

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.201, 72.012)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.201, 72.012) contains.

CIELCh(60, 16.271, 71.998)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 16.271, 71.998)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48D76
RGB	164, 141, 118
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 46%
CMY	0.3581, 0.4482, 0.5384
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.28, 0.36
HSL	30°, 20%, 55%
HSV	30°, 28%, 64%
XYZ	27.9803, 28.1233, 21.0036
YIQ	145.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

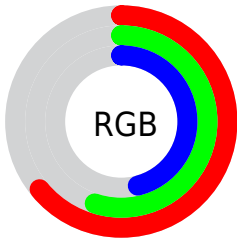
Format	Color
RYB	164, 164, 118
Decimal	10784118
CIELab	60.00, 5.03, 15.47
CIElCh	60, 16.271, 71.998
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3629, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288974198 (0xFFA48D76)
YUV	145.2550, -13.4367, 16.4394
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 1.3748, 13.6397

Details

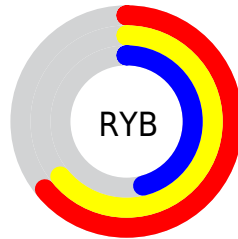
The CIELCh color $60, 16.271, 71.998$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 15.089, 259.671$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 16.555, 72.593$, and $40, 15.928, 72.315$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 22.585, 70.770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 10.237, 73.225$.

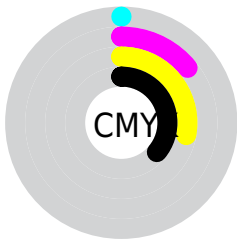
Distribution



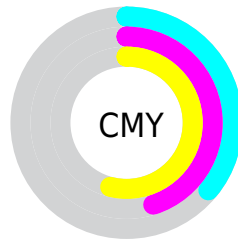
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.271, 71.998 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, 16.271, 71.998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 16.271, 71.998

60, 16.271, 71.998

100, 16.271,
71.998

50, 16.271, 71.998

80, 16.271, 71.998

40, 16.271, 71.998

90, 16.271, 71.998

30, 16.271, 71.998

20, 16.271, 71.998

10, 16.271, 71.998

0, 16.271, 71.998

60, 16.271, 71.998

60, 16.271, 71.998

58, 22.585, 70.770

63, 10.237, 73.225

55, 29.166, 69.522

65, 4.472, 74.398

53, 35.964, 68.252

68, 1.042, 255.963

50, 42.843, 66.924

70, 6.330, 256.869

48, 49.520, 65.449

73, 11.414,
257.970

46, 55.452, 63.640

76, 16.318,
259.046

44, 60.128, 61.349

44, 61.065, 60.974

79, 21.061,
260.083

81, 25.663,
261.078

84, 25.957,
255.005

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.271, 71.998



58, 15.089, 259.671

Rectangle

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



60, 16.271, 71.998



60, 16.271, 121.998



60, 16.271, 251.998



60, 16.271, 301.998

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.271, 72.006



82, 5.453, 74.392



55, 22.349, 346.177



43, 3.920, 74.228



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 16.271, 72.006



74, 24.651, 71.200



66, 25.110, 107.512



33, 3.129, 74.266



39, 55.861, 61.380



3, 4.647, 70.161

Inverse Universe

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



58, 15.089, 259.671



70, 22.411, 260.972



51, 26.826, 293.503



33, 3.064, 256.673



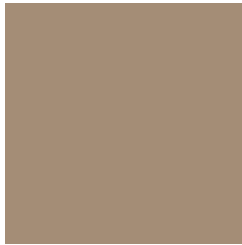
31, 46.631, 283.144



2, 4.974, 260.356

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.271, 71.998 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, 16.271, 71.998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

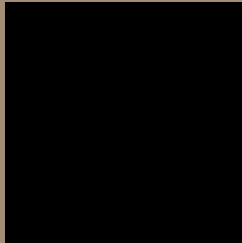
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 16.271, 71.998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.271, 71.998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.271, 71.998.

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, 16.271, 71.998

Protanopia

60, 14.534, 93.585

Deuteranopia

60, 17.197, 63.163



Tritanopia
60, 13.099, 355.419

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.271, 71.998

Protanomaly
60, 14.731, 85.154

Deuteranomaly
60, 16.680, 67.455

Tritanomaly
60, 11.424, 26.120

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.271, 71.998

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.761, 70.829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.271, 71.998 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(164, 141, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 141, 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(164, 141, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 141, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.271, 71.998 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(164, 141, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 141, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 141, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 141, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 141, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 141,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.271, 71.998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 141, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
141, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor