

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.096, 349.587)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.096, 349.587)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 16.096, 349.587)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8796
RGB	170, 135, 150
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.3329, 0.4701, 0.4113
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	334°, 17%, 60%
HSV	334°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	30.7960, 28.1233, 32.7067
YIQ	147.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

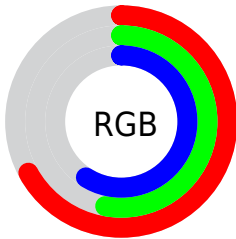
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 135, 150
Decimal	11175830
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 15.83, -2.91
CIE _{LCh}	60, 16.096, 349.587
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3361, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289365910 (0xFFAA8796)
YUV	147.1750, 1.3927, 20.0175
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 10.8521, 0.5554

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 16.096, 349.587$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 15.538, 165.845$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 16.431, 349.685$, and $40, 15.921, 349.685$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 24.126, 350.724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.167, 348.577$.

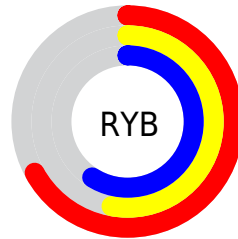
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

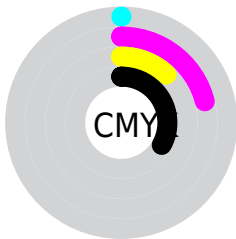
Blue (59%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (59%)

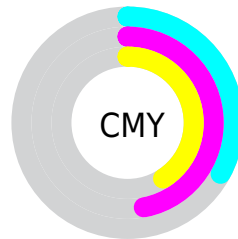


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.096, 349.587 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, 16.096, 349.587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 16.096,
349.587


 60, 16.096,
349.587


 100, 16.096,
349.587


 50, 16.096,
349.587


 80, 16.096,
349.587

 40, 16.096,
349.587


 90, 16.096,
349.587


 30, 16.096,
349.587

 20, 16.096,
349.587

 10, 16.096,
349.587

 0, 16.096, 349.587

 60, 16.096,

 60, 16.096,

349.587

349.587

56, 24.126,
350.724

65, 8.167, 348.577

51, 32.100,
352.035

69, 0.442, 346.877

74, 7.028, 167.003

47, 39.770,
353.585

79, 14.223,
166.253

44, 46.807,
355.464

84, 21.141,
165.584

41, 52.820,
357.794

89, 27.792,
164.971

39, 57.447, 0.730

94, 34.192,
164.407

37, 60.502, 4.442

94, 31.705,
171.250

36, 62.379, 8.563

94, 29.290,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.096, 349.587



67, 15.538, 165.845

Rectangle

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



60, 16.096, 349.587



60, 16.096, 39.587



60, 16.096, 169.587



60, 16.096, 219.587

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.094, 349.590



85, 5.714, 348.137



59, 21.231, 312.253



45, 3.824, 348.200



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, 16.094, 349.590



74, 24.389, 350.125



60, 13.405, 26.282



33, 4.324, 348.451



31, 56.261, 7.938



2, 7.500, 351.369

Inverse Universe

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



60, 16.094, 349.590



74, 24.389, 350.125



67, 11.688, 204.841



33, 4.324, 348.451



31, 56.261, 7.938



2, 7.500, 351.369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.096, 349.587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

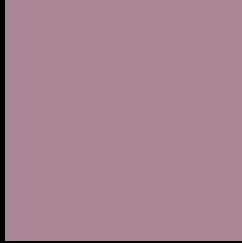
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.096, 349.587 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

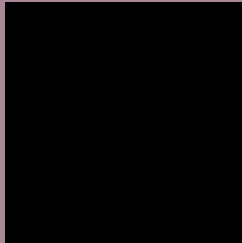
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 16.096, 349.587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.096, 349.587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.096, 349.587.

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, 16.096, 349.587

Protanopia
60, 6.217, 290.885

Deuteranopia
60, 8.367, 342.926



Tritanopia
60, 14.582, 358.359

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.096, 349.587

Protanomaly
60, 8.237, 324.835

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.262, 347.223

Tritanomaly
60, 14.778, 356.320

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.096, 349.587

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.478, 349.007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.096, 349.587 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(170, 135, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 135, 150)  
}
```

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(170, 135, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 135, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.096, 349.587 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(170, 135, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 135, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 135, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 135, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 135, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 135,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.096, 349.587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 135, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
135, 150) }
```

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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