

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 19.597, 152.961)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 19.597, 152.961)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 19.928, 152.743)	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, 19.928, 152.743)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759980
RGB	117, 153, 128
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	138°, 15%, 53%
HSV	138°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	22.6241, 28.1233, 24.6584
YIQ	139.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

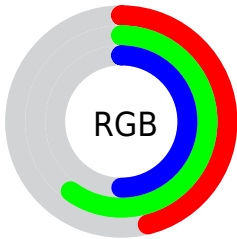
Format	Color
RYB	117, 145, 153
Decimal	7707008
CIELab	60.00, -17.72, 9.13
CIElCh	60, 19.928, 152.743
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3000, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897088 (0xFF759980)
YUV	139.3860, -5.6133, -19.6325
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -16.6540, 9.5535

Details

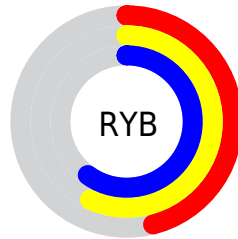
The CIELCh color $60, 19.928, 152.743$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 20.118, 336.139$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 19.480, 152.869$, and $40, 19.925, 152.658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 28.321, 151.793$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 11.442, 153.578$.

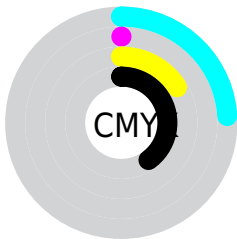
Distribution



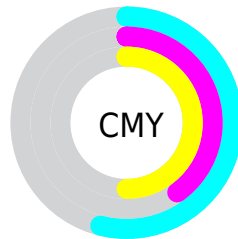
- Red (46%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 19.928, 152.743 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, 19.928, 152.743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 19.928,
152.743


 60, 19.928,
152.743


 100, 19.928,
152.743


 50, 19.928,
152.743


 80, 19.928,
152.743

 40, 19.928,
152.743


 90, 19.928,
152.743


 30, 19.928,
152.743

 20, 19.928,
152.743

 10, 19.928,
152.743

 0, 19.928, 152.743

 60, 19.928,

 60, 19.928,

152.743

152.743

■ 59, 28.321,
151.793

■ 61, 11.442,
153.578

■ 58, 36.487,
150.705

■ 63, 2.966, 154.370

■ 57, 44.277,
149.459

■ 64, 5.414, 334.862

■ 56, 51.538,
148.039

■ 66, 13.635,
335.459

■ 56, 58.123,
146.439

■ 68, 21.656,
335.972

■ 55, 63.909,
144.674

■ 70, 29.450,
336.430

■ 55, 68.819,
142.784

■ 72, 37.002,
336.844

■ 55, 71.625,
141.630

■ 74, 44.308,
337.221

■ 76, 51.369,
337.565

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 19.928, 152.743



53, 20.118, 336.139

Rectangle

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



60, 19.928, 152.743



60, 19.928, 202.743



60, 19.928, 332.743



60, 19.928, 22.743

Sweetspot

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



60, 19.929, 152.742



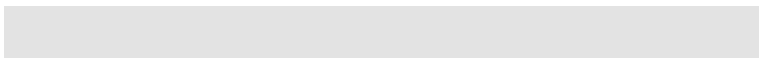
79, 7.307, 154.072



62, 20.502, 120.473



41, 4.737, 154.033



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, 19.929, 152.742



76, 29.345, 152.281



60, 13.968, 181.170



32, 4.770, 153.912



51, 66.959, 141.796



3, 5.163, 154.307

Inverse Universe

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



53, 20.118, 336.139



66, 29.660, 336.525



53, 15.339, 5.635



30, 4.795, 335.092



31, 59.206, 344.799



1, 5.101, 334.985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 19.928, 152.743 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, 19.928, 152.743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

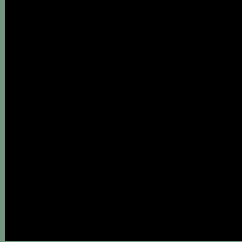
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 19.928, 152.743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 19.928, 152.743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 19.928, 152.743.

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, 19.928, 152.743

Protanopia
60, 12.146, 95.060

Deuteranopia
60, 10.850, 44.630



Tritanopia
60, 11.034, 236.881

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 19.928, 152.743

Protanomaly
60, 12.787, 123.416

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.915, 103.416

Tritanomaly
60, 10.791, 192.391

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 19.928, 152.743

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 7.239, 154.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 19.928, 152.743 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(117, 153, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 153, 128)  
}
```

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(117, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 19.928, 152.743 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

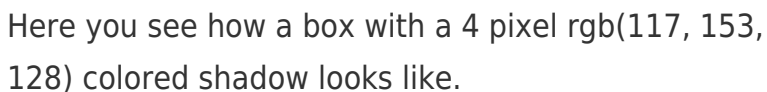
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 153, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 19.928, 152.743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
153, 128) }
```

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