

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 15.855, 95.594)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 15.855, 95.594) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 15.622, 94.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999075
RGB	153, 144, 117
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.3989, 0.4342, 0.5401
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.23, 0.40
HSL	45°, 15%, 53%
HSV	45°, 23%, 60%
XYZ	26.4344, 28.1233, 20.9489
YIQ	143.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

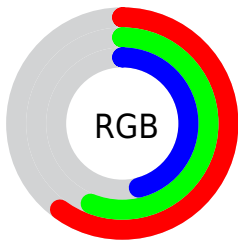
Format	Color
RYB	129, 153, 117
Decimal	10063989
CIELab	60.00, -1.21, 15.57
CIElCh	60, 15.622, 94.456
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3501, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254069 (0xFF999075)
YUV	143.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -3.8288, 13.7008

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 15.622, 94.456$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $53, 15.867, 280.412$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.848, 94.538$, and $40, 15.564, 94.058$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 22.368, 93.230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 8.922, 95.657$.

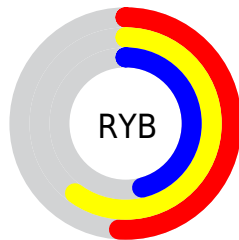
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (56%)

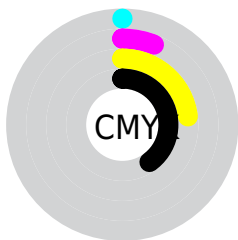
Blue (46%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (46%)

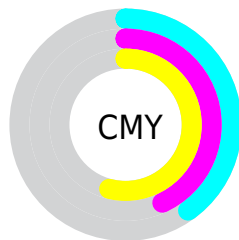


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 15.622, 94.456 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, 15.622, 94.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 15.622, 94.456

60, 15.622, 94.456

100, 15.622,
94.456

50, 15.622, 94.456

80, 15.622, 94.456

40, 15.622, 94.456

90, 15.622, 94.456

30, 15.622, 94.456

20, 15.622, 94.456

10, 15.622, 94.456

0, 15.622, 94.456

60, 15.622, 94.456

60, 15.622, 94.456

59, 22.368, 93.230

61, 8.922, 95.657

57, 29.102, 91.967

63, 2.291, 96.771

■ 56, 35.729, 90.675

■ 64, 4.258, 277.995

■ 55, 42.075, 89.350

■ 66, 10.719,
279.049

■ 54, 47.850, 87.973

■ 67, 17.093,
280.072

■ 53, 52.610, 86.501

■ 51, 55.809, 84.855

■ 69, 23.383,
281.048

■ 51, 57.400, 83.743

■ 70, 29.594,
281.977

■ 72, 35.727,
282.857

■ 74, 41.666,
283.642

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 15.622, 94.456



53, 15.867, 280.412

Rectangle

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



60, 15.622, 94.456



60, 15.622, 144.456



60, 15.622, 274.456



60, 15.622, 324.456

Sweetspot

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



60, 15.623, 94.463



79, 5.696, 96.386



53, 15.572, 1.922



41, 3.693, 96.328



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 15.623, 94.463



75, 23.077, 93.844



62, 20.343, 118.469



32, 3.720, 96.151



47, 53.827, 83.917



3, 3.957, 96.378

Inverse Universe

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



53, 15.867, 280.412



65, 23.529, 281.253



51, 21.331, 301.550



30, 3.748, 278.372



20, 69.183, 299.916



1, 4.031, 277.515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 15.622, 94.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

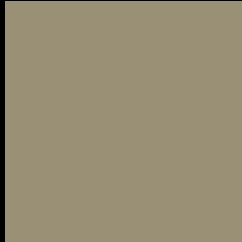
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.622, 94.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

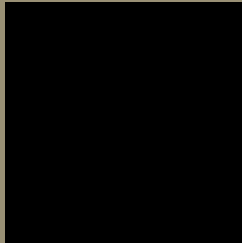
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 15.622, 94.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.622, 94.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.622, 94.456.

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, 15.622, 94.456

Protanopia

60, 15.622, 94.456

Deuteranopia

60, 17.197, 63.163



Tritanopia
60, 9.082, 337.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 15.622, 94.456

Protanomaly
60, 15.622, 94.456

Deuteranomaly
60, 16.010, 73.209

Tritanomaly
60, 5.831, 36.631

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 15.622, 94.456

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.746, 97.472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 15.622, 94.456 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(153, 144, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 144, 117)  
}
```

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(153, 144, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 144, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.622, 94.456 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(153, 144, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 144, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 144, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 144, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 144, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 144,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.622, 94.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 144, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
144, 117) }
```

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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