

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 2.799, 64.623)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 2.799, 64.623) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 2.979, 68.401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95908C
RGB	149, 144, 140
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4167, 0.4363, 0.4519
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	27°, 4%, 57%
HSV	27°, 6%, 58%
XYZ	26.9997, 28.1233, 28.7204
YIQ	145.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

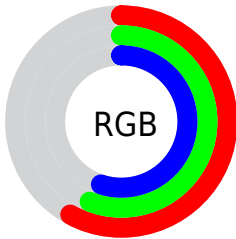
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 147, 140
Decimal	9801868
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 1.10, 2.77
CIE _{LCh}	60, 2.979, 68.401
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3220, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287991948 (0xFF95908C)
YUV	145.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.9259, 5.0121

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 2.979, 68.401$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 2.931, 250.014$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 2.800, 68.529$, and $40, 2.961, 74.423$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 8.126, 67.404$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.906, 249.814$.

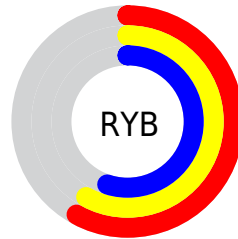
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (56%)

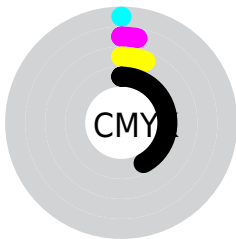
Blue (55%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

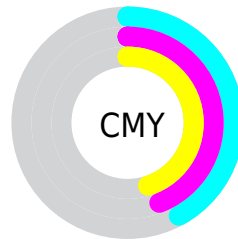


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 2.979, 68.401 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, 2.979, 68.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 2.979, 68.401

60, 2.979, 68.401

100, 2.979, 68.401

50, 2.979, 68.401

80, 2.979, 68.401

40, 2.979, 68.401

90, 2.979, 68.401

30, 2.979, 68.401

20, 2.979, 68.401

10, 2.979, 68.401

0, 2.979, 68.401

60, 2.979, 68.401

60, 2.979, 68.401

57, 8.126, 67.404

63, 1.906, 249.814

55, 13.559, 66.318

65, 6.557, 250.767

■ 52, 19.298, 65.232

■ 68, 11.000,
251.798

■ 50, 25.348, 64.158

■ 71, 15.258,
252.811

■ 47, 31.685, 63.094

■ 45, 38.228, 62.015

■ 74, 19.354,
253.793

■ 43, 44.781, 60.851

■ 76, 23.307,
254.742

■ 41, 50.935, 59.438

■ 39, 56.098, 57.546

■ 79, 27.134,
255.653

■ 82, 29.375,
253.830

■ 84, 27.771,
243.289

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 2.979, 68.401



60, 2.931, 250.014

Rectangle

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



60, 2.979, 68.401



60, 2.979, 118.401



60, 2.979, 248.401



60, 2.979, 298.401

Sweetspot

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



60, 2.979, 68.436



78, 1.205, 68.654



59, 4.566, 340.614



41, 0.683, 68.645



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, 2.979, 68.436



76, 4.291, 68.333



61, 4.707, 106.756



30, 2.224, 68.312



35, 54.939, 57.252



1, 2.395, 69.203

Inverse Universe

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



60, 2.931, 250.014



76, 4.203, 250.130



59, 4.772, 287.997



30, 2.176, 250.154



32, 39.958, 276.822



1, 2.395, 249.217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 2.979, 68.401 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, 2.979, 68.401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

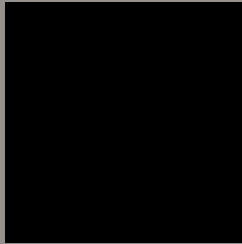
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 2.979, 68.401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.979, 68.401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.979, 68.401.

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, 2.979, 68.401

Protanopia

60, 2.734, 74.676

Deuteranopia

60, 7.990, 16.140



Tritanopia
60, 7.144, 319.641

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 2.979, 68.401

Protanomaly
60, 2.734, 74.676

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.954, 19.928

Tritanomaly
60, 3.938, 333.950

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 2.979, 68.401

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.181, 90.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 2.979, 68.401 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, 144, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 144, 140)  
}
```

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, 144, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 144, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.979, 68.401 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, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 144, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 144, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 144, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 144, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 144,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.979, 68.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
144, 140) }
```

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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