

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 2.902, 343.849)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 2.902, 343.849) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 2.901, 343.859)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958F92
RGB	149, 143, 146
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.4156, 0.4391, 0.4273
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	330°, 3%, 57%
HSV	330°, 4%, 58%
XYZ	27.4184, 28.1233, 31.1904
YIQ	145.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

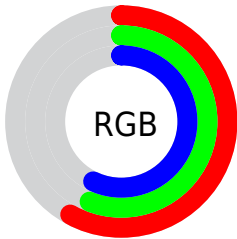
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 143, 146
Decimal	9801618
CIE Lab	60.00, 2.79, -0.81
CIE LCh	60, 2.901, 343.859
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3161, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287991698 (0xFF958F92)
YUV	145.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.5168, 2.2506

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 2.901, 343.859$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 2.876, 163.456$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 2.737, 343.741$, and $40, 2.797, 338.907$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 10.217, 344.797$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 4.228, 163.290$.

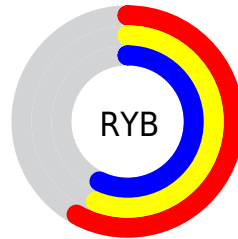
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (56%)

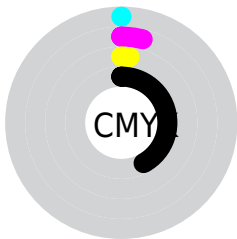
Blue (57%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (57%)

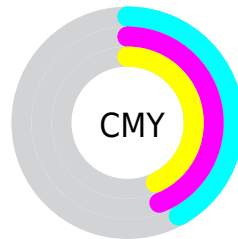


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 2.901, 343.859 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, 2.901, 343.859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 2.901, 343.859

60, 2.901, 343.859

100, 2.901,
343.859

50, 2.901, 343.859

80, 2.901, 343.859

40, 2.901, 343.859

90, 2.901, 343.859

30, 2.901, 343.859

20, 2.901, 343.859

10, 2.901, 343.859

0, 2.901, 343.859

60, 2.901, 343.859

60, 2.901, 343.859

56, 10.217,
344.797

64, 4.228, 163.290

69, 11.129,

52, 17.660,
345.750

162.536

48, 25.113,
346.813

73, 17.794,
161.875

44, 32.398,
348.027

77, 24.223,
161.268

41, 39.261,
349.444

82, 30.425,
160.706

38, 45.374,
351.142

86, 36.413,
160.183

35, 50.373,
353.226

90, 42.204,
159.696

33, 53.942,
355.831

93, 43.834,
161.278

32, 55.952,
359.108

93, 41.351,
165.337

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 2.901, 343.859



61, 2.876, 163.456

Rectangle

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



60, 2.901, 343.859



60, 2.901, 33.859



60, 2.901, 163.859



60, 2.901, 213.859

Sweetspot

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



60, 2.899, 343.870



78, 0.893, 343.300



60, 3.601, 309.213



41, 0.507, 343.265



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, 2.899, 343.870



76, 4.467, 343.981



60, 2.350, 19.453



30, 2.430, 344.022



29, 53.707, 0.905



1, 3.519, 343.659

Inverse Universe

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



60, 2.899, 343.870



76, 4.467, 343.981



61, 2.292, 199.382



30, 2.430, 344.022



29, 53.707, 0.905



1, 3.519, 343.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 2.901, 343.859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

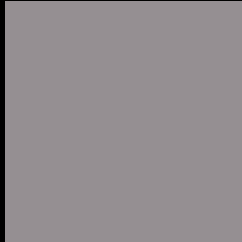
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.901, 343.859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

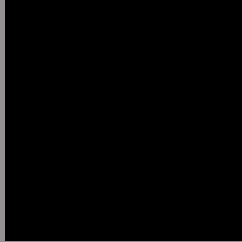
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

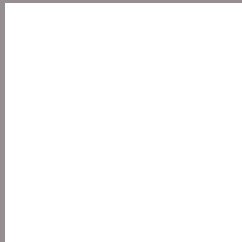
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 2.901, 343.859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.901, 343.859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 2.901, 343.859.

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, 2.901, 343.859

Protanopia

60, 1.383, 324.367

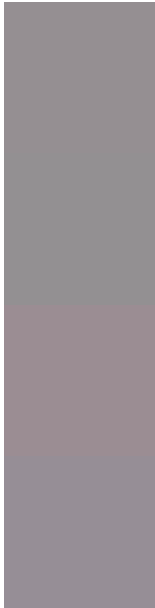
Deuteranopia

60, 8.096, 351.088



Tritanopia
60, 6.965, 316.863

Trichromacy



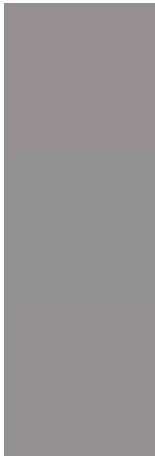
Original Color
60, 2.901, 343.859

Protanomaly
60, 1.636, 335.634

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.451, 348.416

Tritanomaly
60, 5.503, 324.688

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 2.901, 343.859

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 0.970, 343.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 2.901, 343.859 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, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 143, 146)  
}
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 143, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.901, 343.859 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 143, 146) }
```

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, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 143, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 143, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 143,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 2.901, 343.859 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
143, 146) }
```

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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