

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 15.956, 132.308)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 15.956, 132.308)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 16.140, 133.521)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 16.140, 133.521)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85967C
RGB	133, 150, 124
RGB Percent	52%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.4796, 0.4130, 0.5149
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	99°, 11%, 54%
HSV	99°, 17%, 59%
XYZ	24.1009, 28.1233, 23.1276
YIQ	141.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

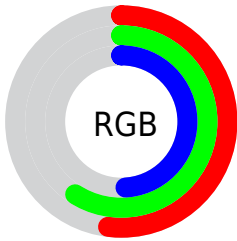
Format	Color
RYB	124, 150, 141
Decimal	8754812
CIELab	60.00, -11.11, 11.70
CIElCh	60, 16.140, 133.521
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3198, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286944892 (0xFF85967C)
YUV	141.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -11.6830, 11.2650

Details

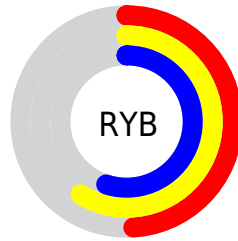
The CIELCh color $60, 16.140, 133.521$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $54, 16.388, 314.965$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.875, 134.109$, and $40, 16.120, 133.648$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 25.447, 133.038$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 6.822, 133.978$.

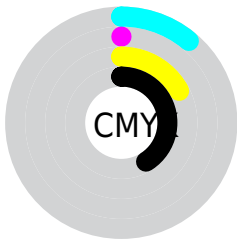
Distribution



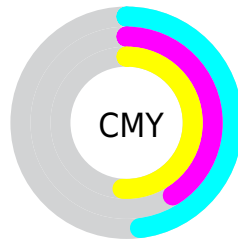
- Red (52%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.140, 133.521 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, 16.140, 133.521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 16.140,
133.521


 60, 16.140,
133.521


 100, 16.140,
133.521


 50, 16.140,
133.521


 80, 16.140,
133.521

 40, 16.140,
133.521


 90, 16.140,
133.521


 30, 16.140,
133.521

 20, 16.140,
133.521

 10, 16.140,
133.521

 0, 16.140, 133.521

 60, 16.140,

 60, 16.140,

133.521

133.521

■ 59, 25.447,
133.038

■ 61, 6.822, 133.978

■ 58, 34.640,
132.529

■ 62, 2.441, 314.304

■ 57, 43.580,
132.022

■ 64, 11.595,
314.705

■ 57, 52.075,
131.559

■ 65, 20.605,
315.025

■ 56, 59.859,
131.213

■ 66, 29.446,
315.303

■ 55, 66.586,
131.087

■ 68, 38.105,
315.545

■ 55, 71.877,
131.300

■ 69, 46.572,
315.754

■ 55, 75.596,
131.875

■ 71, 54.843,
315.935

■ 54, 76.491,
132.001

■ 72, 61.289,
316.728

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.140, 133.521



54, 16.388, 314.965

Rectangle

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



60, 16.140, 133.521



60, 16.140, 183.521



60, 16.140, 313.521



60, 16.140, 3.521

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.142, 133.523



78, 5.709, 134.082



59, 10.244, 87.610



41, 3.886, 134.052



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 16.142, 133.523



75, 24.109, 133.330



59, 16.188, 147.727



31, 5.187, 133.896



50, 71.885, 131.894



2, 4.532, 134.259

Inverse Universe

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



54, 16.388, 314.965



67, 24.561, 315.141



55, 16.230, 329.848



29, 5.234, 314.613



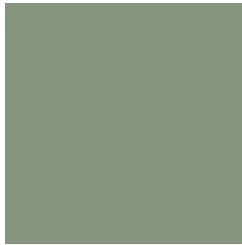
24, 76.281, 316.195



1, 4.533, 314.256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.140, 133.521 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, 16.140, 133.521 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, 16.140, 133.521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.140, 133.521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.140, 133.521.

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, 16.140, 133.521

Protanopia
60, 13.339, 94.277

Deuteranopia
60, 13.119, 53.904



Tritanopia
60, 7.205, 269.846

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.140, 133.521

Protanomaly
60, 13.467, 110.380

Deuteranomaly
60, 10.933, 86.886

Tritanomaly
60, 4.373, 184.106

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.140, 133.521

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 6.135, 132.224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.140, 133.521 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(133, 150, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 150, 124)  
}
```

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(133, 150, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 150, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.140, 133.521 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(133, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 150, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 150, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 150, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 150,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.140, 133.521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
150, 124) }
```

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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