

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.351, 108.109)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.351, 108.109)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 16.244, 106.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939275
RGB	147, 146, 117
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 46%
CMY	0.4228, 0.4267, 0.5405
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.20, 0.42
HSL	58°, 12%, 52%
HSV	58°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	25.5946, 28.1233, 20.9640
YIQ	142.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

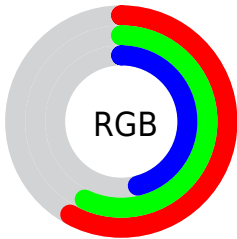
Format	Color
R_YB	118, 147, 117
Decimal	9671285
CIE Lab	60.00, -4.71, 15.55
CIE LCh	60, 16.244, 106.844
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3427, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861365 (0xFF939275)
YUV	142.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.6554, 13.6839

Details

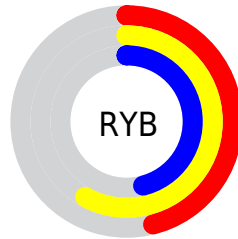
The CIELCh color $60, 16.244, 106.844$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 16.954, 291.108$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 16.404, 107.335$, and $40, 16.244, 107.649$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 24.109, 105.875$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 8.292, 107.819$.

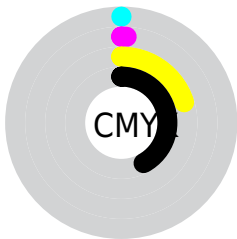
Distribution



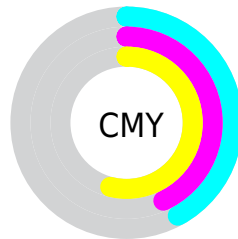
- Red (58%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.244, 106.844 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, 16.244, 106.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 16.244,
106.844


 60, 16.244,
106.844


 100, 16.244,
106.844


 50, 16.244,
106.844


 80, 16.244,
106.844

 40, 16.244,
106.844

 90, 16.244,
106.844


 30, 16.244,
106.844

 20, 16.244,
106.844

 10, 16.244,
106.844

 0, 16.244, 106.844

 60, 16.244,

 60, 16.244,

106.844

106.844

60, 24.109,
105.875

60, 8.292, 107.819

59, 31.802,
104.914

61, 0.302, 108.581

59, 39.197,
103.986

62, 7.693, 289.730

59, 46.099,
103.115

62, 15.669,
290.631

58, 52.225,
102.331

63, 23.611,
291.500

58, 57.208,
101.666

63, 31.509,
292.331

58, 60.667,
101.145

64, 39.355,
293.120

58, 62.803,
100.754

65, 47.142,
293.868

66, 54.865,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.244, 106.844



51, 16.954, 291.108

Rectangle

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



60, 16.244, 106.844



60, 16.244, 156.844



60, 16.244, 286.844



60, 16.244, 336.844

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.245, 106.849



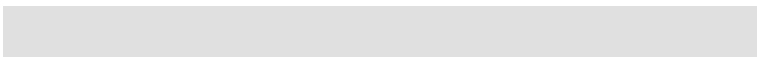
77, 5.929, 108.225



52, 12.513, 18.199



41, 3.964, 108.171



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, 16.245, 106.849



76, 23.643, 106.449



59, 17.810, 126.972



31, 4.528, 107.932



54, 59.838, 100.767



3, 3.976, 108.820

Inverse Universe

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



51, 16.954, 291.108



62, 24.911, 291.663



52, 18.336, 308.859



29, 4.618, 289.770



15, 82.898, 305.718



0, 3.976, 288.822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.244, 106.844 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, 16.244, 106.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

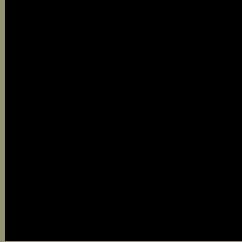
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

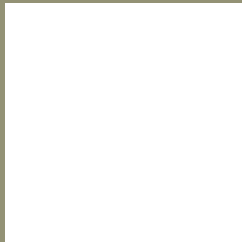
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 16.244, 106.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.244, 106.844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.244, 106.844.

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, 16.244, 106.844

Protanopia

60, 16.166, 94.841

Deuteranopia

60, 16.464, 62.899



Tritanopia
60, 7.557, 324.800

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.244, 106.844

Protanomaly
60, 16.446, 99.514

Deuteranomaly
60, 15.529, 79.395

Tritanomaly
60, 3.559, 58.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.244, 106.844

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.640, 105.468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.244, 106.844 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(147, 146, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 146, 117)  
}
```

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(147, 146, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 146, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.244, 106.844 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(147, 146, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 146, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 146, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 146, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.244, 106.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 146, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
146, 117) }
```

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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