

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 17.170, 226.326)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 17.170, 226.326)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 17.105, 225.924)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A98A6
RGB	106, 152, 166
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.5857, 0.4053, 0.3504
CMYK	0.36, 0.08, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	194°, 25%, 53%
HSV	194°, 36%, 65%
XYZ	23.9222, 28.1233, 40.0699
YIQ	139.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

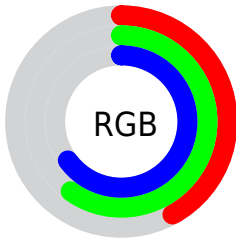
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 132, 166
Decimal	6985894
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -11.90, -12.29
CIE _{LCh}	60, 17.105, 225.924
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2597, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285175974 (0xFF6A98A6)
YUV	139.8420, 12.8959, -29.6794
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -12.2845, -7.6768

Details

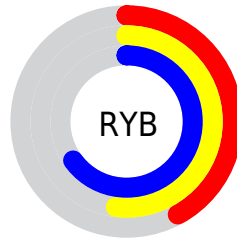
The CIELCh color `60, 17.105, 225.924` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `54, 21.852, 42.605`, and the grayscale version is `58, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 17.177, 226.338`, and `40, 17.005, 225.822` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `58, 20.941, 227.190`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `62, 12.823, 224.959`.

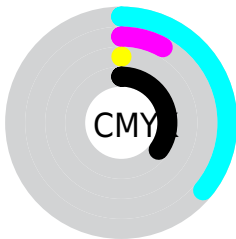
Distribution



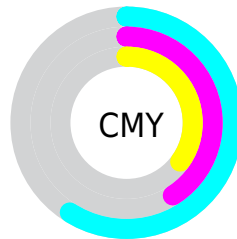
- Red (42%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 17.105, 225.924 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, 17.105, 225.924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 17.105,
225.924


 60, 17.105,
225.924


 100, 17.105,
225.924


 50, 17.105,
225.924


 80, 17.105,
225.924

 40, 17.105,
225.924

 90, 17.105,
225.924


 30, 17.105,
225.924

 20, 17.105,
225.924

 10, 17.105,
225.924

 0, 17.105, 225.924

 60, 17.105,

 60, 17.105,

225.924

225.924

■ 58, 20.941,
227.190

■ 62, 12.823,
224.959

■ 56, 24.267,
228.839

■ 64, 8.168, 224.250

■ 54, 27.033,
230.949

■ 67, 3.209, 223.798

■ 69, 1.989, 43.031

■ 53, 29.223,
233.608

■ 71, 7.371, 42.928

■ 51, 30.867,
236.892

■ 74, 12.889, 42.773

■ 76, 18.505, 42.671

■ 50, 32.072,
240.814

■ 79, 24.187, 42.618

■ 49, 32.511,
242.335

■ 81, 29.909, 42.604

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 17.105, 225.924



54, 21.852, 42.605

Rectangle

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



60, 17.105, 225.924



60, 17.105, 275.924



60, 17.105, 45.924



60, 17.105, 95.924

Sweetspot

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



60, 17.105, 225.921



83, 6.919, 223.983



63, 34.857, 148.257



43, 4.626, 224.044



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 17.105, 225.921



74, 24.279, 226.848



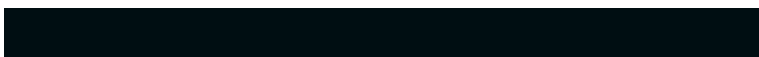
52, 25.399, 280.512



33, 2.865, 223.898



44, 29.475, 241.804



3, 4.489, 229.757

Inverse Universe

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



52, 34.627, 334.126



63, 50.284, 334.683



62, 25.040, 90.432



32, 5.327, 332.268



32, 63.738, 339.967



1, 7.934, 333.698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 17.105, 225.924 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, 17.105, 225.924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

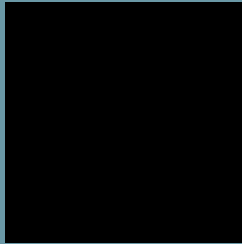
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 17.105, 225.924

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 17.105, 225.924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 17.105, 225.924.

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, 17.105, 225.924

Protanopia

60, 9.616, 289.063

Deuteranopia

60, 15.477, 299.980



Tritanopia
60, 17.028, 221.760

Trichromacy



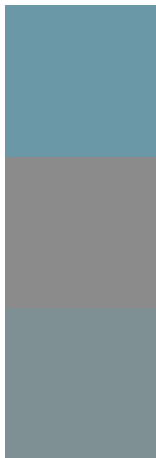
Original Color
60, 17.105, 225.924

Protanomaly
60, 10.758, 256.607

Deuteranomaly
60, 13.137, 270.966

Tritanomaly
60, 17.188, 223.625

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 17.105, 225.924

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 6.865, 223.402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 17.105, 225.924 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(106, 152, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 152, 166)  
}
```

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(106, 152, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 152, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 17.105, 225.924 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

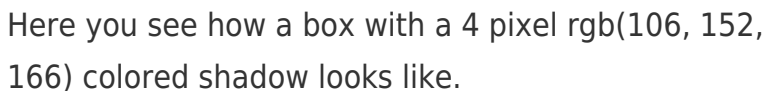
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 152, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 152, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 152, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 152, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 152, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 152,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 17.105, 225.924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 152, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
152, 166) }
```

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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