

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 14.121, 323.744)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 14.121, 323.744)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 14.147, 323.817)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 14.147, 323.817)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8A9F
RGB	158, 138, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.3788, 0.4572, 0.3748
CMYK	0.01, 0.13, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	297°, 10%, 58%
HSV	297°, 13%, 63%
XYZ	29.6241, 28.1233, 36.8580
YIQ	146.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

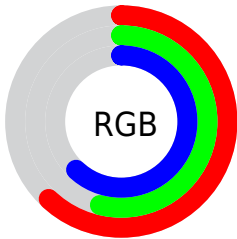
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 138, 159
Decimal	10390175
CIE Lab	60.00, 11.42, -8.35
CIE LCh	60, 14.147, 323.817
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3131, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580255 (0xFF9E8A9F)
YUV	146.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 6.9077, -4.0858

Details

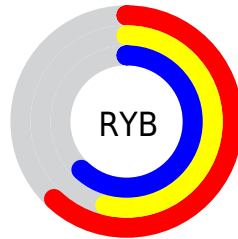
The CIELCh color $60, 14.147, 323.817$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 14.113, 142.447$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 14.663, 323.817$, and $40, 14.468, 323.988$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 24.962, 324.327$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.391, 323.264$.

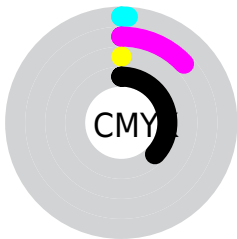
Distribution



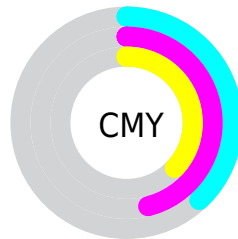
- Red (62%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 14.147, 323.817 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, 14.147, 323.817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 14.147,
323.817


 60, 14.147,
323.817


 100, 14.147,
323.817


 50, 14.147,
323.817


 80, 14.147,
323.817

 40, 14.147,
323.817


 90, 14.147,
323.817


 30, 14.147,
323.817

 20, 14.147,
323.817

 10, 14.147,
323.817

 0, 14.147, 323.817

 60, 14.147,

 60, 14.147,

323.817

323.817

56, 24.962,
324.327

64, 3.391, 323.264

52, 35.671,
324.819

69, 7.187, 142.858

48, 46.027,
325.278

73, 17.519,
142.359

45, 55.708,
325.686

78, 27.567,
141.894

42, 64.323,
326.022

82, 37.315,
141.455

40, 71.456,
326.266

87, 46.758,
141.043

38, 76.753,
326.401

91, 55.903,
140.659

37, 80.035,
326.417

93, 58.610,
140.417

■ 36, 81.542,
326.386

■ 93, 58.466,
140.232

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 14.147, 323.817



64, 14.113, 142.447

Rectangle

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



60, 14.147, 323.817



60, 14.147, 13.817



60, 14.147, 143.817



60, 14.147, 193.817

Sweetspot

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



60, 14.145, 323.817



81, 5.274, 323.323



59, 11.336, 289.527



43, 3.779, 323.367



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 14.145, 323.817



75, 21.240, 323.978



60, 10.481, 342.064



31, 6.015, 323.611



32, 75.227, 326.403



1, 7.797, 322.863

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.417, 16.395



74, 12.761, 16.686



64, 10.344, 160.029



31, 3.537, 16.045



29, 65.481, 37.245



1, 4.486, 15.653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 14.147, 323.817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

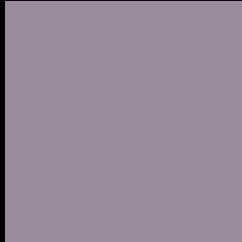
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.147, 323.817 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, 14.147, 323.817

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.147, 323.817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.147, 323.817.

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, 14.147, 323.817

Protanopia

60, 10.744, 287.473

Deuteranopia

60, 11.040, 313.306



Tritanopia
60, 9.082, 337.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 14.147, 323.817

Protanomaly
60, 11.564, 302.531

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.031, 317.372

Tritanomaly
60, 11.229, 331.617

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 14.147, 323.817

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.282, 321.211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 14.147, 323.817 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(158, 138, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 138, 159)  
}
```

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(158, 138, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 138, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.147, 323.817 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(158, 138, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 138, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 138, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 138, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.147, 323.817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 138, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
138, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor