

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.127, 108.260)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.127, 108.260)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 15.686, 108.376)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929276
RGB	146, 146, 118
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 46%
CMY	0.4261, 0.4261, 0.5359
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.43
HSL	60°, 11%, 52%
HSV	60°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	25.5381, 28.1233, 21.3260
YIQ	142.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

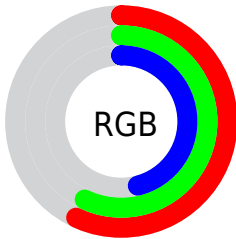
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 146, 118
Decimal	9605750
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -4.95, 14.89
CIE _{LCh}	60, 15.686, 108.376
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3406, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795830 (0xFF929276)
YUV	142.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.8458, 13.2792

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 15.686, 108.376$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 16.374, 292.257$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 15.876, 108.735$, and $40, 15.660, 109.408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 23.763, 107.441$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 7.510, 109.321$.

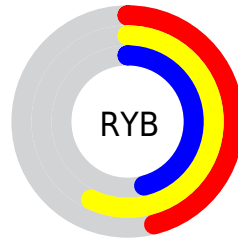
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

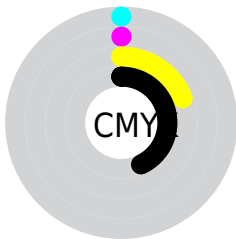
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (46%)

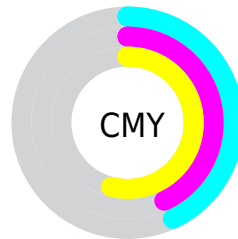


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 15.686, 108.376 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, 15.686, 108.376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 15.686,
108.376


 60, 15.686,
108.376


 100, 15.686,
108.376


 50, 15.686,
108.376


 80, 15.686,
108.376

 40, 15.686,
108.376

 90, 15.686,
108.376


 30, 15.686,
108.376

 20, 15.686,
108.376

 10, 15.686,
108.376

 0, 15.686, 108.376

 60, 15.686,

 60, 15.686,

108.376

60, 23.763,
107.441

59, 31.657,
106.519

59, 39.241,
105.637

59, 46.325,
104.822

59, 52.637,
104.108

59, 57.825,
103.532

59, 61.529,
103.128

59, 63.873,
102.876

108.376

60, 7.510, 109.321

61, 0.714, 290.331

61, 8.950, 291.176

62, 17.174,
292.056

62, 25.369,
292.903

63, 33.522,
293.712

63, 41.623,
294.481

64, 49.663,
295.209

65, 57.637,

■ 59, 64.068,
102.855

295.895

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 15.686, 108.376



51, 16.374, 292.257

Rectangle

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



60, 15.686, 108.376



60, 15.686, 158.376



60, 15.686, 288.376



60, 15.686, 338.376

Sweetspot

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



60, 15.687, 108.381



77, 6.131, 109.600



52, 11.666, 20.703



41, 4.099, 109.547



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, 15.687, 108.381



76, 23.402, 107.972



59, 16.778, 128.228



31, 4.681, 109.314



56, 61.289, 102.855



3, 4.113, 110.178

Inverse Universe

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



51, 16.374, 292.257



62, 24.687, 292.822



52, 17.210, 309.932



28, 4.780, 291.105



15, 84.629, 306.287



0, 4.113, 290.180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 15.686, 108.376 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

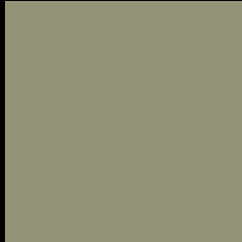
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.686, 108.376 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

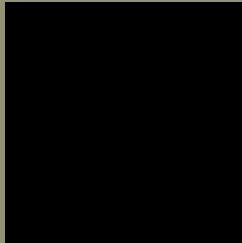
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 15.686, 108.376

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.686, 108.376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 15.686, 108.376.

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, 15.686, 108.376

Protanopia

60, 15.622, 94.456

Deuteranopia

60, 16.056, 61.575



Tritanopia
60, 7.144, 319.641

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 15.686, 108.376

Protanomaly
60, 15.895, 99.291

Deuteranomaly
60, 14.816, 79.880

Tritanomaly
60, 2.979, 68.401

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 15.686, 108.376

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.630, 109.523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 15.686, 108.376 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(146, 146, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 146, 118)  
}
```

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(146, 146, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 146, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.686, 108.376 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(146, 146, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 146, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 146, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 146, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 146,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 15.686, 108.376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 146, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
146, 118) }
```

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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