

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 22.852, 186.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 22.852, 186.529)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 22.889, 185.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B9C94
RGB	91, 156, 148
RGB Percent	36%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.6433, 0.3884, 0.4198
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	173°, 26%, 48%
HSV	173°, 42%, 61%
XYZ	21.5352, 28.1233, 32.2948
YIQ	135.6530, -36.1720, -16.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

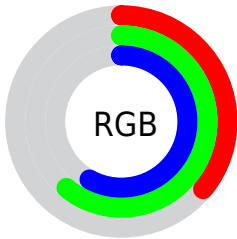
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 126, 156
Decimal	6003860
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -22.77, -2.34
CIE _{LCh}	60, 22.889, 185.879
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2628, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284193940 (0xFF5B9C94)
YUV	135.6530, 6.0871, -39.1607
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -20.3192, 1.0159

Details

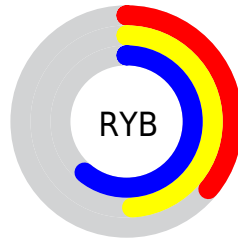
The CIELCh color `60, 22.889, 185.879` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `46, 28.488, 14.191`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 22.853, 185.581`, and `40, 22.886, 185.821` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 27.249, 184.972`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 17.991, 186.744`.

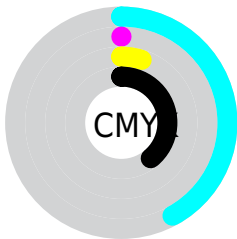
Distribution



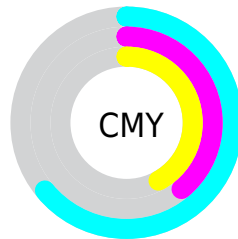
- Red (36%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 22.889, 185.879 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, 22.889, 185.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 22.889,
185.879


 60, 22.889,
185.879


 100, 22.889,
185.879


 50, 22.889,
185.879


 80, 22.889,
185.879

 40, 22.889,
185.879

 90, 22.889,
185.879

 30, 22.889,
185.879

 20, 22.889,
185.879

 10, 22.889,
185.879

 0, 22.889, 185.879

 60, 22.889,

 60, 22.889,

185.879

185.879

■ 59, 27.249,
184.972

■ 61, 17.991,
186.744

■ 59, 30.985,
184.014

■ 62, 12.648,
187.586

■ 58, 34.039,
182.988

■ 63, 6.958, 188.423

■ 58, 36.385,
181.873

■ 64, 1.013, 189.586

■ 65, 5.106, 9.838

■ 58, 38.045,
180.651

■ 67, 11.329, 10.645

■ 58, 39.082,
179.586

■ 68, 17.599, 11.405

■ 70, 23.871, 12.142

■ 72, 30.111, 12.862

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 22.889, 185.879



46, 28.488, 14.191

Rectangle

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



60, 22.889, 185.879



60, 22.889, 235.879



60, 22.889, 5.879



60, 22.889, 55.879

Sweetspot

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



60, 22.889, 185.877



80, 9.613, 188.289



59, 42.519, 138.247



42, 6.684, 188.115



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, 22.889, 185.877



76, 32.911, 185.035



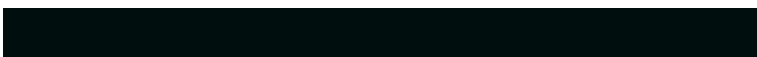
53, 18.898, 245.704



33, 3.422, 188.632



53, 36.602, 179.698



3, 4.586, 187.366

Inverse Universe

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



46, 28.488, 14.191



56, 43.270, 16.036



52, 23.471, 56.327



31, 3.576, 9.990



29, 62.756, 33.522



1, 4.547, 9.790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 22.889, 185.879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

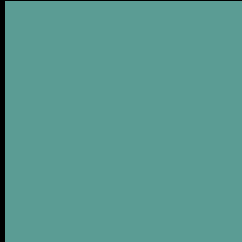
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 22.889, 185.879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

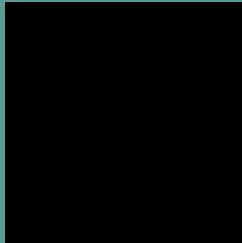
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 22.889, 185.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 22.889, 185.879.

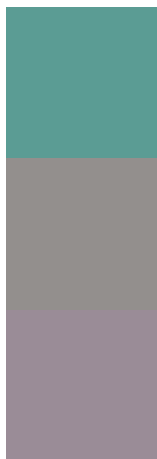


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 22.889, 185.879.

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, 22.889, 185.879

Protanopia
60, 1.922, 55.182

Deuteranopia
60, 8.275, 331.559



Tritanopia
60, 19.775, 219.886

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 22.889, 185.879

Protanomaly
60, 8.293, 182.799

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.995, 221.218

Tritanomaly
60, 20.111, 205.822

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 22.889, 185.879

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 8.879, 187.455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 22.889, 185.879 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(91, 156, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 156, 148)  
}
```

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(91, 156, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 156, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 22.889, 185.879 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

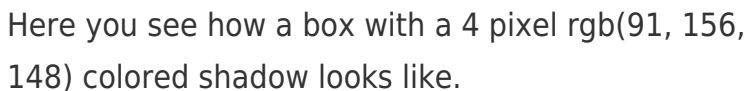
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 156, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 156, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 156, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 156, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 156, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 156, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 22.889, 185.879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 156, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 156,  
148) }
```

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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