

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.510, 108.282)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.510, 108.282)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 16.242, 108.311)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929275
RGB	146, 146, 117
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 46%
CMY	0.4259, 0.4259, 0.5397
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.43
HSL	60°, 12%, 52%
HSV	60°, 20%, 57%
XYZ	25.5006, 28.1233, 21.0335
YIQ	142.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

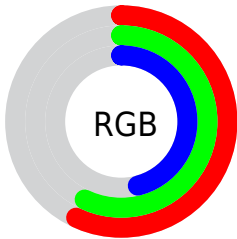
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 146, 117
Decimal	9605749
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -5.10, 15.42
CIE _{LCh}	60, 16.242, 108.311
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3416, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795829 (0xFF929275)
YUV	142.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.9718, 13.6062

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 16.242, 108.311$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 16.981, 292.342$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 16.403, 108.687$, and $40, 16.253, 109.258$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 24.313, 107.376$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 8.069, 109.256$.

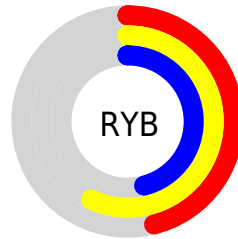
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (57%)

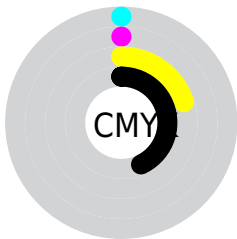
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (46%)

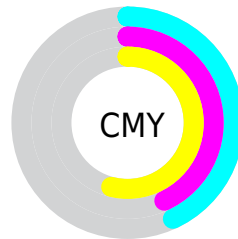


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.242, 108.311 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, 16.242, 108.311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 16.242,
108.311


 60, 16.242,
108.311


 100, 16.242,
108.311


 50, 16.242,
108.311


 80, 16.242,
108.311

 40, 16.242,
108.311

 90, 16.242,
108.311


 30, 16.242,
108.311

 20, 16.242,
108.311

 10, 16.242,
108.311

 0, 16.242, 108.311

 60, 16.242,

 60, 16.242,

108.311

60, 24.313,
107.376

59, 32.192,
106.456

59, 39.751,
105.578

59, 46.795,
104.769

59, 53.044,
104.063

59, 58.144,
103.498

59, 61.738,
103.106

59, 64.045,
102.858

108.311

60, 8.069, 109.256

61, 0.156, 290.523

61, 8.395, 291.115

62, 16.623,
291.996

62, 24.823,
292.846

63, 32.981,
293.658

63, 41.089,
294.430

64, 49.136,
295.160

65, 57.117,

■ 59, 64.086,
102.854

295.849

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.242, 108.311



50, 16.981, 292.342

Rectangle

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



60, 16.242, 108.311



60, 16.242, 158.311



60, 16.242, 288.311



60, 16.242, 338.311

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.243, 108.316



77, 6.131, 109.599



52, 12.114, 20.764



41, 4.099, 109.546



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, 16.243, 108.316



76, 24.407, 107.875



59, 17.377, 128.196



31, 4.681, 109.313



56, 61.289, 102.854



3, 4.113, 110.177

Inverse Universe

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



50, 16.981, 292.342



62, 25.814, 292.960



52, 17.840, 309.965



28, 4.780, 291.104



15, 84.629, 306.287



0, 4.113, 290.179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.242, 108.311 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, 16.242, 108.311 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

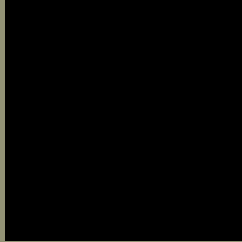
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

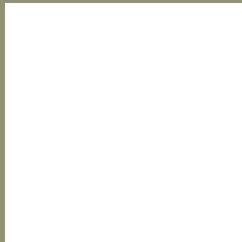
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 16.242, 108.311

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.242, 108.311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.242, 108.311.

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, 16.242, 108.311

Protanopia
60, 16.166, 94.841

Deuteranopia
60, 16.464, 62.899



Tritanopia
60, 7.144, 319.641

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.242, 108.311

Protanomaly
60, 15.895, 99.291

Deuteranomaly
60, 15.529, 79.395

Tritanomaly
60, 2.979, 68.401

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.242, 108.311

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, 16.242, 108.311 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, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 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(146, 146, 117) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.242, 108.311 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 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(146, 146, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.242, 108.311 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, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
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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