

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 18.266, 167.823)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 18.266, 167.823)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 18.250, 168.015)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F9989
RGB	111, 153, 137
RGB Percent	44%, 60%, 54%
CMY	0.5633, 0.3985, 0.4613
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.10, 0.40
HSL	157°, 17%, 52%
HSV	157°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	22.5941, 28.1233, 28.0408
YIQ	138.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

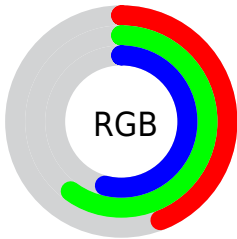
Format	Color
RYB	111, 137, 153
Decimal	7313801
CIELab	60.00, -17.85, 3.79
CIELCh	60, 18.250, 168.015
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2869, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285503881 (0xFF6F9989)
YUV	138.6180, -0.7977, -24.2210
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -16.7549, 5.7720

Details

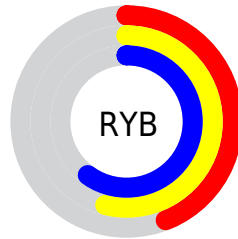
The CIELCh color $60, 18.250, 168.015$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 19.325, 353.332$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 17.959, 167.777$, and $40, 18.346, 167.238$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 24.572, 166.886$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 11.691, 169.044$.

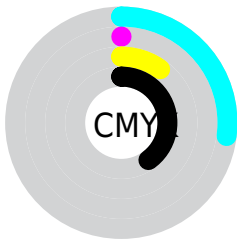
Distribution



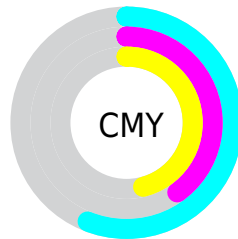
- Red (44%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 18.250, 168.015 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, 18.250, 168.015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 18.250,
168.015


 60, 18.250,
168.015


 100, 18.250,
168.015


 50, 18.250,
168.015


 80, 18.250,
168.015

 40, 18.250,
168.015

 90, 18.250,
168.015


 30, 18.250,
168.015

 20, 18.250,
168.015

 10, 18.250,
168.015

 0, 18.250, 168.015

 60, 18.250,

 60, 18.250,

168.015

■ 59, 24.572,
166.886

■ 58, 30.546,
165.638

■ 57, 36.067,
164.247

■ 57, 41.039,
162.688

■ 56, 45.392,
160.940

■ 56, 49.100,
158.991

■ 56, 52.241,
156.880

■ 56, 53.036,
156.351

168.015

■ 61, 11.691,
169.044

■ 62, 4.990, 170.021

■ 64, 1.768, 350.602

■ 65, 8.515, 351.571

■ 67, 15.198,
352.343

■ 68, 21.778,
353.060

■ 70, 28.226,
353.735

■ 72, 34.526,
354.376

■ 74, 40.667,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 18.250, 168.015



52, 19.325, 353.332

Rectangle

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



60, 18.250, 168.015



60, 18.250, 218.015



60, 18.250, 348.015



60, 18.250, 38.015

Sweetspot

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



60, 18.251, 168.013



79, 6.673, 169.945



60, 25.709, 131.827



41, 4.728, 169.808



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, 18.251, 168.013



75, 26.957, 167.321



59, 13.384, 210.311



32, 3.806, 169.841



51, 49.510, 156.546



3, 4.161, 169.952

Inverse Universe

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



52, 19.325, 353.332



63, 28.926, 354.126



52, 16.148, 31.122



30, 3.881, 351.362



29, 54.409, 12.190



1, 4.118, 350.994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 18.250, 168.015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

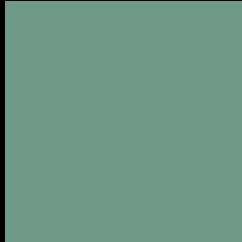
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.250, 168.015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

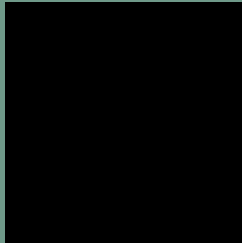
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 18.250, 168.015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.250, 168.015.

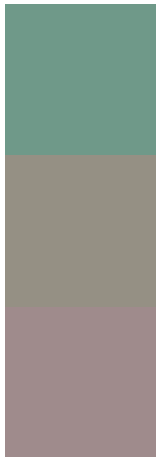


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.250, 168.015.

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, 18.250, 168.015

Protanopia
60, 7.035, 92.758

Deuteranopia
60, 8.002, 16.147



Tritanopia
60, 13.469, 228.887

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 18.250, 168.015

Protanomaly
60, 8.758, 141.926

Deuteranomaly
59, 2.930, 125.361

Tritanomaly
60, 13.262, 203.152

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 18.250, 168.015

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.759, 168.559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 18.250, 168.015 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(111, 153, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 153, 137)  
}
```

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(111, 153, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 153, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.250, 168.015 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(111, 153, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 153, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 153, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 153, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 153, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 153,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.250, 168.015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 153, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
153, 137) }
```

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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