

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 17.283, 350.476)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 17.283, 350.476)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 17.392, 350.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8696
RGB	172, 134, 150
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.3245, 0.4736, 0.4108
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	335°, 19%, 60%
HSV	335°, 22%, 68%
XYZ	31.1492, 28.1233, 32.7413
YIQ	147.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

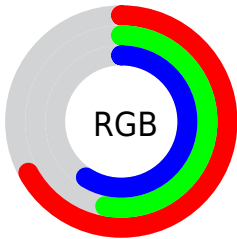
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 134, 150
Decimal	11306646
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 17.14, -2.96
CIE _{LCh}	60, 17.392, 350.213
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3385, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289496726 (0xFFAC8696)
YUV	147.1860, 1.3873, 21.7619
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 12.0410, 0.5167

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 17.392, 350.213$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 16.724, 166.134$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 17.659, 350.204$, and $40, 17.302, 350.470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 25.481, 351.385$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 9.390, 349.180$.

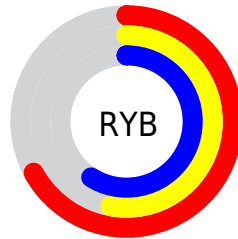
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

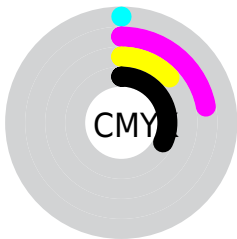
Blue (59%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (59%)

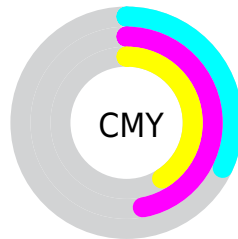


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 17.392, 350.213 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, 17.392, 350.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 17.392,
350.213


 60, 17.392,
350.213


 100, 17.392,
350.213


 50, 17.392,
350.213


 80, 17.392,
350.213

 40, 17.392,
350.213

 90, 17.392,
350.213


 30, 17.392,
350.213

 20, 17.392,
350.213

 10, 17.392,
350.213

 0, 17.392, 350.213

 60, 17.392,

 60, 17.392,

350.213

56, 25.481,
351.385

51, 33.489,
352.743

47, 41.154,
354.359

44, 48.130,
356.328

41, 54.025,
358.781

39, 58.491, 1.879

37, 61.386, 5.790

37, 62.997, 9.346

350.213

65, 9.390, 349.180

69, 1.587, 348.074

74, 5.961, 167.573

79, 13.230,
166.802

84, 20.218,
166.120

89, 26.933,
165.498

94, 33.391,
164.926

94, 30.561,
172.564

95, 28.211,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 17.392, 350.213



67, 16.724, 166.134

Rectangle

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



60, 17.392, 350.213



60, 17.392, 40.213



60, 17.392, 170.213



60, 17.392, 220.213

Sweetspot

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



60, 17.390, 350.216



85, 6.707, 348.692



59, 23.042, 312.323



45, 4.356, 348.749



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, 17.390, 350.216



74, 25.517, 350.710



60, 14.612, 26.385



34, 4.412, 348.908



32, 56.997, 8.741



2, 8.767, 353.023

Inverse Universe

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



60, 17.390, 350.216



74, 25.517, 350.710



67, 12.600, 204.810



34, 4.412, 348.908



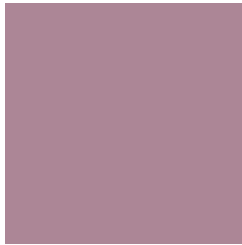
32, 56.997, 8.741



2, 8.767, 353.023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 17.392, 350.213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

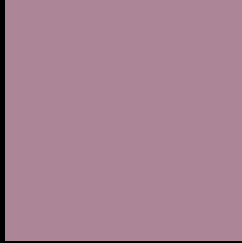
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.392, 350.213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

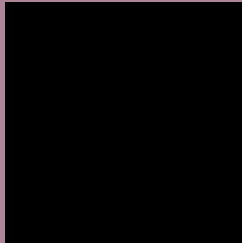
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 17.392, 350.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 17.392, 350.213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 17.392, 350.213.

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, 17.392, 350.213

Protanopia
60, 6.781, 290.947

Deuteranopia
60, 8.367, 342.926



Tritanopia
60, 15.725, 0.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 17.392, 350.213

Protanomaly
60, 9.605, 324.906

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.593, 348.354

Tritanomaly
60, 16.093, 356.445

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 17.392, 350.213

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.443, 348.411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 17.392, 350.213 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(172, 134, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 134, 150)  
}
```

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(172, 134, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 134, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 17.392, 350.213 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(172, 134, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 134, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 134, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 134, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 134, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 134,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 17.392, 350.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 134, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
134, 150) }
```

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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