

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.609, 150.143)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.609, 150.143)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.626, 150.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9684
RGB	127, 150, 132
RGB Percent	50%, 59%, 52%
CMY	0.5008, 0.4105, 0.4811
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.41
HSL	133°, 10%, 54%
HSV	133°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	23.9408, 28.1233, 26.1068
YIQ	141.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

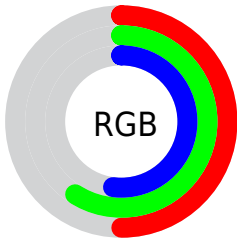
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 146, 150
Decimal	8361604
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -11.82, 6.78
CIE _{LCh}	60, 13.626, 150.136
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3063, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286551684 (0xFF7F9684)
YUV	141.0710, -4.4720, -12.3403
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -12.2219, 7.9341

Details

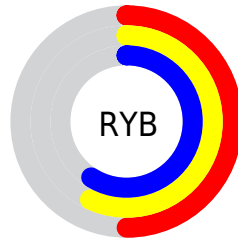
The CIELCh color $60, 13.626, 150.136$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 13.681, 332.074$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.501, 150.063$, and $40, 13.218, 150.481$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 22.569, 149.328$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 4.697, 150.864$.

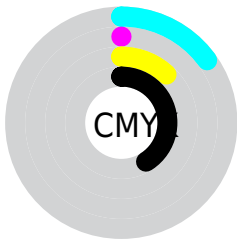
Distribution



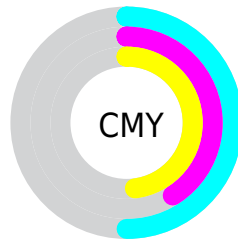
- Red (50%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.626, 150.136 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, 13.626, 150.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 13.626,
150.136


 60, 13.626,
150.136


 100, 13.626,
150.136


 50, 13.626,
150.136


 80, 13.626,
150.136

 40, 13.626,
150.136


 90, 13.626,
150.136


 30, 13.626,
150.136

 20, 13.626,
150.136

 10, 13.626,
150.136

 0, 13.626, 150.136

 60, 13.626,

 60, 13.626,

150.136

■ 59, 22.569,
149.328

■ 58, 31.399,
148.400

■ 57, 39.972,
147.331

■ 56, 48.115,
146.108

■ 55, 55.648,
144.727

■ 55, 62.386,
143.198

■ 54, 68.164,
141.563

■ 54, 72.856,
139.905

150.136

■ 61, 4.697, 150.864

■ 63, 4.131, 331.352

■ 65, 12.789,
331.920

■ 66, 21.230,
332.391

■ 68, 29.426,
332.804

■ 70, 37.362,
333.170

■ 72, 45.034,
333.497

■ 74, 52.444,
333.792

■ 54, 74.750,
139.235

■ 76, 58.215,
331.778

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.626, 150.136



56, 13.681, 332.074

Rectangle

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



60, 13.626, 150.136



60, 13.626, 200.136



60, 13.626, 330.136



60, 13.626, 20.136

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.628, 150.135



78, 5.500, 150.880



61, 13.019, 117.651



42, 3.784, 150.832



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 13.628, 150.135



76, 19.942, 149.900



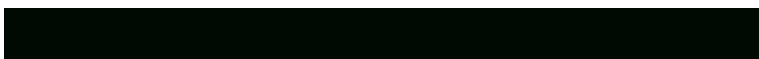
60, 9.513, 175.768



31, 4.947, 150.584



50, 69.883, 139.380



2, 4.313, 151.144

Inverse Universe

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



56, 13.681, 332.074



70, 20.029, 332.274



56, 9.954, 358.566



29, 4.964, 331.674



31, 62.025, 338.908



1, 4.314, 331.138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.626, 150.136 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, 13.626, 150.136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

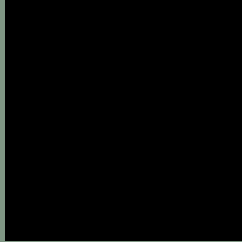
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 13.626, 150.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.626, 150.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.626, 150.136.

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, 13.626, 150.136

Protanopia
60, 8.773, 93.069

Deuteranopia
60, 9.603, 33.750



Tritanopia
60, 8.175, 248.717

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.626, 150.136

Protanomaly
60, 9.146, 119.252

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.598, 84.138

Tritanomaly
60, 6.746, 203.659

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.626, 150.136

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.636, 152.040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.626, 150.136 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(127, 150, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 150, 132)  
}
```

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(127, 150, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 150, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.626, 150.136 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(127, 150, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 150, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 150, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 150, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 150, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 150,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.626, 150.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 150, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
150, 132) }
```

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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