

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 14.540, 322.712)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 14.540, 322.712)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 14.619, 322.617)	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, 14.619, 322.617)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8AA0
RGB	158, 138, 160
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 63%
CMY	0.3791, 0.4575, 0.3712
CMYK	0.01, 0.14, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	295°, 10%, 59%
HSV	295°, 14%, 63%
XYZ	29.6760, 28.1233, 37.2751
YIQ	146.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

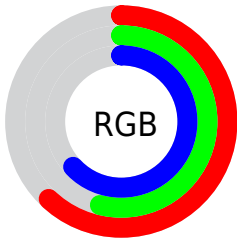
Format	Color
RYB	158, 138, 160
Decimal	10390176
CIELab	60.00, 11.62, -8.88
CIElCh	60, 14.619, 322.617
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3121, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580256 (0xFF9E8AA0)
YUV	146.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 7.0822, -4.5522

Details

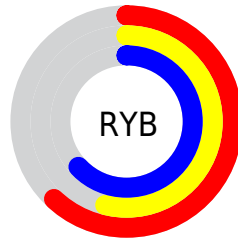
The CIELCh color **60, 14.619, 322.617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 14.567, 141.259**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 15.108, 322.716**, and **40, 14.975, 322.727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 25.369, 323.103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 3.941, 322.098**.

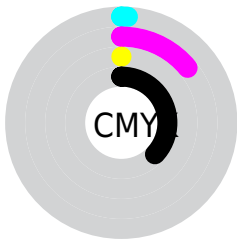
Distribution



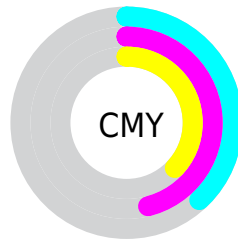
- Red (62%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 14.619, 322.617 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, 14.619, 322.617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 14.619,
322.617

■ 60, 14.619,
322.617

■ 100, 14.619,
322.617

■ 50, 14.619,
322.617

■ 80, 14.619,
322.617

■ 40, 14.619,
322.617

■ 90, 14.619,
322.617

■ 30, 14.619,
322.617

■ 20, 14.619,
322.617

■ 10, 14.619,
322.617

■ 0, 14.619, 322.617

■ 60, 14.619,

■ 60, 14.619,

322.617

56, 25.369,
323.103

52, 36.035,
323.571

48, 46.380,
324.004

45, 56.088,
324.382

41, 64.766,
324.679

39, 71.984,
324.868

37, 77.362,
324.926

36, 80.691,
324.837

322.617

64, 3.941, 322.098

69, 6.553, 141.708

73, 16.803,
141.233

78, 26.773,
140.795

82, 36.449,
140.384

87, 45.829,
140.000

92, 54.920,
139.643

93, 57.186,
139.277

■ 35, 82.160,
324.739

■ 93, 56.913,
138.896

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 14.619, 322.617



64, 14.567, 141.259

Rectangle

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



60, 14.619, 322.617



60, 14.619, 12.617



60, 14.619, 142.617



60, 14.619, 192.617

Sweetspot

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



60, 14.617, 322.617



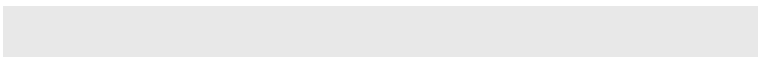
82, 5.256, 322.119



59, 11.249, 287.350



43, 3.729, 322.161



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, 14.617, 322.617



75, 21.184, 322.744



60, 11.357, 339.637



31, 5.936, 322.393



31, 75.475, 324.772



1, 7.672, 321.428

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.856, 12.993



75, 12.925, 13.253



64, 11.237, 157.603



31, 3.554, 12.558



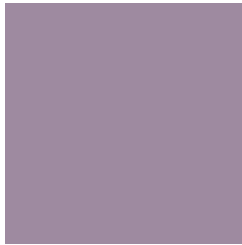
29, 64.025, 35.344



1, 4.515, 12.273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 14.619, 322.617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

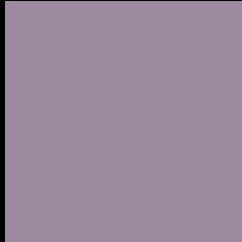
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.619, 322.617 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

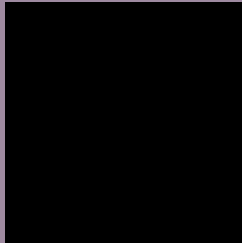
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 14.619, 322.617

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.619, 322.617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.619, 322.617.

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, 14.619, 322.617

Protanopia

60, 11.306, 287.741

Deuteranopia

60, 11.563, 312.263



Tritanopia
60, 9.082, 337.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 14.619, 322.617

Protanomaly
60, 12.118, 302.048

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.537, 316.236

Tritanomaly
60, 10.982, 330.048

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 14.619, 322.617

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, 14.619, 322.617 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, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 138, 160)  
}
```

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, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 138, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.619, 322.617 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 138, 160) }
```

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, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 138, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.619, 322.617 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
138, 160) }
```

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