

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 18.306, 97.764)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 18.306, 97.764) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 18.240, 97.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999171
RGB	153, 145, 113
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 44%
CMY	0.4009, 0.4322, 0.5577
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	48°, 16%, 52%
HSV	48°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	26.1567, 28.1233, 19.6112
YIQ	143.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

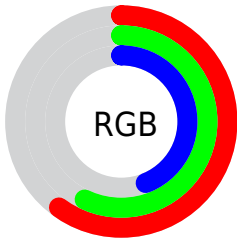
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 153, 113
Decimal	10064241
CIE Lab	60.00, -2.36, 18.09
CIE LCh	60, 18.240, 97.436
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3540, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254321 (0xFF999171)
YUV	143.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -4.7635, 15.1964

Details

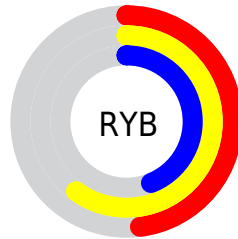
The CIELCh color $60, 18.240, 97.436$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 18.776, 283.896$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 18.329, 97.434$, and $40, 18.267, 98.542$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 25.234, 96.260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 11.238, 98.596$.

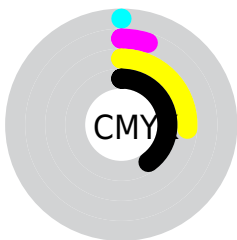
Distribution



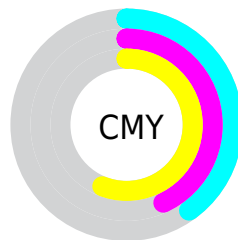
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 18.240, 97.436 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, 18.240, 97.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 18.240, 97.436

60, 18.240, 97.436

100, 18.240,
97.436

50, 18.240, 97.436

80, 18.240, 97.436

40, 18.240, 97.436

90, 18.240, 97.436

30, 18.240, 97.436

20, 18.240, 97.436

10, 18.240, 97.436

0, 18.240, 97.436

60, 18.240, 97.436

60, 18.240, 97.436

59, 25.234, 96.260

61, 11.238, 98.596

58, 32.144, 95.058

62, 4.268, 99.704

57, 38.841, 93.842

64, 2.647, 280.873

56, 45.111, 92.613

65, 9.496, 281.886

55, 50.613, 91.363

66, 16.275,
282.885

54, 54.876, 90.062

68, 22.981,
283.840

53, 57.496, 88.667

69, 29.615,
284.750

53, 58.378, 88.137

70, 36.179,
285.613

72, 42.674,
286.429

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 18.240, 97.436



51, 18.776, 283.896

Rectangle

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



60, 18.240, 97.436



60, 18.240, 147.436



60, 18.240, 277.436



60, 18.240, 327.436

Sweetspot

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



60, 18.241, 97.442



79, 6.867, 99.490



52, 17.143, 5.972



41, 4.872, 99.336



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, 18.241, 97.442



76, 26.809, 96.801



61, 22.753, 120.321



32, 3.920, 99.374



49, 54.880, 88.264



3, 4.174, 99.591

Inverse Universe

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



51, 18.776, 283.896



63, 27.799, 284.810



50, 23.928, 303.491



30, 3.964, 281.503



19, 73.567, 301.848



1, 4.252, 280.613

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 18.240, 97.436 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, 18.240, 97.436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

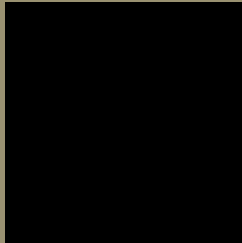
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

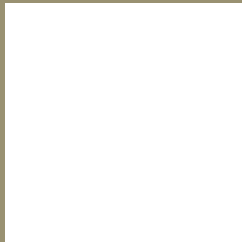
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 18.240, 97.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.240, 97.436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.240, 97.436.

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, 18.240, 97.436

Protanopia

60, 17.901, 94.497

Deuteranopia

60, 19.218, 66.631



Tritanopia
60, 9.082, 337.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 18.240, 97.436

Protanomaly
60, 17.901, 94.497

Deuteranomaly
60, 17.934, 76.915

Tritanomaly
60, 5.914, 48.121

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 18.240, 97.436

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.298, 98.451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 18.240, 97.436 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(153, 145, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 145, 113)  
}
```

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(153, 145, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 145, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.240, 97.436 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

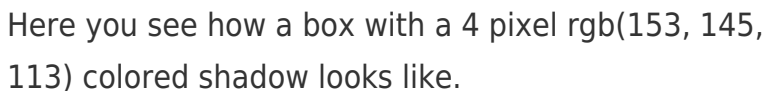
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 145, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 145, 113) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 145, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.240, 97.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 145, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
145, 113) }
```

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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