

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 2.320, 19.461)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 2.320, 19.461) contains.

CIELCh(60, 2.351, 19.453)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 2.351, 19.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958F8F
RGB	149, 143, 143
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4147, 0.4382, 0.4382
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.41
HSL	0°, 3%, 57%
HSV	0°, 4%, 59%
XYZ	27.2767, 28.1233, 30.0759
YIQ	144.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

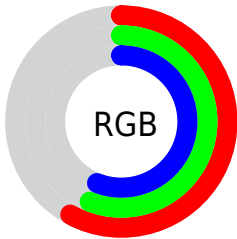
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 143, 143
Decimal	9801615
CIE Lab	60.00, 2.22, 0.78
CIE LCh	60, 2.351, 19.453
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3191, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287991695 (0xFF958F8F)
YUV	144.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.9935, 3.4967

Details

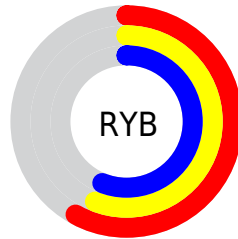
The CIELCh color **60, 2.351, 19.453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 2.292, 199.419**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 2.212, 19.330**, and **40, 2.118, 19.539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 8.512, 20.306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 3.359, 199.276**.

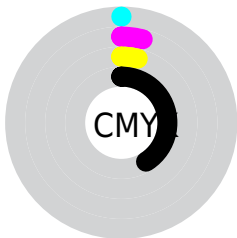
Distribution



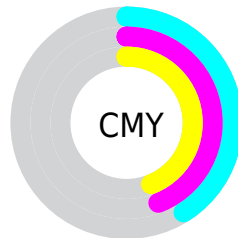
- Red (58%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 2.351, 19.453 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, 2.351, 19.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 2.351, 19.453

60, 2.351, 19.453

100, 2.351, 19.453

50, 2.351, 19.453

80, 2.351, 19.453

40, 2.351, 19.453

90, 2.351, 19.453

30, 2.351, 19.453

20, 2.351, 19.453

10, 2.351, 19.453

0, 2.351, 19.453

60, 2.351, 19.453

60, 2.351, 19.453

56, 8.512, 20.306

64, 3.359, 199.276

51, 15.149, 21.202

69, 8.650, 198.772

47, 22.253, 22.343

74, 13.566,
198.413

43, 29.772, 23.820

78, 18.148,
198.130

40, 37.592, 25.734

37, 45.527, 28.184

83, 22.436,
197.901

34, 53.316, 31.209

87, 26.467,
197.712

32, 60.579, 34.658

31, 66.546, 37.900

92, 30.273,
197.556

94, 32.071,
197.445

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 2.351, 19.453



61, 2.292, 199.419

Rectangle

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



60, 2.351, 19.453



60, 2.351, 69.453



60, 2.351, 199.453



60, 2.351, 249.453

Sweetspot

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



60, 2.350, 19.489



78, 0.716, 18.751



60, 4.131, 324.606



41, 0.406, 18.696



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 2.350, 19.489



76, 3.629, 19.595



61, 2.041, 74.802



30, 1.977, 19.632



28, 65.120, 38.936



1, 2.827, 19.442

Inverse Universe

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



61, 2.292, 199.419



78, 3.518, 199.322



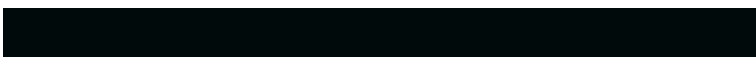
60, 2.032, 256.049



31, 1.911, 199.288



52, 31.675, 196.452



2, 2.827, 199.459

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 2.351, 19.453 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, 2.351, 19.453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

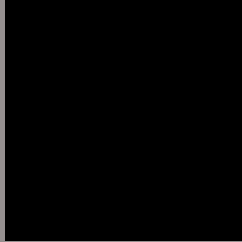
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

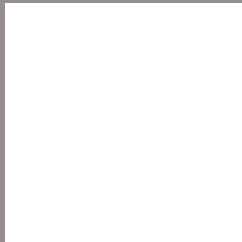
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 2.351, 19.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.351, 19.453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.351, 19.453.

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, 2.351, 19.453

Protanopia

60, 1.170, 19.150

Deuteranopia

60, 7.843, 3.519



Tritanopia
60, 7.144, 319.641

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 2.351, 19.453

Protanomaly
60, 1.561, 19.281

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.772, 2.924

Tritanomaly
60, 5.049, 328.301

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 2.351, 19.453

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.170, 19.150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 2.351, 19.453 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(149, 143, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 143, 143)  
}
```

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(149, 143, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 143, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.351, 19.453 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(149, 143, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 143, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 143, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 143, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 143, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 143,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.351, 19.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 143, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
143, 143) }
```

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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