

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 13.983, 290.852)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 13.983, 290.852)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 13.566, 290.170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8FA7
RGB	142, 143, 167
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.4437, 0.4398, 0.3457
CMYK	0.15, 0.14, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	238°, 12%, 61%
HSV	238°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	27.8919, 28.1233, 40.4447
YIQ	145.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

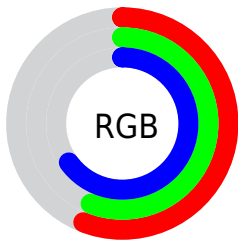
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 143, 167
Decimal	9342887
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 4.68, -12.73
CIE _{LCh}	60, 13.566, 290.170
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2892, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287532967 (0xFF8E8FA7)
YUV	145.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 1.0770, -8.0958

Details

The CIELCh color `60, 13.566, 290.170` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `68, 13.152, 107.062`, and the grayscale version is `60, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 13.325, 289.873`, and `40, 13.417, 290.576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 23.064, 291.493`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `66, 4.431, 289.047`.

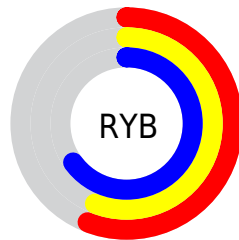
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

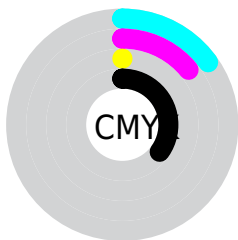
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (65%)

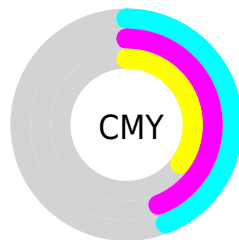


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 13.566, 290.170 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, 13.566, 290.170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 13.566,
290.170

■ 60, 13.566,
290.170

■ 100, 13.566,
290.170

■ 50, 13.566,
290.170

■ 80, 13.566,
290.170

■ 40, 13.566,
290.170

■ 90, 13.566,
290.170

■ 30, 13.566,
290.170

■ 20, 13.566,
290.170

■ 10, 13.566,
290.170

■ 0, 13.566, 290.170

■ 60, 13.566,

■ 60, 13.566,

290.170

54, 23.064,
291.493

49, 32.956,
293.047

43, 43.258,
294.851

38, 53.949,
296.904

32, 64.891,
299.157

28, 75.690,
301.472

24, 85.484,
303.604

21, 92.914,
305.231

290.170

66, 4.431, 289.047

71, 4.366, 108.052

77, 12.851,
107.238

82, 21.046,
106.533

88, 28.969,
105.924

93, 36.639,
105.395

98, 44.047,
106.797

98, 44.061,
106.811

■ 20, 95.494,
305.742

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 13.566, 290.170



68, 13.152, 107.062

Rectangle

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



60, 13.566, 290.170



60, 13.566, 340.170



60, 13.566, 110.170



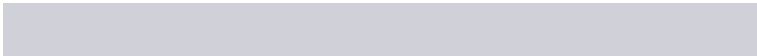
60, 13.566, 160.170

Sweetspot

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



60, 13.565, 290.167



84, 4.397, 288.957



67, 9.176, 194.321



44, 3.153, 289.029



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, 13.565, 290.167



74, 20.295, 290.587



61, 14.773, 308.013



33, 5.106, 289.505



17, 87.137, 305.658



1, 9.229, 288.770

Inverse Universe

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



61, 9.996, 17.164



76, 15.041, 17.482



67, 14.446, 126.618



33, 3.725, 16.658



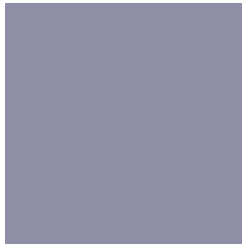
30, 67.604, 37.745



1, 6.585, 16.534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 13.566, 290.170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

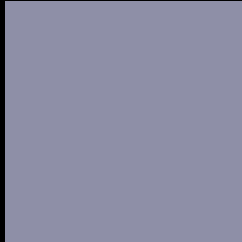
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.566, 290.170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

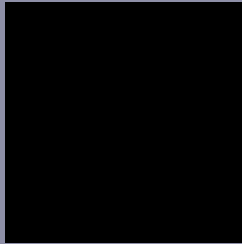
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

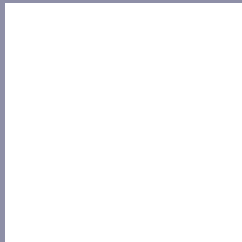
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 13.566, 290.170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.566, 290.170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 13.566, 290.170.

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, 13.566, 290.170

Protanopia

60, 13.591, 287.137

Deuteranopia

60, 14.979, 301.639



Tritanopia
60, 6.450, 274.084

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 13.566, 290.170

Protanomaly
60, 13.574, 288.649

Deuteranomaly
60, 14.242, 297.625

Tritanomaly
60, 9.087, 284.202

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 13.566, 290.170

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.088, 290.761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 13.566, 290.170 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(142, 143, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 143, 167)  
}
```

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(142, 143, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 143, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.566, 290.170 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(142, 143, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 143, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 143, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 143, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 143,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 13.566, 290.170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 143, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
143, 167) }
```

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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