

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 14.948, 49.060)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 14.948, 49.060) contains.

CIELCh(60, 14.972, 49.475)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 14.972, 49.475)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98A7D
RGB	169, 138, 125
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.3370, 0.4585, 0.5095
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.26, 0.34
HSL	18°, 20%, 58%
HSV	18°, 26%, 66%
XYZ	29.1833, 28.1233, 23.3158
YIQ	145.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

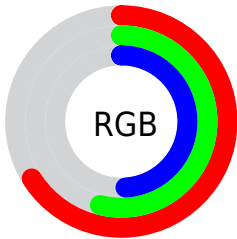
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 143, 125
Decimal	11111037
CIE Lab	60.00, 9.73, 11.38
CIE LCh	60, 14.972, 49.475
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3620, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301117 (0xFFA98A7D)
YUV	145.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 5.4238, 11.0545

Details

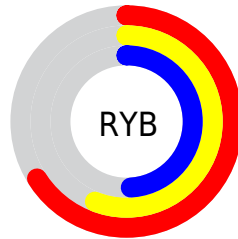
The CIELCh color $60, 14.972, 49.475$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $63, 12.850, 233.358$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 14.966, 47.563$, and $40, 14.970, 49.647$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 21.540, 49.058$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 8.874, 49.986$.

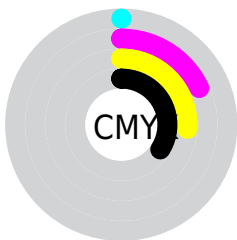
Distribution



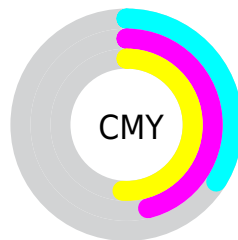
- Red (66%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 14.972, 49.475 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, 14.972, 49.475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 14.972, 49.475

60, 14.972, 49.475

100, 14.972,
49.475

50, 14.972, 49.475

80, 14.972, 49.475

40, 14.972, 49.475

90, 14.972, 49.475

30, 14.972, 49.475

20, 14.972, 49.475

10, 14.972, 49.475

0, 14.972, 49.475

60, 14.972, 49.475

60, 14.972, 49.475

57, 21.540, 49.058

64, 8.874, 49.986

53, 28.601, 48.738

67, 3.214, 50.487

50, 36.141, 48.538

71, 2.051, 231.482

47, 44.087, 48.451

74, 6.963, 231.997

44, 52.238, 48.414

78, 11.564,
232.657

42, 60.125, 48.233

82, 15.891,
233.338

40, 66.863, 47.529

39, 69.494, 47.432

85, 19.977,
234.023

89, 22.656,
228.338

92, 24.246,
210.032

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 14.972, 49.475



63, 12.850, 233.358

Rectangle

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



60, 14.972, 49.475



60, 14.972, 99.475



60, 14.972, 229.475



60, 14.972, 279.475

Sweetspot

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



60, 14.971, 49.484



84, 5.314, 50.395



58, 24.526, 335.409



44, 3.792, 50.323



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, 14.971, 49.484



74, 22.510, 49.237



66, 19.384, 96.362



34, 3.044, 50.339



34, 62.694, 47.772



3, 5.441, 45.939

Inverse Universe

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



63, 12.850, 233.358



78, 18.614, 234.061



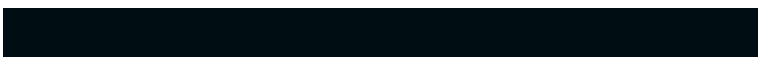
57, 19.882, 282.923



34, 2.898, 231.762



41, 32.145, 254.307



3, 5.410, 240.248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 14.972, 49.475 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

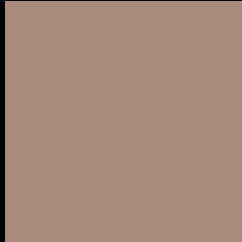
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.972, 49.475 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

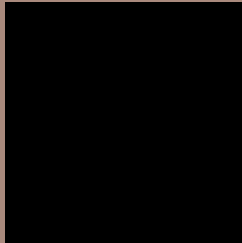
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 14.972, 49.475

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.972, 49.475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 14.972, 49.475.

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, 14.972, 49.475

Protanopia

60, 9.432, 91.524

Deuteranopia

60, 13.820, 54.759



Tritanopia
60, 15.530, 357.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 14.972, 49.475

Protanomaly
60, 10.730, 71.309

Deuteranomaly
60, 14.175, 53.801

Tritanomaly
60, 13.797, 16.176

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 14.972, 49.475

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.205, 52.320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 14.972, 49.475 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, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 138, 125)  
}
```

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, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 138, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.972, 49.475 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 138, 125) }
```

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, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 138, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 14.972, 49.475 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
138, 125) }
```

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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