

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 18.869, 345.632)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 18.869, 345.632)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 18.553, 346.341)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8699
RGB	173, 134, 153
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.3226, 0.4755, 0.4010
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.12, 0.32
HSL	331°, 19%, 60%
HSV	331°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	31.3909, 28.1233, 33.7969
YIQ	147.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

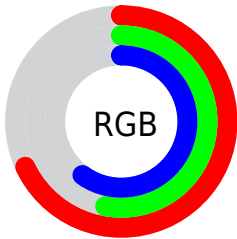
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 134, 153
Decimal	11372185
CIE Lab	60.00, 18.03, -4.38
CIE LCh	60, 18.553, 346.341
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3364, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562265 (0xFFAD8699)
YUV	147.8270, 2.5503, 22.0767
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 12.8546, -0.6634

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 18.553, 346.341$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 18.011, 162.362$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 18.766, 346.580$, and $40, 18.523, 346.292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 26.911, 347.423$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 10.229, 345.375$.

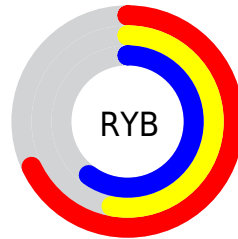
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (53%)

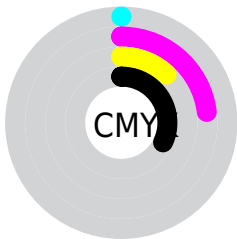
Blue (60%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (60%)

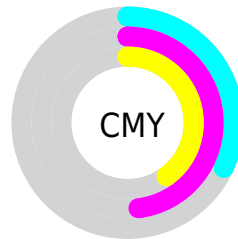


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 18.553, 346.341 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, 18.553, 346.341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 18.553,
346.341


 60, 18.553,
346.341


 100, 18.553,
346.341


 50, 18.553,
346.341


 80, 18.553,
346.341

 40, 18.553,
346.341


 90, 18.553,
346.341


 30, 18.553,
346.341

 20, 18.553,
346.341

 10, 18.553,
346.341

 0, 18.553, 346.341

 60, 18.553,

 60, 18.553,

346.341

346.341

■ 56, 26.911,
347.423

■ 65, 10.229,
345.375

■ 51, 35.116,
348.660

■ 69, 2.067, 344.377

■ 47, 42.884,
350.108

■ 74, 5.865, 163.841

■ 44, 49.846,
351.850

■ 79, 13.534,
163.095

■ 41, 55.585,
353.994

■ 84, 20.930,
162.431

■ 39, 59.734,
356.686


■ 89, 28.058,
161.822

■ 38, 62.129, 0.085

■ 94, 34.930,
161.259

■ 37, 63.194, 2.983

■ 94, 32.271,
167.316

 94, 29.799,
174.562

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 18.553, 346.341



67, 18.011, 162.362

Rectangle

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



60, 18.553, 346.341



60, 18.553, 36.341



60, 18.553, 166.341



60, 18.553, 216.341

Sweetspot

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



60, 18.551, 346.343



85, 7.002, 344.870



59, 23.342, 310.118



45, 4.547, 344.923



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 18.551, 346.343



74, 27.548, 346.856



59, 15.970, 21.051



34, 4.604, 345.073



32, 57.130, 2.447



2, 9.071, 349.493

Inverse Universe

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



60, 18.551, 346.343



74, 27.548, 346.856



68, 13.780, 198.285



34, 4.604, 345.073



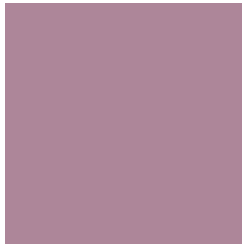
32, 57.130, 2.447



2, 9.071, 349.493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 18.553, 346.341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

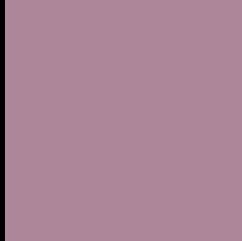
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.553, 346.341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

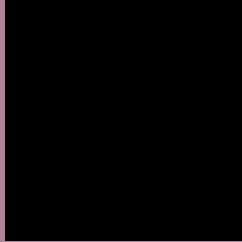
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 18.553, 346.341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.553, 346.341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 18.553, 346.341.

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, 18.553, 346.341

Protanopia

60, 8.476, 288.624

Deuteranopia

60, 8.803, 335.457



Tritanopia
60, 15.725, 0.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 18.553, 346.341

Protanomaly
60, 11.038, 319.971

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.232, 340.535

Tritanomaly
60, 16.303, 354.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 18.553, 346.341

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 6.741, 344.327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 18.553, 346.341 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(173, 134, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 134, 153)  
}
```

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(173, 134, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 134, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.553, 346.341 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(173, 134, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 134, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 134, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 134, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 134,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 18.553, 346.341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 134, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
134, 153) }
```

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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