

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 16.940, 357.657)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 16.940, 357.657)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 16.846, 357.717)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8692
RGB	173, 134, 146
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.3205, 0.4735, 0.4264
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	342°, 19%, 60%
HSV	342°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	31.0663, 28.1233, 31.0944
YIQ	147.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

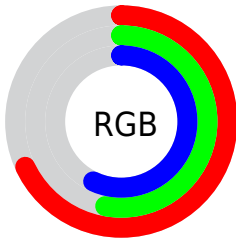
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 134, 146
Decimal	11372178
CIE Lab	60.00, 16.83, -0.67
CIE LCh	60, 16.846, 357.717
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3441, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562258 (0xFFAD8692)
YUV	147.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 11.7618, 2.3580

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 16.846, 357.717$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $68, 15.818, 173.324$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 17.117, 357.134$, and $40, 16.965, 356.768$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.675, 359.034$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 9.194, 356.585$.

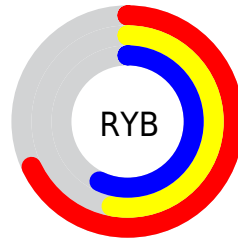
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (53%)

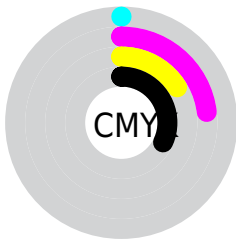
Blue (57%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

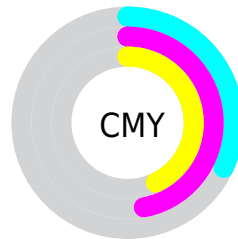


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 16.846, 357.717 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, 16.846, 357.717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 16.846,
357.717


 60, 16.846,
357.717


 100, 16.846,
357.717


 50, 16.846,
357.717


 80, 16.846,
357.717

 40, 16.846,
357.717

 90, 16.846,
357.717


 30, 16.846,
357.717

 20, 16.846,
357.717

 10, 16.846,
357.717

 0, 16.846, 357.717

 60, 16.846,

 60, 16.846,

357.717

357.717

55, 24.675,
359.034

65, 9.194, 356.585

51, 32.539, 0.598

70, 1.812, 355.427

47, 40.203, 2.503

75, 5.263, 174.890

44, 47.359, 4.871

80, 12.022,
174.084

41, 53.656, 7.856

85, 18.472,
173.386

38, 58.808, 11.625

90, 24.631,
172.758

37, 62.745, 16.293

36, 65.307, 20.128

94, 30.226,
172.538

95, 27.495,
183.818

95, 25.915,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 16.846, 357.717



68, 15.818, 173.324

Rectangle

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



60, 16.846, 357.717



60, 16.846, 47.717



60, 16.846, 177.717



60, 16.846, 227.717

Sweetspot

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



60, 16.844, 357.721



85, 6.280, 356.011



60, 24.225, 316.144



45, 4.080, 356.071



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, 16.844, 357.721



73, 25.120, 358.345



61, 13.710, 37.435



34, 4.136, 356.243



31, 58.657, 19.417



2, 8.341, 359.450

Inverse Universe

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



60, 16.844, 357.721



73, 25.120, 358.345



66, 11.804, 218.261



34, 4.136, 356.243



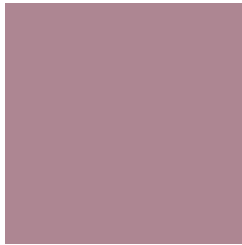
31, 58.657, 19.417



2, 8.341, 359.450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 16.846, 357.717 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

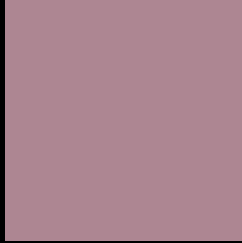
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.846, 357.717 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

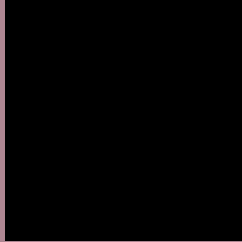
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 16.846, 357.717

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.846, 357.717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 16.846, 357.717.

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, 16.846, 357.717

Protanopia
60, 4.544, 295.495

Deuteranopia
60, 8.008, 359.648



Tritanopia
60, 16.667, 359.521

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 16.846, 357.717

Protanomaly
60, 8.137, 336.297

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.017, 359.643

Tritanomaly
60, 16.667, 359.521

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 16.846, 357.717

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.527, 354.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 16.846, 357.717 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(173, 134, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 134, 146)  
}
```

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(173, 134, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 134, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.846, 357.717 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

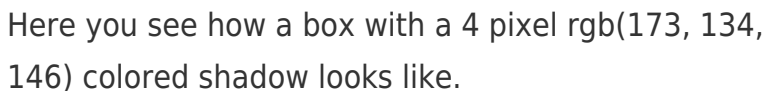
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 134, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 134, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 134, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 16.846, 357.717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 134, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
134, 146) }
```

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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