

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 14.279, 46.767)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 14.279, 46.767) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 14.379, 45.798)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98A7F
RGB	169, 138, 127
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 50%
CMY	0.3375, 0.4590, 0.5021
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	16°, 20%, 58%
HSV	16°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	29.2603, 28.1233, 23.9484
YIQ	146.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

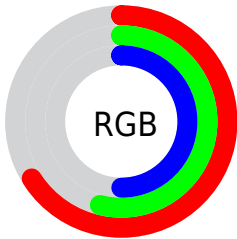
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 142, 127
Decimal	11111039
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 10.02, 10.31
CIE _{LCh}	60, 14.379, 45.798
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3598, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301119 (0xFFA98A7F)
YUV	146.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 5.6830, 10.3473

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 14.379, 45.798$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $63, 12.328, 228.690$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 14.449, 43.990$, and $40, 14.306, 45.752$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.984, 45.561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 8.262, 46.144$.

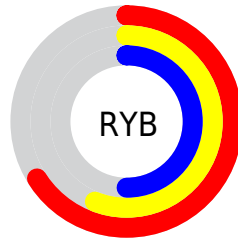
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

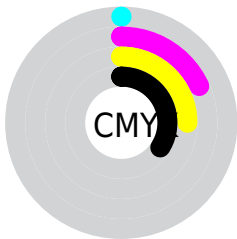
Blue (50%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (50%)

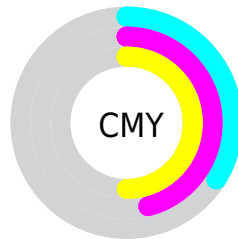


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 14.379, 45.798 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, 14.379, 45.798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 14.379, 45.798

60, 14.379, 45.798

100, 14.379,
45.798

50, 14.379, 45.798

80, 14.379, 45.798

40, 14.379, 45.798

90, 14.379, 45.798

30, 14.379, 45.798

20, 14.379, 45.798

10, 14.379, 45.798

0, 14.379, 45.798

60, 14.379, 45.798

60, 14.379, 45.798

56, 20.984, 45.561

64, 8.262, 46.144

53, 28.099, 45.441

67, 2.598, 46.464

50, 35.716, 45.471

71, 2.657, 227.315

47, 43.768, 45.653

75, 7.546, 227.743

44, 52.070, 45.940

79, 12.112,
228.286

41, 60.197, 46.160

83, 16.395,
228.856

39, 67.246, 45.898

38, 70.670, 45.933

87, 20.428,
229.436

90, 23.002,
221.325

94, 25.534,
203.491

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 14.379, 45.798



63, 12.328, 228.690

Rectangle

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



60, 14.379, 45.798



60, 14.379, 95.798



60, 14.379, 225.798



60, 14.379, 275.798

Sweetspot

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



60, 14.378, 45.807



84, 4.670, 46.416



58, 23.956, 333.976



44, 3.037, 46.399



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, 14.378, 45.807



74, 21.947, 45.653



65, 17.908, 94.270



34, 3.070, 46.347



33, 63.736, 46.191



2, 5.501, 42.466

Inverse Universe

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



63, 12.328, 228.690



79, 18.075, 229.284



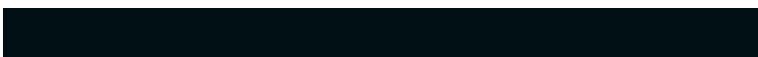
57, 18.208, 280.662



34, 2.913, 227.498



43, 30.743, 247.781



4, 5.383, 235.664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 14.379, 45.798 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, 14.379, 45.798 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

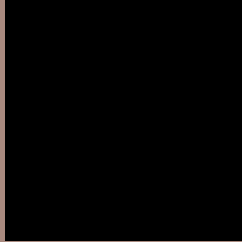
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 14.379, 45.798

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.379, 45.798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.379, 45.798.

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, 14.379, 45.798

Protanopia

60, 8.361, 89.409

Deuteranopia

60, 12.783, 51.936



Tritanopia
60, 15.530, 357.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 14.379, 45.798

Protanomaly
60, 9.841, 67.539

Deuteranomaly
60, 13.148, 50.986

Tritanomaly
60, 13.815, 13.861

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 14.379, 45.798

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.914, 46.885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 14.379, 45.798 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, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 138, 127)  
}
```

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, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 138, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.379, 45.798 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 138, 127) }
```

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, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 138, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.379, 45.798 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
138, 127) }
```

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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