

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 18.170, 335.063)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 18.170, 335.063)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 18.135, 335.754)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8879E
RGB	168, 135, 158
RGB Percent	66%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4706, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	318°, 16%, 59%
HSV	318°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	30.9859, 28.1233, 36.1449
YIQ	147.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

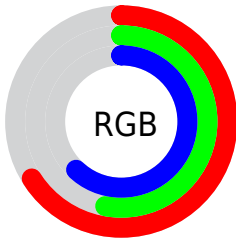
Format	Color
RYB	168, 135, 158
Decimal	11044766
CIELab	60.00, 16.54, -7.45
CIELCh	60, 18.135, 335.754
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3253, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289234846 (0xFFA8879E)
YUV	147.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 11.4912, -3.2886

Details

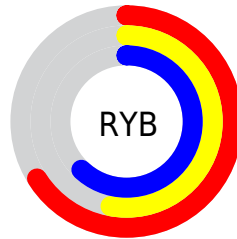
The CIELCh color $60, 18.135, 335.754$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 17.986, 152.969$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 18.436, 334.773$, and $40, 18.413, 335.685$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 27.408, 336.520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 8.846, 335.025$.

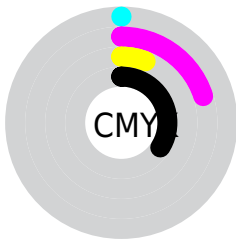
Distribution



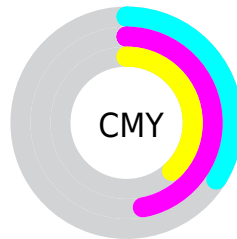
- Red (66%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 18.135, 335.754 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, 18.135, 335.754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 18.135,
335.754


 60, 18.135,
335.754


 100, 18.135,
335.754


 50, 18.135,
335.754


 80, 18.135,
335.754


 40, 18.135,
335.754

 90, 18.135,
335.754


 30, 18.135,
335.754

 20, 18.135,
335.754

 10, 18.135,
335.754

 0, 18.135, 335.754

 60, 18.135,

 60, 18.135,

335.754

56, 27.408,
336.520

52, 36.471,
337.338

48, 45.035,
338.223

45, 52.729,
339.199

42, 59.121,
340.301

40, 63.795,
341.579

38, 66.469,
343.103

37, 67.462,
344.889

335.754

64, 8.846, 335.025

69, 0.320, 155.321

74, 9.285, 153.789

78, 18.007,
153.179

83, 26.465,
152.613

88, 34.658,
152.082

93, 42.592,
151.584

93, 42.025,
153.529

94, 40.124,

■ 37, 67.494,
344.954

156.074

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 18.135, 335.754



66, 17.986, 152.969

Rectangle

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



60, 18.135, 335.754



60, 18.135, 25.754



60, 18.135, 155.754



60, 18.135, 205.754

Sweetspot

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



60, 18.133, 335.755



84, 6.820, 334.765



58, 19.193, 303.027



44, 4.519, 334.811



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 18.133, 335.755



74, 27.562, 336.117



60, 13.697, 5.181



33, 5.199, 335.000



32, 61.584, 344.724



2, 8.921, 337.625

Inverse Universe

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



60, 18.133, 335.755



74, 27.562, 336.117



66, 12.672, 181.527



33, 5.199, 335.000



32, 61.584, 344.724



2, 8.921, 337.625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 18.135, 335.754 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

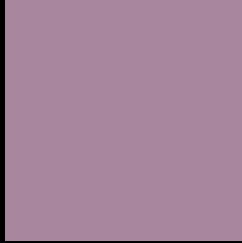
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.135, 335.754 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

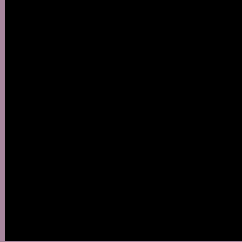
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 18.135, 335.754

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.135, 335.754.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.135, 335.754.

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, 18.135, 335.754

Protanopia

60, 11.306, 287.741

Deuteranopia

60, 10.174, 317.704



Tritanopia
60, 13.099, 355.419

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 18.135, 335.754

Protanomaly
60, 12.502, 308.817

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.538, 326.525

Tritanomaly
60, 14.760, 346.127

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 18.135, 335.754

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 6.500, 336.152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 18.135, 335.754 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(168, 135, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 135, 158)  
}
```

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(168, 135, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 135, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.135, 335.754 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

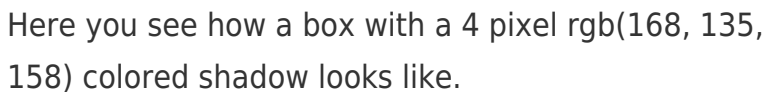
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 135, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 135, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 135, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 135, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 135, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 135, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.135, 335.754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 135, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
135, 158) }
```

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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