

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 17.301, 162.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 17.301, 162.405)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 17.459, 162.260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	749987
RGB	116, 153, 135
RGB Percent	45%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.5462, 0.4011, 0.4717
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	151°, 15%, 53%
HSV	151°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	22.8629, 28.1233, 27.0414
YIQ	139.8850, -16.2740, -13.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

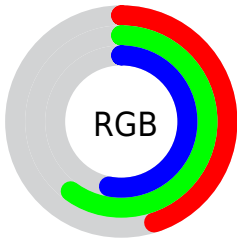
Format	Color
RYB	116, 140, 153
Decimal	7641479
CIELab	60.00, -16.63, 5.32
CIElCh	60, 17.459, 162.260
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2930, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285831559 (0xFF749987)
YUV	139.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -15.8502, 6.8893

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 17.459, 162.260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 18.018, 346.531$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 17.166, 162.072$, and $40, 17.637, 161.376$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 24.476, 161.194$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 10.286, 163.222$.

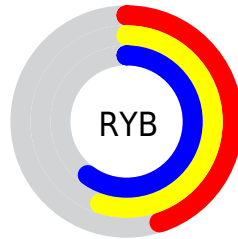
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (60%)

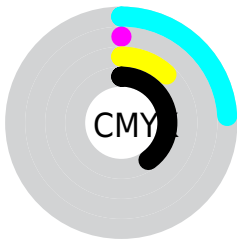
Blue (53%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (60%)

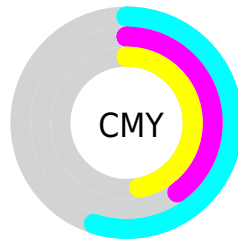


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 17.459, 162.260 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, 17.459, 162.260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 17.459,
162.260


 60, 17.459,
162.260


 100, 17.459,
162.260


 50, 17.459,
162.260


 80, 17.459,
162.260

 40, 17.459,
162.260

 90, 17.459,
162.260


 30, 17.459,
162.260

 20, 17.459,
162.260

 10, 17.459,
162.260

 0, 17.459, 162.260

 60, 17.459,

 60, 17.459,

162.260

162.260

■ 59, 24.476,
161.194

■ 61, 10.286,
163.222

■ 58, 31.223,
160.002

■ 63, 3.049, 164.157

■ 57, 37.585,
158.659

■ 64, 4.170, 344.748

■ 66, 11.312,
345.517

■ 57, 43.447,
157.142

■ 67, 18.329,
346.192

■ 56, 48.715,
155.430

■ 69, 25.191,
346.814

■ 56, 53.334,
153.515

■ 71, 31.877,
347.394

■ 55, 57.301,
151.405

■ 73, 38.376,
347.939

■ 55, 59.434,
150.206

■ 75, 44.683,
348.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 17.459, 162.260



53, 18.018, 346.531

Rectangle

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



60, 17.459, 162.260



60, 17.459, 212.260



60, 17.459, 342.260



60, 17.459, 32.260

Sweetspot

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



60, 17.460, 162.258



79, 6.277, 163.870



61, 21.973, 127.984



41, 4.068, 163.823



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 17.460, 162.258



76, 25.833, 161.703



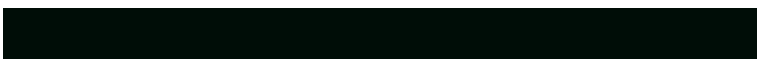
60, 13.313, 198.218



32, 4.094, 163.678



51, 55.642, 150.394



3, 4.458, 163.924

Inverse Universe

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



53, 18.018, 346.531



65, 26.838, 347.097



52, 15.586, 21.194



30, 4.147, 345.099



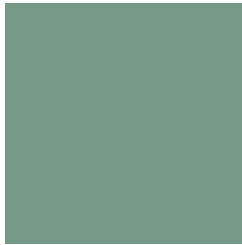
29, 54.297, 2.219



1, 4.407, 344.833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 17.459, 162.260 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, 17.459, 162.260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

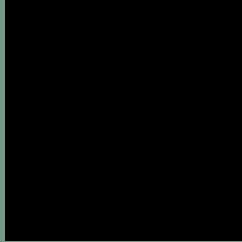
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 17.459, 162.260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 17.459, 162.260.

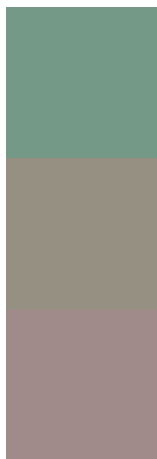


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 17.459, 162.260.

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, 17.459, 162.260

Protanopia

60, 8.232, 92.085

Deuteranopia

60, 8.861, 23.867



Tritanopia
60, 11.830, 233.814

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 17.459, 162.260

Protanomaly
60, 9.192, 132.077

Deuteranomaly
60, 3.956, 103.972

Tritanomaly
60, 11.288, 201.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 17.459, 162.260

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 6.759, 162.914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 17.459, 162.260 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(116, 153, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 153, 135)  
}
```

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(116, 153, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 153, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 17.459, 162.260 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(116, 153, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 153, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 153, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 153, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 153, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 153,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 17.459, 162.260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 153, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
153, 135) }
```

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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