

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 15.294, 27.168)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 15.294, 27.168) contains.

CIELCh(60, 15.317, 27.176)	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, 15.317, 27.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8885
RGB	173, 136, 133
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.3222, 0.4672, 0.4790
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.23, 0.32
HSL	5°, 20%, 60%
HSV	5°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	30.2066, 28.1233, 25.9742
YIQ	146.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

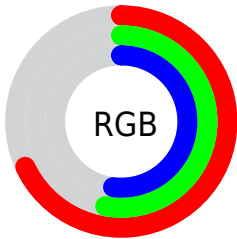
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 136, 133
Decimal	11372677
CIE Lab	60.00, 13.63, 7.00
CIE LCh	60, 15.317, 27.176
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3583, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562757 (0xFFAD8885)
YUV	146.7210, -6.7645, 23.0467
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.8684, 8.0824

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 15.317, 27.176$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 13.098, 205.677$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.447, 26.461$, and $40, 15.348, 26.012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 22.827, 27.968$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.351, 26.594$.

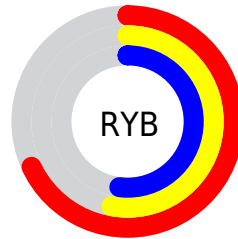
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (53%)

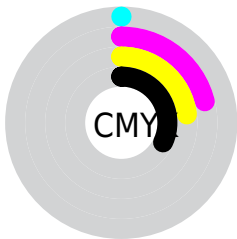
Blue (52%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (52%)

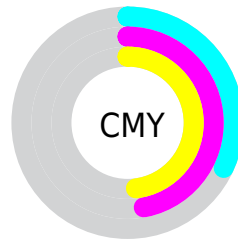


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 15.317, 27.176 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, 15.317, 27.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 15.317, 27.176

60, 15.317, 27.176

100, 15.317,
27.176

50, 15.317, 27.176

80, 15.317, 27.176

40, 15.317, 27.176

90, 15.317, 27.176

30, 15.317, 27.176

20, 15.317, 27.176

10, 15.317, 27.176

0, 15.317, 27.176

60, 15.317, 27.176

60, 15.317, 27.176

56, 22.827, 27.968

65, 8.351, 26.594

51, 30.868, 29.023

69, 1.915, 25.992

48, 39.371, 30.423

74, 4.029, 206.098

44, 48.195, 32.234

79, 9.527, 205.838

41, 57.098, 34.472

83, 14.627,
205.701

39, 65.646, 36.997

88, 19.377,
205.625

37, 72.925, 39.289

36, 77.000, 40.838

93, 23.818,
205.592

95, 25.979,
197.816

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 15.317, 27.176



67, 13.098, 205.677

Rectangle

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



60, 15.317, 27.176



60, 15.317, 77.176



60, 15.317, 207.176



60, 15.317, 257.176

Sweetspot

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



60, 15.316, 27.183



85, 5.371, 26.283



60, 25.788, 327.572



45, 3.493, 26.314



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, 15.316, 27.183



73, 23.417, 27.574



65, 14.451, 79.324



34, 3.553, 26.398



31, 68.965, 40.596



2, 7.347, 24.830

Inverse Universe

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



67, 13.098, 205.677



84, 19.226, 205.617



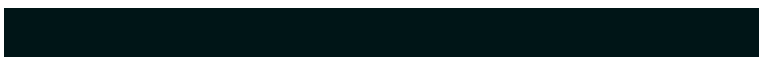
62, 13.934, 265.706



36, 3.349, 205.987



53, 30.813, 209.084



5, 7.049, 209.453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 15.317, 27.176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

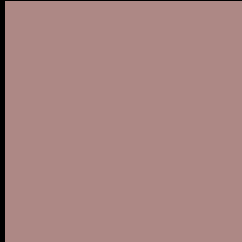
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.317, 27.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

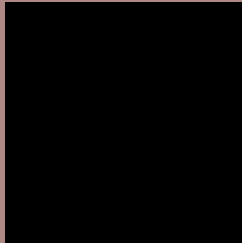
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 15.317, 27.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.317, 27.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.317, 27.176.

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, 15.317, 27.176

Protanopia

60, 4.398, 82.828

Deuteranopia

60, 10.453, 45.554



Tritanopia
60, 16.888, 1.888

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 15.317, 27.176

Protanomaly
60, 7.656, 46.029

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.398, 36.194

Tritanomaly
60, 15.963, 11.022

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 15.317, 27.176

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.175, 26.040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 15.317, 27.176 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(173, 136, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 136, 133)  
}
```

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(173, 136, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 136, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.317, 27.176 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(173, 136, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 136, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 136, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 136, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 136, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 136,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.317, 27.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 136, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
136, 133) }
```

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