

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.094, 325.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.094, 325.004)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 16.378, 325.229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A189A1
RGB	161, 137, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 54%, 63%
CMY	0.3679, 0.4620, 0.3679
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	300°, 11%, 59%
HSV	300°, 15%, 63%
XYZ	30.1608, 28.1233, 37.6476
YIQ	146.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

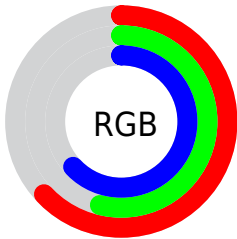
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 137, 161
Decimal	10586529
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 13.45, -9.34
CIE _{LCh}	60, 16.378, 325.229
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3144, 0.2932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288776609 (0xFFA189A1)
YUV	146.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.7142, -4.9687

Details

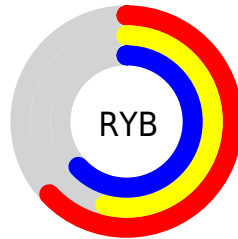
The CIELCh color $60, 16.378, 325.229$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 16.359, 143.558$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 16.780, 325.085$, and $40, 16.131, 325.475$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 27.415, 325.767$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 5.351, 324.664$.

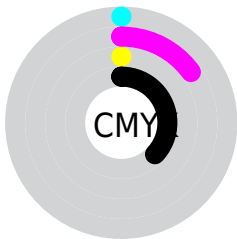
Distribution



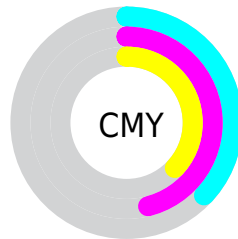
- Red (63%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.378, 325.229 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, 16.378, 325.229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 16.378,
325.229


 60, 16.378,
325.229


 100, 16.378,
325.229


 50, 16.378,
325.229


 80, 16.378,
325.229

 40, 16.378,
325.229

 90, 16.378,
325.229


 30, 16.378,
325.229

 20, 16.378,
325.229

 10, 16.378,
325.229

 0, 16.378, 325.229

 60, 16.378,

 60, 16.378,

325.229

56, 27.415,
325.767

52, 38.267,
326.284

49, 48.654,
326.769

46, 58.226,
327.204

43, 66.578,
327.574

41, 73.313,
327.866

39, 78.130,
328.071

38, 80.949,
328.190

325.229

64, 5.351, 324.664

69, 5.524, 144.213

73, 16.161,
143.669

77, 26.510,
143.164

82, 36.547,
142.686

86, 46.264,
142.234

91, 55.665,
141.810

92, 58.500,
141.684

■ 38, 82.008,
328.234

■ 92, 58.499,
141.685

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.378, 325.229



64, 16.359, 143.558

Rectangle

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



60, 16.378, 325.229



60, 16.378, 15.229



60, 16.378, 145.229



60, 16.378, 195.229

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.376, 325.229



82, 5.407, 324.612



58, 13.670, 291.752



43, 3.836, 324.658



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 16.376, 325.229



74, 24.493, 325.416



60, 11.579, 344.873



32, 6.267, 324.919



34, 76.019, 328.234



2, 9.704, 324.440

Inverse Universe

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



60, 16.376, 325.229



74, 24.493, 325.416



64, 11.367, 162.429



32, 6.267, 324.919



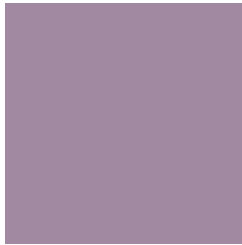
34, 76.019, 328.234



2, 9.704, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.378, 325.229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

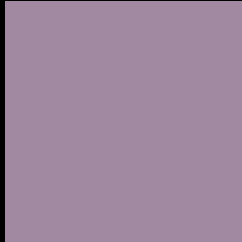
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.378, 325.229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

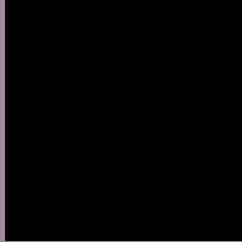
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 16.378, 325.229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.378, 325.229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.378, 325.229.

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, 16.378, 325.229

Protanopia

60, 11.890, 286.245

Deuteranopia

60, 11.433, 310.487



Tritanopia
60, 10.287, 343.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.378, 325.229

Protanomaly
60, 12.673, 301.613

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.700, 317.806

Tritanomaly
60, 12.424, 334.088

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.378, 325.229

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.178, 324.724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.378, 325.229 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(161, 137, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 137, 161)  
}
```

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(161, 137, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 137, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.378, 325.229 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(161, 137, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 137, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 137, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 137, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 137, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 137,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.378, 325.229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 137, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
137, 161) }
```

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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