

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 15.218, 332.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 15.218, 332.473)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 15.093, 332.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3899D
RGB	163, 137, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.3607, 0.4626, 0.3842
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	314°, 12%, 59%
HSV	314°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	30.1473, 28.1233, 35.7497
YIQ	147.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

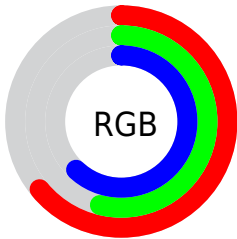
Format	Color
RYB	163, 137, 157
Decimal	10717597
CIELab	60.00, 13.40, -6.94
CIElCh	60, 15.093, 332.622
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3206, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288907677 (0xFFA3899D)
YUV	147.0540, 4.9034, 13.9846
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.6686, -2.8467

Details

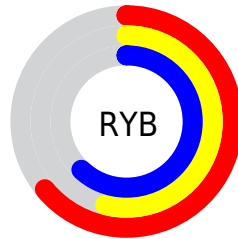
The CIELCh color $60, 15.093, 332.622$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 15.024, 150.557$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.555, 331.825$, and $40, 15.200, 332.116$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 24.617, 333.301$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 5.593, 331.950$.

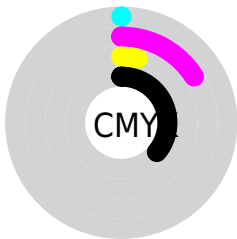
Distribution



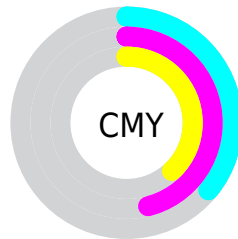
- Red (64%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 15.093, 332.622 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, 15.093, 332.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 15.093,
332.622


 60, 15.093,
332.622


 100, 15.093,
332.622


 50, 15.093,
332.622


 80, 15.093,
332.622

 40, 15.093,
332.622

 90, 15.093,
332.622


 30, 15.093,
332.622

 20, 15.093,
332.622

 10, 15.093,
332.622

 0, 15.093, 332.622

 60, 15.093,

 60, 15.093,

332.622

56, 24.617,
333.301

52, 33.991,
334.006

48, 42.959,
334.742

45, 51.180,
335.518

42, 58.247,
336.348

40, 63.740,
337.256

38, 67.324,
338.278

37, 68.926,
339.455

332.622

64, 5.593, 331.950

69, 3.762, 151.458

73, 12.903,
150.823

78, 21.793,
150.260

83, 30.418,
149.731

87, 38.777,
149.232

92, 46.875,
148.762

93, 47.614,
149.767

■ 37, 69.345,
339.953

■ 93, 46.142,
151.299

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 15.093, 332.622



65, 15.024, 150.557

Rectangle

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



60, 15.093, 332.622



60, 15.093, 22.622



60, 15.093, 152.622



60, 15.093, 202.622

Sweetspot

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



60, 15.091, 332.623



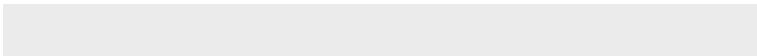
82, 5.812, 331.888



58, 14.973, 299.766



43, 3.999, 331.937



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 15.091, 332.623



75, 22.268, 332.851



60, 11.097, 358.649



32, 5.336, 332.177



32, 63.848, 339.812



1, 7.949, 333.591

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.091, 332.623



75, 22.268, 332.851



65, 10.581, 175.695



32, 5.336, 332.177



32, 63.848, 339.812



1, 7.949, 333.591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 15.093, 332.622 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, 15.093, 332.622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

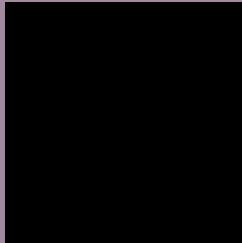
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 15.093, 332.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.093, 332.622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.093, 332.622.

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, 15.093, 332.622

Protanopia
60, 9.619, 286.865

Deuteranopia
60, 9.676, 319.208



Tritanopia
60, 11.262, 347.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 15.093, 332.622

Protanomaly
60, 11.314, 308.677

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.177, 326.635

Tritanomaly
60, 12.232, 340.535

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 15.093, 332.622

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.968, 330.880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 15.093, 332.622 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(163, 137, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 137, 157)  
}
```

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(163, 137, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 137, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.093, 332.622 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

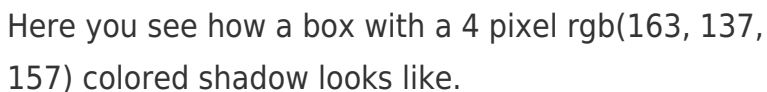
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 137, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 137, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 137, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 137, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 137, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 137, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.093, 332.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 137, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
137, 157) }
```

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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