

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 21.030, 179.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 21.030, 179.924)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 20.997, 180.198)	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, 20.997, 180.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639B90
RGB	99, 155, 144
RGB Percent	39%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.6116, 0.3920, 0.4352
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.07, 0.39
HSL	168°, 22%, 50%
HSV	168°, 36%, 61%
XYZ	21.9129, 28.1233, 30.6724
YIQ	137.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

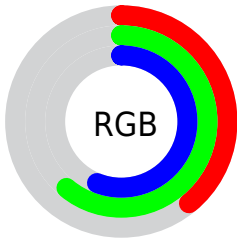
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 130, 155
Decimal	6527888
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -21.00, -0.07
CIE _{LCh}	60, 20.997, 180.198
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2715, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284717968 (0xFF639B90)
YUV	137.0020, 3.4500, -33.3278
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -19.0478, 2.8297

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 20.997, 180.198$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48, 24.417, 7.676$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 21.094, 180.166$, and $40, 21.154, 180.015$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 25.997, 179.130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 15.560, 181.194$.

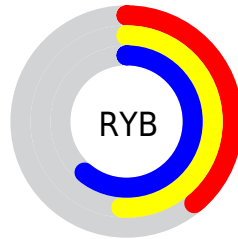
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (61%)

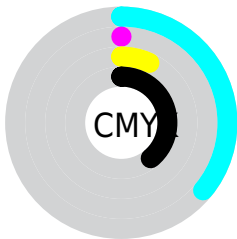
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (61%)

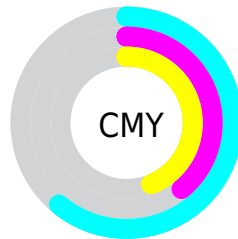


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 20.997, 180.198 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, 20.997, 180.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 20.997,
180.198


 60, 20.997,
180.198


 100, 20.997,
180.198


 50, 20.997,
180.198


 80, 20.997,
180.198

 40, 20.997,
180.198

 90, 20.997,
180.198

 30, 20.997,
180.198

 20, 20.997,
180.198

 10, 20.997,
180.198

 0, 20.997, 180.198

 60, 20.997,

 60, 20.997,

180.198

■ 59, 25.997,
179.130

■ 59, 30.462,
177.980

■ 58, 34.311,
176.723

■ 58, 37.491,
175.339

■ 57, 39.990,
173.806

■ 57, 41.868,
172.121

■ 57, 42.540,
171.473

180.198

■ 61, 15.560,
181.194

■ 62, 9.785, 182.146

■ 63, 3.765, 183.105

■ 65, 2.413, 3.669

■ 66, 8.677, 4.615

■ 67, 14.970, 5.427

■ 69, 21.243, 6.200

■ 71, 27.464, 6.946

■ 73, 33.606, 7.667

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 20.997, 180.198



48, 24.417, 7.676

Rectangle

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



60, 20.997, 180.198



60, 20.997, 230.198



60, 20.997, 0.198



60, 20.997, 50.198

Sweetspot

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



60, 20.998, 180.196



79, 8.324, 182.606



60, 36.050, 136.887



42, 5.627, 182.489



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 20.998, 180.196



76, 30.231, 179.381



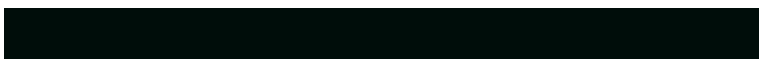
55, 16.145, 235.313



32, 3.426, 182.797



52, 39.452, 171.646



3, 3.773, 182.507

Inverse Universe

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



48, 24.417, 7.676



58, 36.420, 9.003



52, 20.084, 49.540



30, 3.552, 4.288



29, 59.022, 28.377



1, 3.748, 3.769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 20.997, 180.198 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, 20.997, 180.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

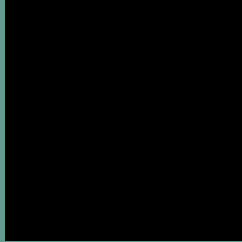
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 20.997, 180.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 20.997, 180.198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 20.997, 180.198.

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





Tritanopia
60, 17.297, 221.350

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 20.997, 180.198

Protanomaly
59, 7.690, 167.734

Deuteranomaly
59, 3.837, 207.652

Tritanomaly
60, 17.576, 205.325

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 20.997, 180.198

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 8.330, 182.766

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 20.997, 180.198 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(99, 155, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 155, 144)  
}
```

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(99, 155, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 155, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 20.997, 180.198 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(99, 155, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 155, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 155, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 155, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 155, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 155,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 20.997, 180.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 155, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 155,  
144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor