)
YUV	144.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -2.6717, 12.5473

Details

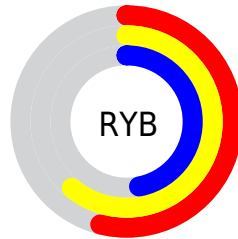
The CIELCh color $60, 13.711, 89.185$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 13.682, 274.998$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 14.039, 89.617$, and $40, 13.950, 90.874$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 20.133, 87.902$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 7.398, 90.438$.

Distribution



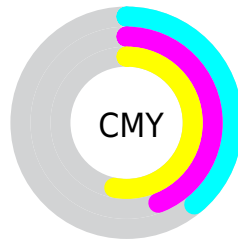
- Red (61%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.711, 89.185 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, 13.711, 89.185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 13.711, 89.185

■ 60, 13.711, 89.185

■ 100, 13.711,
89.185

■ 50, 13.711, 89.185

■ 80, 13.711, 89.185

■ 40, 13.711, 89.185

■ 90, 13.711, 89.185

■ 30, 13.711, 89.185

■ 20, 13.711, 89.185

■ 10, 13.711, 89.185

■ 0, 13.711, 89.185

■ 60, 13.711, 89.185

■ 60, 13.711, 89.185

■ 58, 20.133, 87.902

■ 62, 7.398, 90.438

■ 57, 26.629, 86.571

■ 63, 1.204, 91.517

■ 55, 33.129, 85.200

■ 65, 4.868, 272.887

■ 54, 39.499, 83.777

■ 67, 10.822,
273.985

■ 52, 45.494, 82.271

■ 69, 16.667,
275.049

■ 51, 50.704, 80.614

■ 49, 54.550, 78.681

■ 71, 22.408,
276.065

■ 48, 56.861, 76.997

■ 73, 28.055,
277.031

■ 75, 33.615,
277.948

■ 76, 36.689,
277.397

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.711, 89.185



55, 13.682, 274.998

Rectangle

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



60, 13.711, 89.185



60, 13.711, 139.185



60, 13.711, 269.185



60, 13.711, 319.185

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.712, 89.193



80, 5.334, 91.013



54, 15.142, 355.864



42, 3.496, 90.951



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 13.712, 89.193



76, 20.211, 88.613



63, 18.981, 115.149



32, 3.450, 90.770



44, 52.974, 77.250



2, 3.665, 91.011

Inverse Universe

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



55, 13.682, 274.998



68, 20.157, 275.766



52, 19.904, 298.493



30, 3.454, 273.112



23, 62.209, 296.327



1, 3.731, 272.338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.711, 89.185 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, 13.711, 89.185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

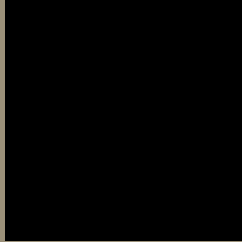
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

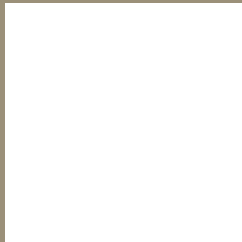
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 13.711, 89.185

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.711, 89.185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.711, 89.185.

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, 13.711, 89.185

Protanopia

60, 13.451, 92.551

Deuteranopia

60, 15.269, 58.707



Tritanopia
60, 9.675, 340.515

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.711, 89.185

Protanomaly
60, 13.575, 90.853

Deuteranomaly
60, 14.353, 71.048

Tritanomaly
60, 6.487, 29.919

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.711, 89.185

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.299, 92.043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.711, 89.185 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(155, 144, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 144, 121)  
}
```

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(155, 144, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 144, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.711, 89.185 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(155, 144, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 144, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 144, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 144, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 144, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 144,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.711, 89.185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 144, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
144, 121) }
```

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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