

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 18.572, 277.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 18.572, 277.164)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 18.550, 277.140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 18.550, 277.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8391B1
RGB	131, 145, 177
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.4874, 0.4325, 0.3071
CMYK	0.26, 0.18, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	222°, 23%, 60%
HSV	222°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	27.2988, 28.1233, 45.4230
YIQ	144.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

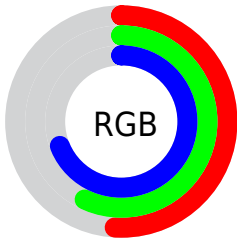
Format	Color
RYB	131, 142, 177
Decimal	8622513
CIELab	60.00, 2.31, -18.41
CIELCh	60, 18.550, 277.140
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2707, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812593 (0xFF8391B1)
YUV	144.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.9193, -13.6617

Details

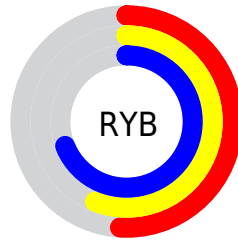
The CIELCh color $60, 18.550, 277.140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67, 18.494, 90.126$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 18.573, 277.214$, and $40, 18.236, 275.967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 25.930, 279.031$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 11.315, 275.520$.

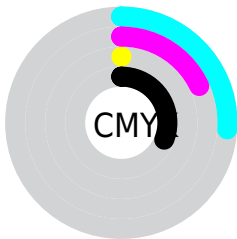
Distribution



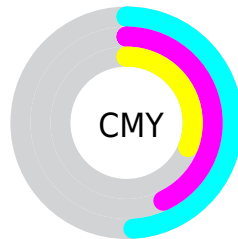
- Red (51%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 18.550, 277.140 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, 18.550, 277.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 18.550,
277.140

■ 60, 18.550,
277.140

■ 100, 18.550,
277.140

■ 50, 18.550,
277.140

■ 80, 18.550,
277.140

■ 40, 18.550,
277.140

■ 90, 18.550,
277.140

■ 30, 18.550,
277.140

■ 20, 18.550,
277.140

■ 10, 18.550,
277.140

■ 0, 18.550, 277.140

■ 60, 18.550,

■ 60, 18.550,

277.140

277.140

■ 55, 25.930,
279.031

■ 65, 11.315,
275.520

■ 51, 33.476,
281.238

■ 69, 4.220, 274.155

■ 74, 2.742, 92.832

■ 46, 41.211,
283.791

■ 79, 9.573, 91.843

■ 42, 49.165,
286.697

■ 83, 16.276, 90.943

■ 38, 57.352,
289.918

■ 88, 22.850, 90.150

■ 92, 29.298, 89.448

■ 34, 65.728,
293.345

■ 95, 33.975, 99.615

■ 30, 74.116,
296.779

■ 98, 39.269,
107.182

■ 29, 77.399,
298.018

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 18.550, 277.140



67, 18.494, 90.126

Rectangle

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



60, 18.550, 277.140



60, 18.550, 327.140



60, 18.550, 97.140



60, 18.550, 147.140

Sweetspot

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



60, 18.549, 277.138



87, 6.939, 274.420



69, 18.607, 172.327



45, 4.932, 274.614



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 18.549, 277.138



73, 27.474, 278.144



57, 26.531, 299.489



35, 4.008, 274.576



25, 68.790, 297.617



2, 10.382, 278.214

Inverse Universe

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



59, 19.871, 358.382



73, 29.499, 359.123



70, 25.058, 115.539



35, 4.230, 356.463



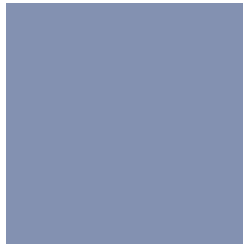
32, 59.488, 19.790



2, 9.716, 0.608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 18.550, 277.140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

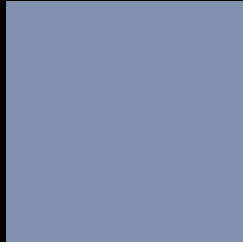
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.550, 277.140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

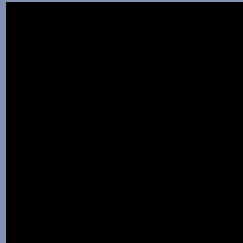
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 18.550, 277.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.550, 277.140.

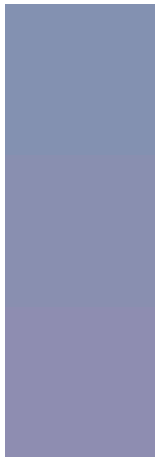


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.550, 277.140.

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

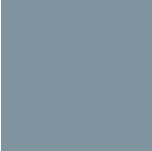
60, 18.550, 277.140

Protanopia

60, 18.717, 285.838

Deuteranopia

60, 20.387, 293.428



Tritanopia
60, 9.658, 239.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 18.550, 277.140

Protanomaly
60, 18.257, 282.323

Deuteranomaly
60, 19.814, 288.356

Tritanomaly
60, 12.020, 257.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 18.550, 277.140

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.999, 275.533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 18.550, 277.140 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(131, 145, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 145, 177)  
}
```

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(131, 145, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 145, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.550, 277.140 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(131, 145, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 145, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 145, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 145, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 145, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 145,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.550, 277.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 145, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
145, 177) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor