

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 15.757, 9.661)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 15.757, 9.661) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 15.557, 10.706)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD878C
RGB	173, 135, 140
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.3214, 0.4704, 0.4508
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.19, 0.32
HSL	352°, 19%, 60%
HSV	352°, 22%, 68%
XYZ	30.6497, 28.1233, 28.6398
YIQ	146.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

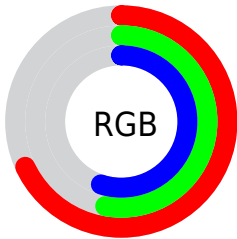
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 135, 140
Decimal	11372428
CIE Lab	60.00, 15.29, 2.89
CIE LCh	60, 15.557, 10.706
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3506, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562508 (0xFFAD878C)
YUV	146.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 10.3596, 5.1023

Details

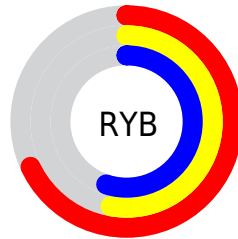
The CIELCh color $60, 15.557, 10.706$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $68, 13.980, 186.843$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.733, 11.026$, and $40, 15.603, 10.635$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 23.262, 12.033$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.225, 9.609$.

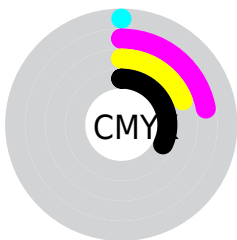
Distribution



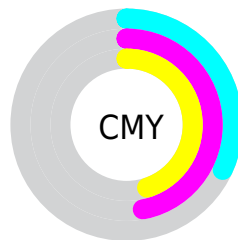
- Red (68%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 15.557, 10.706 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, 15.557, 10.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 15.557, 10.706

60, 15.557, 10.706

100, 15.557,
10.706

50, 15.557, 10.706

80, 15.557, 10.706

40, 15.557, 10.706

90, 15.557, 10.706

30, 15.557, 10.706

20, 15.557, 10.706

10, 15.557, 10.706

0, 15.557, 10.706

60, 15.557, 10.706

60, 15.557, 10.706

55, 23.262, 12.033

65, 8.225, 9.609

51, 31.253, 13.664

70, 1.309, 8.408

47, 39.366, 15.712

75, 5.192, 188.103

43, 47.364, 18.304

80, 11.296,
187.400

40, 54.968, 21.573

85, 17.035,
186.817

38, 61.928, 25.587

37, 68.075, 30.222

90, 22.442,
186.309

36, 72.515, 33.847

95, 27.047,
186.966

95, 25.925,
197.819

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 15.557, 10.706



68, 13.980, 186.843

Rectangle

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



60, 15.557, 10.706



60, 15.557, 60.706



60, 15.557, 190.706



60, 15.557, 240.706

Sweetspot

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



60, 15.555, 10.711



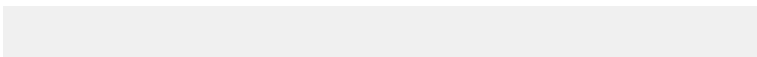
85, 5.861, 9.116



60, 24.693, 321.775



45, 3.810, 9.174



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, 15.555, 10.711



74, 23.041, 11.273



63, 12.590, 57.856



34, 3.869, 9.339



31, 65.008, 33.250



2, 7.912, 10.557

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.555, 10.711



74, 23.041, 11.273



64, 11.327, 242.356



34, 3.869, 9.339



31, 65.008, 33.250



2, 7.912, 10.557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 15.557, 10.706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

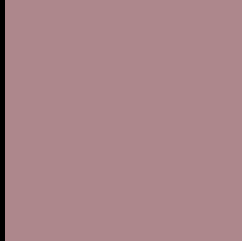
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.557, 10.706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

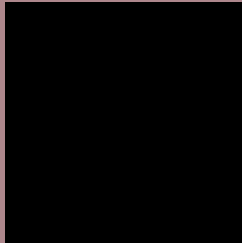
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 15.557, 10.706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.557, 10.706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.557, 10.706.

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, 15.557, 10.706

Protanopia

60, 1.305, 353.588

Deuteranopia

60, 8.440, 23.996



Tritanopia
60, 17.043, 0.081

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 15.557, 10.706

Protanomaly
60, 6.035, 9.218

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.873, 17.534

Tritanomaly
60, 16.750, 3.727

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 15.557, 10.706

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.156, 13.591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 15.557, 10.706 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, 135, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 135, 140)  
}
```

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, 135, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 135, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.557, 10.706 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, 135, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 135, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 135, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 135, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 135, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 135,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.557, 10.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 135, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
135, 140) }
```

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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