

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 15.693, 341.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 15.693, 341.551)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 15.729, 340.989)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7889A
RGB	167, 136, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.3454, 0.4670, 0.3964
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	325°, 15%, 59%
HSV	325°, 19%, 65%
XYZ	30.5385, 28.1233, 34.3559
YIQ	147.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

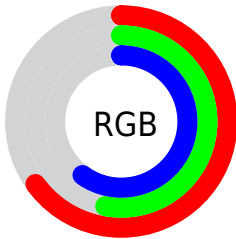
Format	Color
RYB	167, 136, 154
Decimal	10979482
CIELab	60.00, 14.87, -5.12
CIELCh	60, 15.729, 340.989
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3283, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289169562 (0xFFA7889A)
YUV	147.3210, 3.2927, 17.2585
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 9.9854, -1.2885

Details

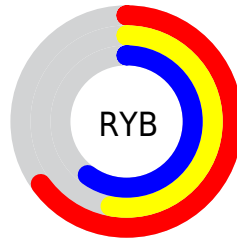
The CIELCh color $60, 15.729, 340.989$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 15.488, 158.070$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.784, 340.940$, and $40, 15.855, 341.223$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 24.306, 341.892$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 7.195, 340.151$.

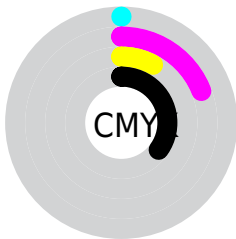
Distribution



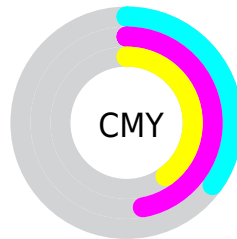
- Red (65%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 15.729, 340.989 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, 15.729, 340.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 15.729,
340.989


 60, 15.729,
340.989


 100, 15.729,
340.989


 50, 15.729,
340.989


 80, 15.729,
340.989

 40, 15.729,
340.989

 90, 15.729,
340.989


 30, 15.729,
340.989

 20, 15.729,
340.989

 10, 15.729,
340.989

 0, 15.729, 340.989

 60, 15.729,

 60, 15.729,

340.989

340.989

56, 24.306,
341.892

65, 7.195, 340.151

52, 32.759,
342.889

69, 1.180, 159.728

74, 9.336, 158.791

48, 40.831,
344.015

79, 17.243,
158.132

44, 48.178,
345.314

83, 24.890,
157.527

41, 54.388,
346.855

88, 32.282,
156.964

39, 59.050,
348.730

93, 39.428,
156.440

37, 61.871,
351.058

94, 38.196,
159.705

36, 63.047,
353.894

94, 35.835,

■ 36, 63.196,
354.310

164.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 15.729, 340.989



66, 15.488, 158.070

Rectangle

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



60, 15.729, 340.989



60, 15.729, 30.989



60, 15.729, 160.989



60, 15.729, 210.989

Sweetspot

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



60, 15.727, 340.991



83, 6.217, 339.943



59, 18.312, 307.049



44, 4.159, 339.996



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, 15.727, 340.991



74, 23.101, 341.327



60, 12.572, 14.089



33, 4.787, 340.211



32, 57.921, 353.950



2, 8.199, 343.447

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.727, 340.991



74, 23.101, 341.327



66, 11.374, 191.198



33, 4.787, 340.211



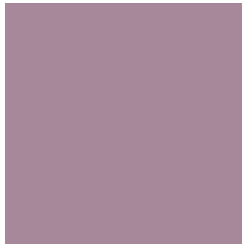
32, 57.921, 353.950



2, 8.199, 343.447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 15.729, 340.989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

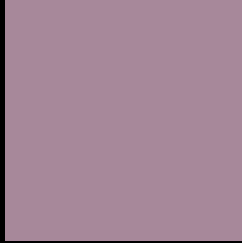
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.729, 340.989 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, 15.729, 340.989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.729, 340.989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.729, 340.989.

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, 15.729, 340.989

Protanopia
60, 8.476, 288.624

Deuteranopia
60, 8.693, 329.107



Tritanopia
60, 12.975, 352.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 15.729, 340.989

Protanomaly
60, 10.009, 315.738

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.083, 335.108

Tritanomaly
60, 13.505, 348.078

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 15.729, 340.989

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.834, 337.432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 15.729, 340.989 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(167, 136, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 136, 154)  
}
```

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(167, 136, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 136, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.729, 340.989 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(167, 136, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 136, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 136, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 136, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 136, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 136,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.729, 340.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 136, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
136, 154) }
```

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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