

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 19.878, 349.203)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 19.878, 349.203)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 19.878, 349.203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08598
RGB	176, 133, 152
RGB Percent	69%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.3112, 0.4798, 0.4053
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	333°, 21%, 60%
HSV	333°, 24%, 69%
XYZ	31.8008, 28.1233, 33.3070
YIQ	148.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

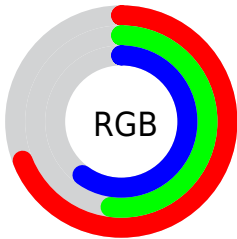
Format	Color
RYB	176, 133, 152
Decimal	11568536
CIELab	60.00, 19.53, -3.72
CIELCh	60, 19.878, 349.203
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3411, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289758616 (0xFFB08598)
YUV	148.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 14.2343, -0.1158

Details

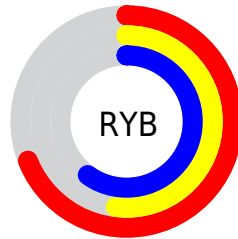
The CIELCh color $60, 19.878, 349.203$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $68, 19.105, 164.668$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 20.026, 349.173$, and $40, 19.926, 349.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 28.166, 350.385$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 11.626, 348.164$.

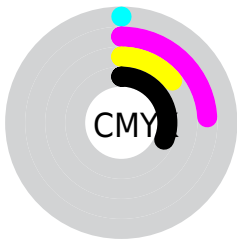
Distribution



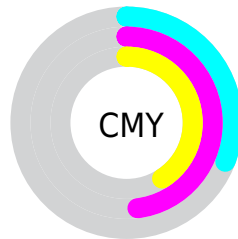
- Red (69%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 19.878, 349.203 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, 19.878, 349.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 19.878,
349.203


 60, 19.878,
349.203


 100, 19.878,
349.203


 50, 19.878,
349.203


 80, 19.878,
349.203

 40, 19.878,
349.203


 90, 19.878,
349.203


 30, 19.878,
349.203

 20, 19.878,
349.203

 10, 19.878,
349.203

 0, 19.878, 349.203

 60, 19.878,

 60, 19.878,

349.203

349.203

56, 28.166,
350.385

65, 11.626,
348.164

51, 36.294,
351.758

70, 3.543, 347.176

47, 43.965,
353.392

74, 4.299, 166.555

44, 50.806,
355.388

79, 11.867,
165.753

41, 56.405,
357.879

84, 19.152,
165.060

39, 60.437, 1.027

89, 26.159,
164.429

38, 62.823, 4.995

94, 32.566,
164.108

37, 63.834, 7.399

94, 29.648,
171.861

■ 95, 27.305,
181.066

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 19.878, 349.203



68, 19.105, 164.668

Rectangle

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



60, 19.878, 349.203



60, 19.878, 39.203



60, 19.878, 169.203



60, 19.878, 219.203

Sweetspot

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



60, 19.876, 349.205



87, 6.922, 347.449



59, 25.949, 311.887



46, 4.496, 347.506



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, 19.876, 349.205



74, 29.389, 349.780



60, 16.874, 25.168



34, 4.470, 347.661



32, 56.952, 6.739



2, 8.857, 351.908

Inverse Universe

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



60, 19.876, 349.205



74, 29.389, 349.780



68, 14.303, 203.039



34, 4.470, 347.661



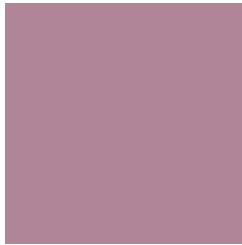
32, 56.952, 6.739



2, 8.857, 351.908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 19.878, 349.203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

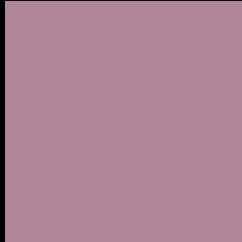
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.878, 349.203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

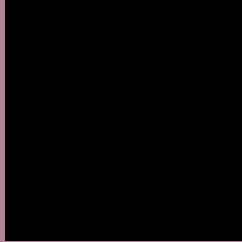
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 19.878, 349.203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 19.878, 349.203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 19.878, 349.203.

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, 19.878, 349.203

Protanopia
60, 8.476, 288.624

Deuteranopia
60, 8.421, 338.190



Tritanopia
60, 17.271, 2.390

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 19.878, 349.203

Protanomaly
60, 10.750, 323.246

Deuteranomaly
60, 12.853, 342.907

Tritanomaly
60, 17.771, 357.177

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 19.878, 349.203

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 7.399, 347.992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 19.878, 349.203 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(176, 133, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 133, 152)  
}
```

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(176, 133, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 133, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 19.878, 349.203 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(176, 133, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 133, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 133, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 133, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 133, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 133,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 19.878, 349.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 133, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
133, 152) }
```

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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