

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 20.534, 337.268)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 20.534, 337.268)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 20.919, 337.297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC859F
RGB	172, 133, 159
RGB Percent	67%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.3248, 0.4777, 0.3758
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	320°, 19%, 60%
HSV	320°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	31.7382, 28.1233, 36.6378
YIQ	147.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

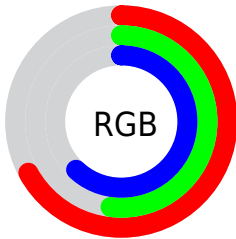
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 133, 159
Decimal	11306399
CIE Lab	60.00, 19.30, -8.07
CIE LCh	60, 20.919, 337.297
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3289, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289496479 (0xFFAC859F)
YUV	147.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 14.0235, -3.8396

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 20.919, 337.297$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $67, 20.687, 153.922$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 21.338, 336.992$, and $40, 21.062, 336.603$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 30.159, 338.118$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 11.620, 336.529$.

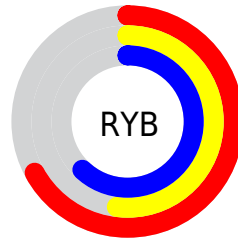
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (52%)

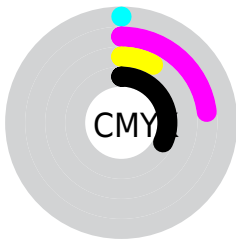
Blue (62%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (62%)

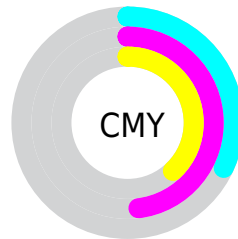


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 20.919, 337.297 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, 20.919, 337.297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 20.919,
337.297


 60, 20.919,
337.297


 100, 20.919,
337.297


 50, 20.919,
337.297


 80, 20.919,
337.297

 40, 20.919,
337.297

 90, 20.919,
337.297

 30, 20.919,
337.297

 20, 20.919,
337.297

 10, 20.919,
337.297

 0, 20.919, 337.297

 60, 20.919,

 60, 20.919,

337.297

337.297

56, 30.159,
338.118

65, 11.620,
336.529

52, 39.120,
339.007

69, 2.420, 335.721

48, 47.483,
339.988

74, 6.592, 155.235

45, 54.848,
341.093

79, 15.364,
154.587

42, 60.769,
342.372

84, 23.872,
153.996

40, 64.848,
343.893


88, 32.110,
153.445

39, 66.873,
345.743

93, 40.085,
152.928

38, 67.452,
347.287

94, 38.680,
155.614

 94, 36.607,
158.867

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 20.919, 337.297



67, 20.687, 153.922

Rectangle

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



60, 20.919, 337.297



60, 20.919, 27.297



60, 20.919, 157.297



60, 20.919, 207.297

Sweetspot

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



60, 20.917, 337.298



85, 7.939, 336.112



58, 22.795, 304.407



45, 5.154, 336.155



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 20.917, 337.298



74, 30.951, 337.686



59, 16.110, 8.084



34, 5.215, 336.278



33, 61.205, 347.009



2, 10.225, 339.902

Inverse Universe

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



60, 20.917, 337.298



74, 30.951, 337.686



68, 14.574, 183.889



34, 5.215, 336.278



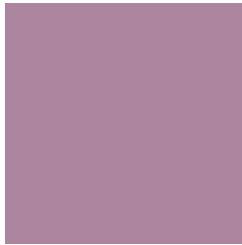
33, 61.205, 347.009



2, 10.225, 339.902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 20.919, 337.297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

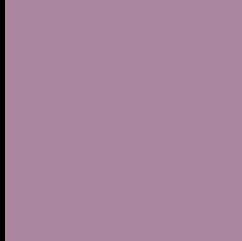
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.919, 337.297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

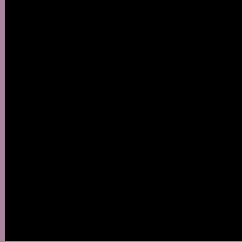
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 20.919, 337.297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 20.919, 337.297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 20.919, 337.297.

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, 20.919, 337.297

Protanopia

60, 12.451, 286.559

Deuteranopia

60, 10.678, 316.347



Tritanopia
60, 15.162, 357.023

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 20.919, 337.297

Protanomaly
60, 14.354, 309.719

Deuteranomaly
60, 14.119, 327.756

Tritanomaly
60, 17.330, 347.849

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 20.919, 337.297

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 7.445, 337.282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 20.919, 337.297 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(172, 133, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 133, 159)  
}
```

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(172, 133, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 133, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 20.919, 337.297 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(172, 133, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 133, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 133, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 133, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 133, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 133,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 20.919, 337.297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 133, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
133, 159) }
```

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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