

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 19.311, 209.696)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 19.311, 209.696)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 19.311, 209.696)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619AA1
RGB	97, 154, 161
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.6205, 0.3970, 0.3696
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	187°, 25%, 50%
HSV	187°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	22.8307, 28.1233, 37.8300
YIQ	137.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

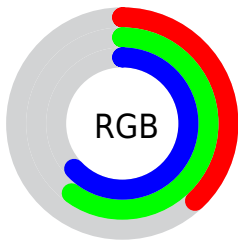
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 127, 161
Decimal	6396577
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -16.77, -9.57
CIE _{LCh}	60, 19.311, 209.696
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2571, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284586657 (0xFF619AA1)
YUV	137.7550, 11.4598, -35.7421
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -15.9585, -5.1725

Details

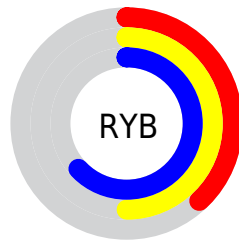
The CIELCh color `60, 19.311, 209.696` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `50, 25.785, 31.362`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 19.320, 209.308`, and `40, 19.418, 210.074` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 22.984, 210.071`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 15.080, 209.489`.

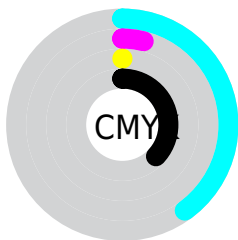
Distribution



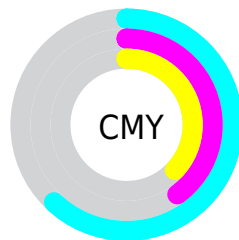
- Red (38%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 19.311, 209.696 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, 19.311, 209.696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 19.311,
209.696


 60, 19.311,
209.696


 100, 19.311,
209.696


 50, 19.311,
209.696


 80, 19.311,
209.696

 40, 19.311,
209.696


 90, 19.311,
209.696

 30, 19.311,
209.696

 20, 19.311,
209.696

 10, 19.311,
209.696

 0, 19.311, 209.696

 60, 19.311,

 60, 19.311,

209.696

209.696

■ 59, 22.984,
210.071

■ 61, 15.080,
209.489

■ 58, 26.025,
210.659

■ 63, 10.378,
209.431

■ 57, 28.377,
211.495

■ 64, 5.289, 209.515

■ 56, 30.017,
212.622

■ 66, 0.105, 25.056

■ 68, 5.732, 29.669

■ 55, 30.969,
214.080

■ 70, 11.532, 29.959

■ 54, 31.417,
215.821

■ 72, 17.451, 30.261

■ 74, 23.448, 30.583

■ 54, 31.425,
215.854

■ 76, 29.490, 30.922

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 19.311, 209.696



50, 25.785, 31.362

Rectangle

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



60, 19.311, 209.696



60, 19.311, 259.696



60, 19.311, 29.696



60, 19.311, 79.696

Sweetspot

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



60, 19.311, 209.693



81, 7.964, 209.479



61, 40.584, 144.226



43, 5.254, 209.466



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 19.311, 209.693



75, 27.571, 210.029



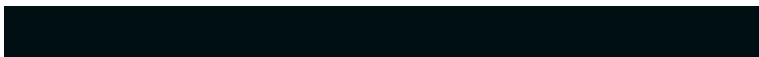
51, 23.550, 272.121



34, 3.092, 209.525



49, 29.207, 215.668



4, 4.812, 212.858

Inverse Universe

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



50, 40.289, 329.853



60, 59.335, 330.376



58, 24.621, 80.249



32, 5.814, 328.059



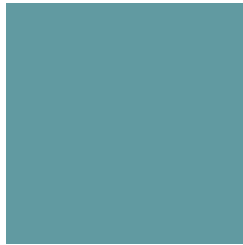
33, 69.887, 333.023



1, 8.803, 328.539

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 19.311, 209.696 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, 19.311, 209.696 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, 19.311, 209.696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 19.311, 209.696.

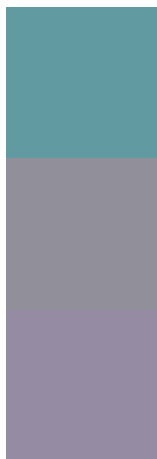


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 19.311, 209.696.

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, 19.311, 209.696

Protanopia

60, 6.241, 294.353

Deuteranopia

60, 14.047, 305.361



Tritanopia
60, 19.144, 218.835

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 19.311, 209.696

Protanomaly
60, 8.767, 234.500

Deuteranomaly
60, 11.373, 263.089

Tritanomaly
60, 18.942, 215.383

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 19.311, 209.696

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 7.876, 207.050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 19.311, 209.696 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(97, 154, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 154, 161)  
}
```

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(97, 154, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 154, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 19.311, 209.696 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(97, 154, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 154, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 154, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 154, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 154, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 154, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 19.311, 209.696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 154, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 154,  
161) }
```

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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