

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 14.184, 349.807)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 14.184, 349.807)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 14.193, 349.934)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78895
RGB	167, 136, 149
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.3439, 0.4655, 0.4145
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	335°, 15%, 60%
HSV	335°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	30.2993, 28.1233, 32.3938
YIQ	146.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

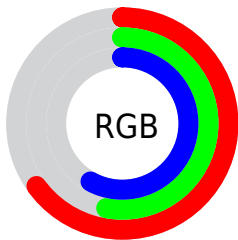
Format	Color
RYB	167, 136, 149
Decimal	10979477
CIELab	60.00, 13.97, -2.48
CIElCh	60, 14.193, 349.934
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3336, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289169557 (0xFFA78895)
YUV	146.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 9.1802, 0.9052

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 14.193, 349.934$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 13.731, 166.596$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 14.307, 349.286$, and $40, 14.255, 350.910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 22.071, 351.052$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.445, 348.933$.

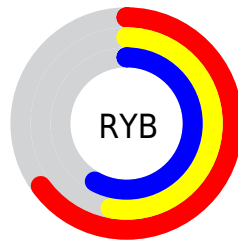
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (53%)

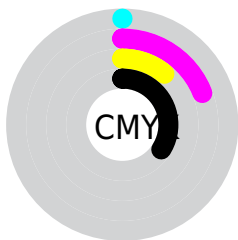
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

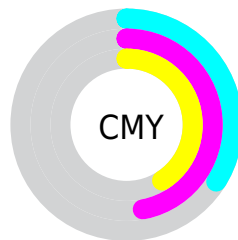


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 14.193, 349.934 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, 14.193, 349.934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 14.193,
349.934


 60, 14.193,
349.934


 100, 14.193,
349.934


 50, 14.193,
349.934


 80, 14.193,
349.934

 40, 14.193,
349.934


 90, 14.193,
349.934


 30, 14.193,
349.934

 20, 14.193,
349.934

 10, 14.193,
349.934

 0, 14.193, 349.934

 60, 14.193,

 60, 14.193,

349.934

349.934

56, 22.071,
351.052

65, 6.445, 348.933

51, 29.941,
352.335

69, 1.083, 168.477

74, 8.352, 167.389

47, 37.580,
353.849

79, 15.345,
166.657

44, 44.681,
355.677

84, 22.066,
165.999

41, 50.873,
357.937

89, 28.526,
165.396

38, 55.787, 0.780

93, 34.742,
164.840

37, 59.192, 4.376

94, 32.669,
171.156

36, 61.340, 8.740

35, 61.662, 9.385

94, 30.228,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 14.193, 349.934



66, 13.731, 166.596

Rectangle

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



60, 14.193, 349.934



60, 14.193, 39.934



60, 14.193, 169.934



60, 14.193, 219.934

Sweetspot

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



60, 14.191, 349.937



83, 5.575, 348.690



59, 18.821, 312.157



44, 3.731, 348.753



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, 14.191, 349.937



74, 20.888, 350.351



60, 11.814, 26.149



33, 4.299, 349.007



31, 56.293, 8.822



2, 7.463, 351.881

Inverse Universe

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



60, 14.191, 349.937



74, 20.888, 350.351



66, 10.455, 204.886



33, 4.299, 349.007



31, 56.293, 8.822



2, 7.463, 351.881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 14.193, 349.934 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

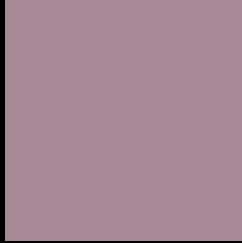
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.193, 349.934 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

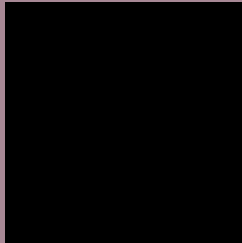
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 14.193, 349.934

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.193, 349.934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.193, 349.934.

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, 14.193, 349.934

Protanopia

60, 5.670, 294.643

Deuteranopia

60, 8.367, 342.926



Tritanopia
60, 13.099, 355.419

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 14.193, 349.934

Protanomaly
60, 7.780, 327.180

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.296, 347.332

Tritanomaly
60, 13.326, 353.206

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 14.193, 349.934

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.146, 346.708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 14.193, 349.934 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(167, 136, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 136, 149)  
}
```

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(167, 136, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 136, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.193, 349.934 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

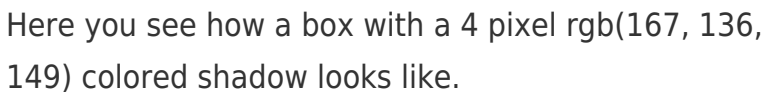
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 136, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 136, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 136, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 136, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 136, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 136, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.193, 349.934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 136, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
136, 149) }
```

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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