

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 22.707, 292.051)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 22.707, 292.051)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 22.634, 292.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8DB5
RGB	141, 141, 181
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.4464, 0.4464, 0.2895
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 21%, 63%
HSV	240°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	28.9248, 28.1233, 47.7191
YIQ	145.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

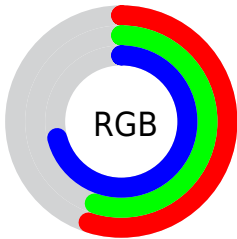
Format	Color
RYB	141, 141, 181
Decimal	9276853
CIELab	60.00, 8.73, -20.88
CIElCh	60, 22.634, 292.686
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2761, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466933 (0xFF8D8DB5)
YUV	145.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 4.5537, -16.2287

Details

The CIELCh color `60, 22.634, 292.686` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `73, 21.510, 108.068`, and the grayscale version is `60, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 22.407, 292.154`, and `40, 22.585, 292.638` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 33.580, 294.148`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `66, 12.135, 291.441`.

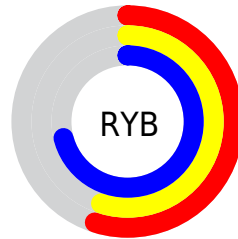
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

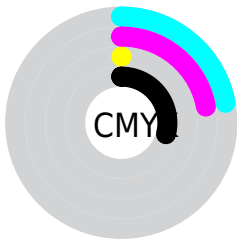
Blue (71%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (71%)

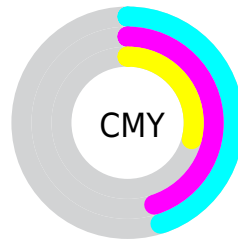


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 22.634, 292.686 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, 22.634, 292.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 22.634,
292.686

■ 60, 22.634,
292.686

■ 100, 22.634,
292.686

■ 50, 22.634,
292.686

■ 80, 22.634,
292.686

■ 40, 22.634,
292.686

■ 90, 22.634,
292.686

■ 30, 22.634,
292.686

■ 20, 22.634,
292.686

■ 10, 22.634,
292.686

■ 0, 22.634, 292.686

■ 60, 22.634,

■ 60, 22.634,

292.686

■ 54, 33.580,
294.148

■ 48, 44.995,
295.853

■ 41, 56.849,
297.798

■ 36, 68.978,
299.936

■ 30, 80.910,
302.126

■ 26, 91.615,
304.111

■ 23, 99.479,
305.554

■ 21, 103.532,
306.287

292.686

■ 66, 12.135,
291.441

■ 72, 2.057, 290.408

■ 79, 7.635, 109.473

■ 85, 16.969,
108.712

■ 91, 25.971,
108.059

■ 97, 34.664,
107.498

■ 98, 37.063,
107.352

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 22.634, 292.686



73, 21.510, 108.068

Rectangle

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



60, 22.634, 292.686



60, 22.634, 342.686



60, 22.634, 112.686



60, 22.634, 162.686

Sweetspot

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



60, 22.633, 292.685



88, 8.593, 290.898



71, 14.037, 198.305



46, 5.585, 290.959



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 22.633, 292.685



73, 33.176, 293.293



62, 23.732, 310.097



35, 5.722, 291.136



17, 92.504, 306.287



1, 15.385, 290.298

Inverse Universe

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



64, 26.754, 325.628



78, 38.849, 325.861



71, 23.032, 128.072



36, 6.910, 324.928



37, 79.887, 328.234



3, 18.822, 324.745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 22.634, 292.686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

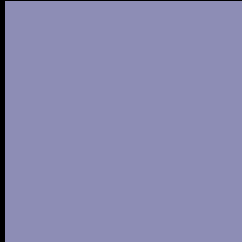
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 22.634, 292.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

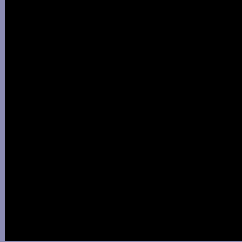
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

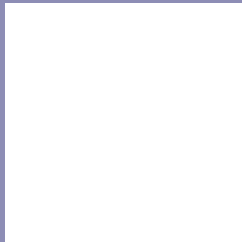
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 22.634, 292.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 22.634, 292.686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 22.634, 292.686.

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, 22.634, 292.686

Protanopia

60, 22.128, 285.545

Deuteranopia

60, 22.042, 290.824



Tritanopia
60, 6.978, 262.375

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 22.634, 292.686

Protanomaly
60, 22.639, 288.357

Deuteranomaly
60, 22.042, 290.824

Tritanomaly
60, 12.519, 283.278

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 22.634, 292.686

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 8.474, 291.134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 22.634, 292.686 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(141, 141, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 141, 181)  
}
```

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(141, 141, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 141, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 22.634, 292.686 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(141, 141, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 141, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 141, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 141, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 141, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 141,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 22.634, 292.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 141, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
141, 181) }
```

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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