

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 14.270, 15.568)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 14.270, 15.568) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 14.210, 16.359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB888A
RGB	171, 136, 138
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.3292, 0.4664, 0.4586
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	357°, 17%, 60%
HSV	357°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	30.2089, 28.1233, 27.9004
YIQ	146.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

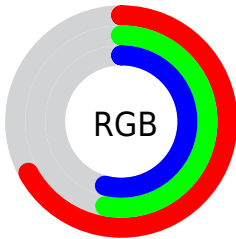
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 136, 138
Decimal	11241610
CIE Lab	60.00, 13.63, 4.00
CIE LCh	60, 14.210, 16.359
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3503, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289431690 (0xFFAB888A)
YUV	146.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.8761, 5.9289

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 14.210, 16.359$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 12.625, 193.336$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 14.460, 16.367$, and $40, 14.170, 16.592$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 21.869, 17.549$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 7.015, 15.395$.

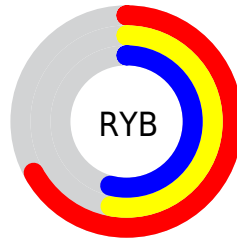
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

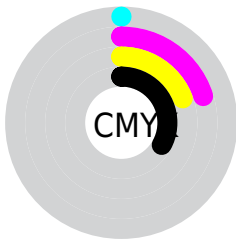
Blue (54%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (54%)

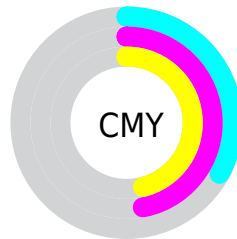


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 14.210, 16.359 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, 14.210, 16.359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 14.210, 16.359

60, 14.210, 16.359

100, 14.210,
16.359

50, 14.210, 16.359

80, 14.210, 16.359

40, 14.210, 16.359

90, 14.210, 16.359

30, 14.210, 16.359

20, 14.210, 16.359

10, 14.210, 16.359

0, 14.210, 16.359

60, 14.210, 16.359

60, 14.210, 16.359

55, 21.869, 17.549

65, 7.015, 15.395

51, 29.939, 19.041

70, 0.300, 13.090

47, 38.294, 20.945

75, 5.956, 194.163

43, 46.734, 23.378

80, 11.786,
193.603

40, 54.997, 26.444

85, 17.231,
193.151

38, 62.789, 30.150

36, 69.729, 34.234

90, 22.332,
192.768

35, 75.067, 37.558

95, 26.830,
193.274

95, 26.468,
197.785

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 14.210, 16.359



67, 12.625, 193.336

Rectangle

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



60, 14.210, 16.359



60, 14.210, 66.359



60, 14.210, 196.359



60, 14.210, 246.359

Sweetspot

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



60, 14.208, 16.366



85, 4.896, 14.995



61, 23.203, 323.650



45, 3.281, 15.054



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 14.208, 16.366



73, 21.815, 16.923



64, 11.713, 65.620



34, 3.823, 15.291



31, 67.932, 37.124



2, 7.826, 15.537

Inverse Universe

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



60, 14.208, 16.366



73, 21.815, 16.923



63, 10.858, 250.576



34, 3.823, 15.291



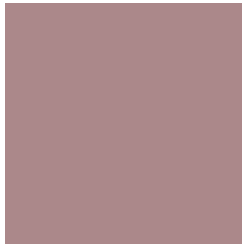
31, 67.932, 37.124



2, 7.826, 15.537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 14.210, 16.359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

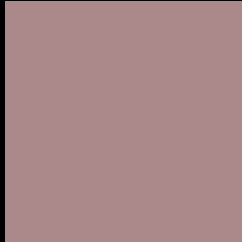
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.210, 16.359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

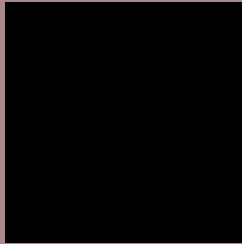
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 14.210, 16.359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.210, 16.359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.210, 16.359.

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, 14.210, 16.359

Protanopia

60, 1.656, 39.147

Deuteranopia

60, 9.039, 30.924



Tritanopia
60, 15.725, 0.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 14.210, 16.359

Protanomaly
60, 5.954, 19.928

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.581, 26.474

Tritanomaly
60, 15.320, 6.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 14.210, 16.359

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.156, 13.591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 14.210, 16.359 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(171, 136, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 136, 138)  
}
```

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(171, 136, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 136, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.210, 16.359 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(171, 136, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 136, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 136, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 136, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 136, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 136,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.210, 16.359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 136, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
136, 138) }
```

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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