

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 15.558, 72.131)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 15.558, 72.131) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 15.542, 72.129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38D77
RGB	163, 141, 119
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.3612, 0.4475, 0.5337
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	30°, 19%, 55%
HSV	30°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	27.9150, 28.1233, 21.3778
YIQ	145.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

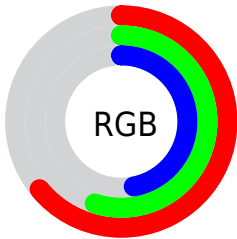
Format	Color
RYB	163, 163, 119
Decimal	10718583
CIELab	60.00, 4.77, 14.79
CIELCh	60, 15.542, 72.129
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3606, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908663 (0xFFA38D77)
YUV	145.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 1.1549, 13.2212

Details

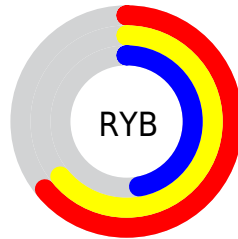
The CIELCh color $60, 15.542, 72.129$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 14.460, 259.465$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.639, 73.855$, and $40, 15.424, 71.173$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 21.800, 70.903$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 9.562, 73.353$.

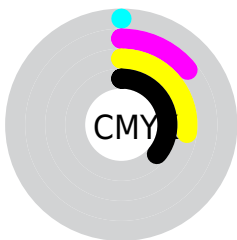
Distribution



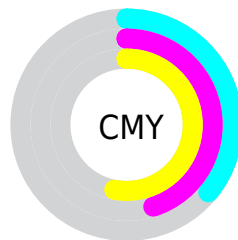
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 15.542, 72.129 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, 15.542, 72.129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 15.542, 72.129

■ 60, 15.542, 72.129

■ 100, 15.542,
72.129

■ 50, 15.542, 72.129

■ 80, 15.542, 72.129

■ 40, 15.542, 72.129

■ 90, 15.542, 72.129

■ 30, 15.542, 72.129

■ 20, 15.542, 72.129

■ 10, 15.542, 72.129

■ 0, 15.542, 72.129

■ 60, 15.542, 72.129

■ 60, 15.542, 72.129

■ 58, 21.800, 70.903

■ 63, 9.562, 73.353

■ 55, 28.328, 69.657

■ 65, 3.849, 74.515

53, 35.079, 68.391

68, 1.618, 255.978

50, 41.932, 67.073

70, 6.862, 256.985

48, 48.626, 65.623

73, 11.905,
258.084

46, 54.653, 63.865

76, 16.771,
259.156

44, 59.395, 61.589

44, 60.841, 60.987

78, 21.479,
260.188

81, 26.049,
261.178

84, 26.124,
254.817

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 15.542, 72.129



58, 14.460, 259.465

Rectangle

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



60, 15.542, 72.129



60, 15.542, 122.129



60, 15.542, 252.129



60, 15.542, 302.129

Sweetspot

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



60, 15.542, 72.137



82, 5.453, 74.389



55, 21.391, 346.062



43, 3.920, 74.225



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, 15.542, 72.137



75, 23.091, 71.449



66, 24.063, 107.616



33, 3.129, 74.263



39, 55.861, 61.378



3, 4.647, 70.158

Inverse Universe

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



58, 14.460, 259.465



71, 21.124, 260.547



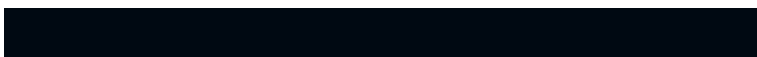
52, 25.631, 293.344



33, 3.064, 256.670



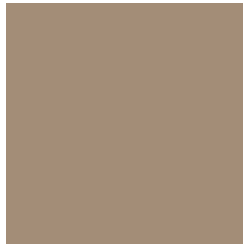
31, 46.629, 283.141



2, 4.974, 260.354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 15.542, 72.129 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, 15.542, 72.129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

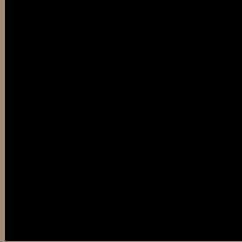
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 15.542, 72.129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.542, 72.129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.542, 72.129.

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, 15.542, 72.129

Protanopia

60, 13.451, 92.551

Deuteranopia

60, 16.786, 61.910



Tritanopia
60, 12.975, 352.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 15.542, 72.129

Protanomaly
60, 14.212, 84.366

Deuteranomaly
60, 16.243, 66.268

Tritanomaly
60, 10.935, 23.400

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 15.542, 72.129

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.509, 74.116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 15.542, 72.129 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, 141, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 141, 119)  
}
```

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, 141, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 141, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.542, 72.129 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, 141, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 141, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 141, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 141, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 141, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 141,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.542, 72.129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 141, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
141, 119) }
```

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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