

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.461, 284.612)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.461, 284.612)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 16.482, 284.628)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898FAC
RGB	137, 143, 172
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.4611, 0.4375, 0.3238
CMYK	0.20, 0.17, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	230°, 17%, 61%
HSV	230°, 20%, 68%
XYZ	27.7623, 28.1233, 43.2180
YIQ	144.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

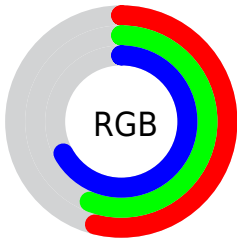
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 142, 172
Decimal	9015212
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 4.16, -15.95
CIE _{LCh}	60, 16.482, 284.628
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2801, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287205292 (0xFF898FAC)
YUV	144.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 0.6409, -11.1964

Details

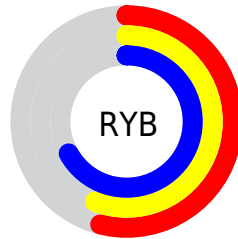
The CIELCh color `60, 16.482, 284.628` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `68, 16.050, 99.817`, and the grayscale version is `60, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 16.080, 284.296`, and `40, 16.556, 285.025` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 24.995, 286.205`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `65, 8.239, 283.279`.

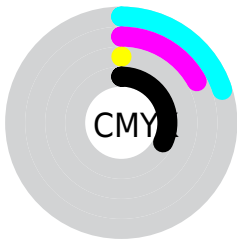
Distribution



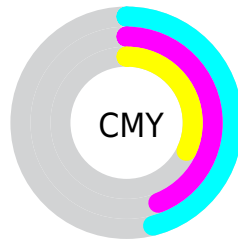
- Red (54%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.482, 284.628 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, 16.482, 284.628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 16.482,
284.628


 60, 16.482,
284.628


 100, 16.482,
284.628


 50, 16.482,
284.628


 80, 16.482,
284.628

 40, 16.482,
284.628


 90, 16.482,
284.628


 30, 16.482,
284.628

 20, 16.482,
284.628

 10, 16.482,
284.628

 0, 16.482, 284.628

 60, 16.482,

 60, 16.482,

284.628

■ 55, 24.995,
286.205

■ 50, 33.806,
288.047

■ 44, 42.940,
290.181

■ 39, 52.405,
292.611

■ 35, 62.154,
295.299

■ 30, 71.996,
298.131

■ 26, 81.456,
300.900

■ 23, 89.520,
303.193

284.628

■ 65, 8.239, 283.279

■ 70, 0.248, 282.614

■ 76, 7.508, 101.085

■ 81, 15.044,
100.227

■ 86, 22.372, 99.476

■ 91, 29.500, 98.818

■ 95, 36.255,
100.169

■ 98, 41.344,
107.021

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.482, 284.628



68, 16.050, 99.817

Rectangle

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



60, 16.482, 284.628



60, 16.482, 334.628



60, 16.482, 104.628



60, 16.482, 154.628

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.481, 284.626



85, 5.909, 282.781



68, 13.251, 182.771



45, 3.918, 282.852



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, 16.481, 284.626



74, 24.291, 285.246



59, 20.334, 303.663



34, 4.540, 283.157



20, 80.249, 302.928



1, 9.807, 283.795

Inverse Universe

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



61, 14.384, 7.440



75, 21.286, 7.948



69, 19.579, 121.303



34, 3.910, 6.228



31, 63.336, 30.594



2, 7.982, 7.945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.482, 284.628 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

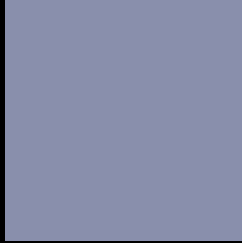
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.482, 284.628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

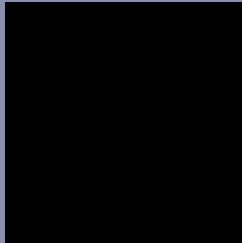
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

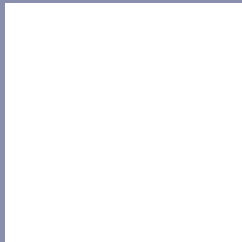
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 16.482, 284.628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.482, 284.628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.482, 284.628.

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

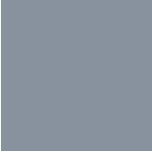
60, 16.482, 284.628

Protanopia

60, 16.448, 285.838

Deuteranopia

60, 18.168, 295.567



Tritanopia
60, 7.804, 259.732

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.482, 284.628

Protanomaly
60, 16.448, 285.838

Deuteranomaly
60, 17.536, 292.133

Tritanomaly
60, 10.600, 273.384

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.482, 284.628

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.250, 283.994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.482, 284.628 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(137, 143, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 143, 172)  
}
```

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(137, 143, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 143, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.482, 284.628 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(137, 143, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 143, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 143, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 143, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 143, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 143,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.482, 284.628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 143, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
143, 172) }
```

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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