

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 18.616, 335.660)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 18.616, 335.660)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 18.403, 336.666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9879E
RGB	169, 135, 158
RGB Percent	66%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.3383, 0.4716, 0.3814
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	319°, 16%, 60%
HSV	319°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	31.0839, 28.1233, 36.0214
YIQ	147.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

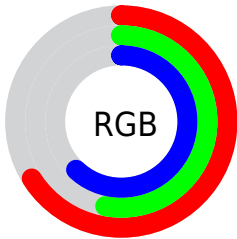
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 135, 158
Decimal	11110302
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 16.90, -7.29
CIE _{LCh}	60, 18.403, 336.666
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3264, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289300382 (0xFFA9879E)
YUV	147.7880, 5.0345, 18.6029
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 11.8212, -3.1505




Details

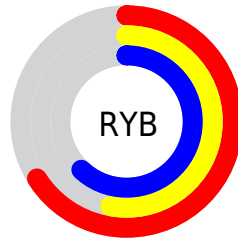
The CIELCh color $60, 18.403, 336.666$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 18.228, 153.744$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 18.688, 335.620$, and $40, 18.690, 336.679$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 27.582, 337.459$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 9.207, 335.917$.

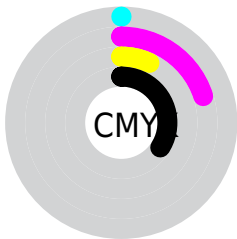
Distribution







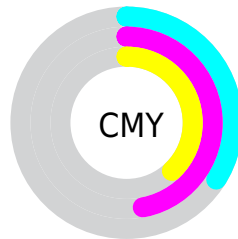
-  Red (66%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (62%)






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



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (20%)
-  Yellow (7%)
-  Black (34%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 18.403, 336.666 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, 18.403, 336.666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 18.403,
336.666

 60, 18.403,
336.666

 100, 18.403,
336.666

 50, 18.403,
336.666

 80, 18.403,
336.666

 40, 18.403,
336.666


 90, 18.403,
336.666


 30, 18.403,
336.666

 20, 18.403,
336.666

 10, 18.403,
336.666

 0, 18.403, 336.666

 60, 18.403,

 60, 18.403,

336.666

56, 27.582,
337.459

52, 36.546,
338.312

48, 45.006,
339.244

45, 52.586,
340.282

42, 58.854,
341.470

40, 63.394,
342.865

38, 65.936,
344.546

37, 66.860,
346.490

336.666

64, 9.207, 335.917

69, 0.134, 332.980

74, 8.740, 154.654

78, 17.370,
154.030

83, 25.737,
153.455

88, 33.840,
152.916

93, 41.685,
152.411

94, 40.850,
154.644

94, 38.845,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 18.403, 336.666



66, 18.228, 153.744

Rectangle

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



60, 18.403, 336.666



60, 18.403, 26.666



60, 18.403, 156.666



60, 18.403, 206.666

Sweetspot

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



60, 18.401, 336.667



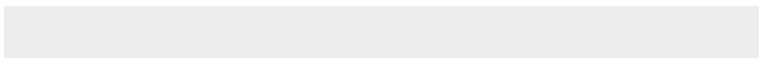
84, 6.721, 335.613



58, 19.809, 303.650



44, 4.453, 335.661



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, 18.401, 336.667



74, 27.176, 337.000



60, 14.051, 6.503



33, 5.123, 335.854



32, 60.815, 346.228



2, 8.781, 338.628

Inverse Universe

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



60, 18.401, 336.667



74, 27.176, 337.000



67, 12.919, 182.790



33, 5.123, 335.854



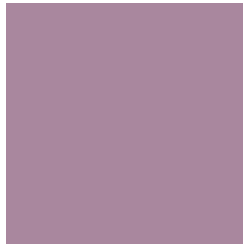
32, 60.815, 346.228



2, 8.781, 338.628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 18.403, 336.666 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

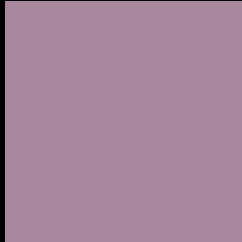
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.403, 336.666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

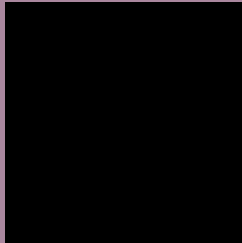
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 18.403, 336.666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.403, 336.666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.403, 336.666.

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, 18.403, 336.666

Protanopia

60, 10.744, 287.473

Deuteranopia

60, 10.174, 317.704



Tritanopia
60, 13.099, 355.419

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 18.403, 336.666

Protanomaly
60, 12.090, 311.315

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.762, 327.965

Tritanomaly
60, 15.084, 347.040

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 18.403, 336.666

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 7.167, 335.117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 18.403, 336.666 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(169, 135, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 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(169, 135, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 135, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.403, 336.666 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(169, 135, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 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(169, 135, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 135, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 135, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 135,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.403, 336.666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 135, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
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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