

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.694, 357.814)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.694, 357.814)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.844, 356.966)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88892
RGB	168, 136, 146
RGB Percent	66%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.3401, 0.4656, 0.4264
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	341°, 16%, 60%
HSV	341°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	30.2594, 28.1233, 31.1381
YIQ	146.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

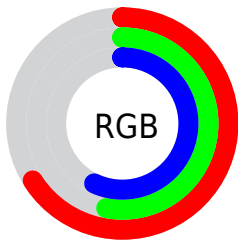
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 136, 146
Decimal	11045010
CIE Lab	60.00, 13.82, -0.73
CIE LCh	60, 13.844, 356.966
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3380, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235090 (0xFFA88892)
YUV	146.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 9.0459, 2.3091

Details

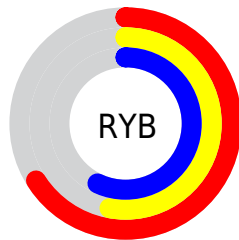
The CIELCh color $60, 13.844, 356.966$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 13.145, 173.359$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.941, 355.817$, and $40, 14.148, 356.246$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 21.450, 358.206$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.443, 355.881$.

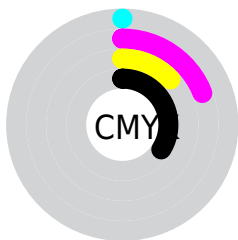
Distribution



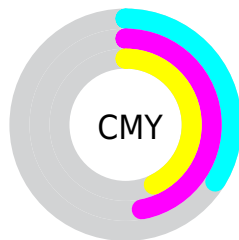
- Red (66%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.844, 356.966 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, 13.844, 356.966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 13.844,
356.966


 60, 13.844,
356.966

 100, 13.844,
356.966


 50, 13.844,
356.966

 80, 13.844,
356.966

 40, 13.844,
356.966


 90, 13.844,
356.966


 30, 13.844,
356.966

 20, 13.844,
356.966

 10, 13.844,
356.966

 0, 13.844, 356.966

 60, 13.844,

 60, 13.844,

356.966

356.966

55, 21.450,
358.206

65, 6.443, 355.881

51, 29.143,
359.663

69, 0.680, 175.636

74, 7.501, 174.262

47, 36.727, 1.421

79, 14.016,
173.505

44, 43.922, 3.588

84, 20.237,

40, 50.393, 6.307

172.834

38, 55.822, 9.743

89, 26.181,
172.228

36, 60.044, 14.043

94, 31.871,
171.674

35, 63.385, 19.069

35, 63.731, 19.550

94, 29.524,
181.114

95, 27.646,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.844, 356.966



66, 13.145, 173.359

Rectangle

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



60, 13.844, 356.966



60, 13.844, 46.966



60, 13.844, 176.966



60, 13.844, 226.966

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.842, 356.970



84, 5.287, 355.569



60, 19.923, 315.990



44, 3.505, 355.636



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, 13.842, 356.970



74, 20.915, 357.491



61, 11.146, 37.404



33, 4.045, 355.909



31, 57.789, 18.888



2, 7.089, 358.150

Inverse Universe

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



60, 13.842, 356.970



74, 20.915, 357.491



65, 9.846, 218.115



33, 4.045, 355.909



31, 57.789, 18.888



2, 7.089, 358.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.844, 356.966 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, 13.844, 356.966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

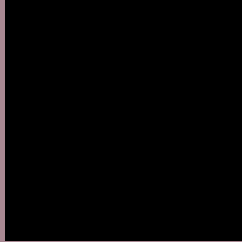
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 13.844, 356.966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.844, 356.966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.844, 356.966.

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, 13.844, 356.966

Protanopia

60, 4.042, 301.521

Deuteranopia

60, 7.849, 354.704



Tritanopia
60, 14.055, 354.841

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.844, 356.966

Protanomaly
60, 6.801, 338.488

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.890, 356.983

Tritanomaly
60, 14.055, 354.841

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.844, 356.966

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.216, 354.323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.844, 356.966 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(168, 136, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 136, 146)  
}
```

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(168, 136, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 136, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.844, 356.966 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(168, 136, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 136, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 136, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 136, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 136, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 136,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.844, 356.966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 136, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
136, 146) }
```

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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