

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.402, 279.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.402, 279.227)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 16.661, 279.875)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8690AD
RGB	134, 144, 173
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 68%
CMY	0.4737, 0.4344, 0.3207
CMYK	0.23, 0.17, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	225°, 19%, 60%
HSV	225°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	27.4360, 28.1233, 43.6307
YIQ	144.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

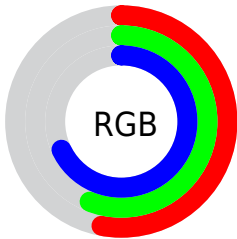
Format	Color
RYB	134, 142, 173
Decimal	8818861
CIELab	60.00, 2.86, -16.41
CIElCh	60, 16.661, 279.875
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2766, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287008941 (0xFF8690AD)
YUV	144.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.4575, -11.6578

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 16.661, 279.875$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67, 16.435, 94.108$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 16.259, 279.574$, and $40, 16.732, 280.161$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.358, 281.606$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 9.154, 278.392$.

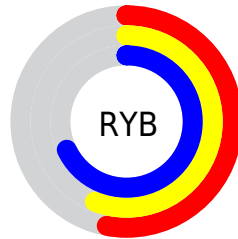
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (56%)

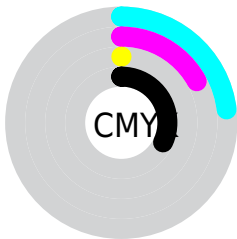
Blue (68%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (68%)

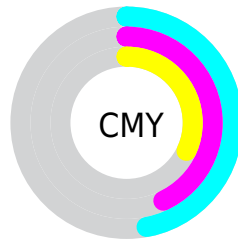


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.661, 279.875 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, 16.661, 279.875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 16.661,
279.875

■ 60, 16.661,
279.875

■ 100, 16.661,
279.875

■ 50, 16.661,
279.875

■ 80, 16.661,
279.875

■ 40, 16.661,
279.875

■ 90, 16.661,
279.875

■ 30, 16.661,
279.875

■ 20, 16.661,
279.875

■ 10, 16.661,
279.875

■ 0, 16.661, 279.875

■ 60, 16.661,

■ 60, 16.661,

279.875

279.875

■ 55, 24.358,
281.606

■ 65, 9.154, 278.392

■ 50, 32.269,
283.628

■ 70, 1.826, 277.186

■ 74, 5.331, 95.956

■ 46, 40.415,
285.969

■ 79, 12.325, 95.015

■ 41, 48.822,
288.642

■ 84, 19.162, 94.182

■ 89, 25.846, 93.449

■ 37, 57.492,
291.618

■ 93, 32.331, 93.120

■ 33, 66.352,
294.800

■ 96, 37.492,
102.637

■ 29, 75.167,
298.008

■ 98, 40.964,
107.051

■ 26, 81.486,
300.196

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.661, 279.875



67, 16.435, 94.108

Rectangle

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



60, 16.661, 279.875



60, 16.661, 329.875



60, 16.661, 99.875



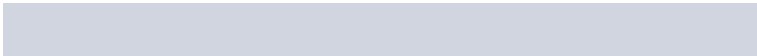
60, 16.661, 149.875

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.660, 279.873



85, 6.282, 277.691



68, 15.405, 176.217



45, 4.079, 277.761



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, 16.660, 279.873



73, 24.806, 280.697



58, 22.524, 300.905



34, 4.128, 277.966



22, 72.643, 299.838



2, 9.100, 279.851

Inverse Universe

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



60, 16.504, 1.363



73, 24.653, 2.003



69, 21.500, 117.840



34, 4.037, 359.860



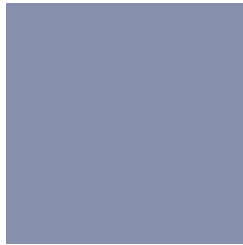
31, 60.135, 23.926



2, 8.185, 2.554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.661, 279.875 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, 16.661, 279.875 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

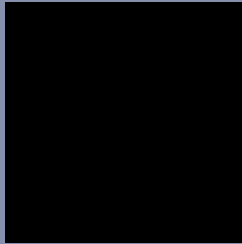
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 16.661, 279.875

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.661, 279.875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.661, 279.875.

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

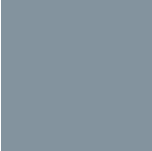
60, 16.661, 279.875

Protanopia

60, 16.448, 285.838

Deuteranopia

60, 18.731, 295.515



Tritanopia
60, 8.408, 246.868

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.661, 279.875

Protanomaly
60, 16.482, 284.628

Deuteranomaly
60, 18.101, 289.966

Tritanomaly
60, 11.210, 264.669

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.661, 279.875

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.815, 275.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.661, 279.875 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(134, 144, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 144, 173)  
}
```

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(134, 144, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 144, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.661, 279.875 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(134, 144, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 144, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 144, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 144, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 144, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 144,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.661, 279.875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 144, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
144, 173) }
```

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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