

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.712, 41.248)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.712, 41.248) contains.

CIELCh(60, 13.854, 41.811)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 13.854, 41.811)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98A81
RGB	169, 138, 129
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 51%
CMY	0.3380, 0.4595, 0.4948
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.24, 0.34
HSL	14°, 19%, 58%
HSV	14°, 24%, 66%
XYZ	29.3387, 28.1233, 24.5920
YIQ	146.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

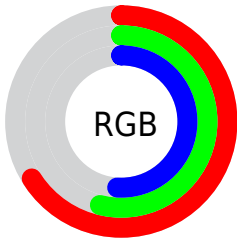
Format	Color
RYB	169, 141, 129
Decimal	11111041
CIELab	60.00, 10.33, 9.24
CIElCh	60, 13.854, 41.811
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3576, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301121 (0xFFA98A81)
YUV	146.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 5.9468, 9.6277

Details

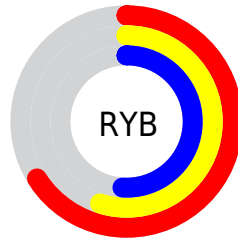
The CIELCh color $60, 13.854, 41.811$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $64, 11.891, 223.685$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 13.995, 40.161$, and $40, 13.720, 41.480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.523, 41.775$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 7.688, 41.972$.

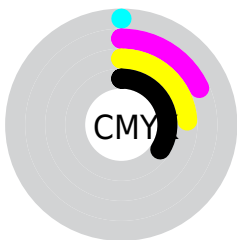
Distribution



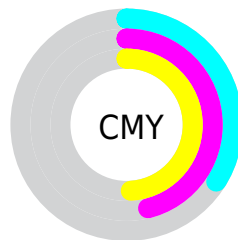
- Red (66%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.854, 41.811 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, 13.854, 41.811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 13.854, 41.811

60, 13.854, 41.811

100, 13.854,
41.811

50, 13.854, 41.811

80, 13.854, 41.811

40, 13.854, 41.811

90, 13.854, 41.811

30, 13.854, 41.811

20, 13.854, 41.811

10, 13.854, 41.811

0, 13.854, 41.811

60, 13.854, 41.811

60, 13.854, 41.811

56, 20.523, 41.775

64, 7.688, 41.972

53, 27.717, 41.879

68, 1.989, 42.070

49, 35.427, 42.165

72, 3.285, 222.795

46, 43.587, 42.648

76, 8.182, 223.103

43, 52.028, 43.297

80, 12.744,
223.511

41, 60.355, 43.961

84, 17.012,
223.952

39, 67.703, 44.234

37, 71.896, 44.508

88, 21.022,
224.409

91, 23.744,
213.991

95, 27.072,
197.748

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.854, 41.811



64, 11.891, 223.685

Rectangle

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



60, 13.854, 41.811



60, 13.854, 91.811



60, 13.854, 221.811



60, 13.854, 271.811

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.853, 41.820



84, 4.739, 42.083



59, 23.347, 332.617



44, 3.081, 42.076



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, 13.853, 41.820



74, 20.662, 41.782



65, 16.509, 92.031



34, 3.115, 42.052



33, 64.810, 44.654



2, 5.589, 38.746

Inverse Universe

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



64, 11.891, 223.685



80, 17.120, 224.059



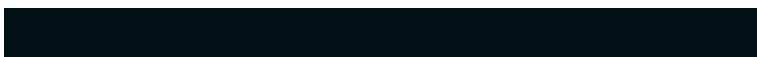
58, 16.641, 278.232



34, 2.948, 222.888



45, 29.665, 240.158



4, 5.395, 230.428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.854, 41.811 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

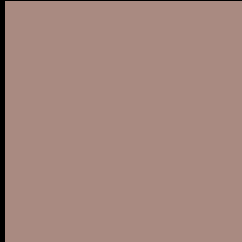
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.854, 41.811 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

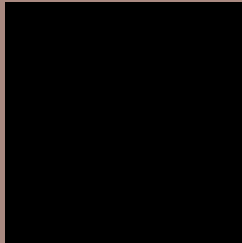
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 13.854, 41.811

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.854, 41.811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.854, 41.811.

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, 13.854, 41.811

Protanopia

60, 7.160, 89.643

Deuteranopia

60, 12.164, 47.677



Tritanopia
60, 15.530, 357.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.854, 41.811

Protanomaly
60, 8.708, 64.876

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.542, 46.813

Tritanomaly
60, 13.856, 11.557

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.854, 41.811

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.675, 40.824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.854, 41.811 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, 138, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 138, 129)  
}
```

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, 138, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 138, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.854, 41.811 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, 138, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 138, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 138, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 138, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.854, 41.811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 138, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
138, 129) }
```

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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