

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 23.110, 177.873)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 23.110, 177.873)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 23.160, 177.261)	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, 23.160, 177.261)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F9C8E
RGB	95, 156, 142
RGB Percent	37%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.6278, 0.3886, 0.4435
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.09, 0.39
HSL	166°, 24%, 49%
HSV	166°, 39%, 61%
XYZ	21.4579, 28.1233, 29.8522
YIQ	136.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

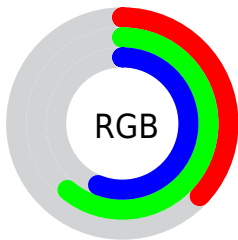
Format	Color
RYB	95, 129, 156
Decimal	6265998
CIELab	60.00, -23.13, 1.11
CIElCh	60, 23.160, 177.261
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2701, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284456078 (0xFF5F9C8E)
YUV	136.1650, 2.8767, -36.1017
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -20.5792, 3.7468

Details

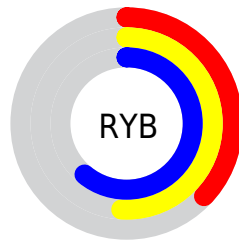
The CIELCh color `60, 23.160, 177.261` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `47, 26.851, 5.689`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 23.221, 177.527`, and `40, 22.929, 177.930` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 28.212, 176.109`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 17.659, 178.324`.

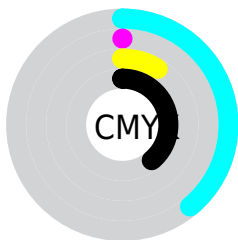
Distribution



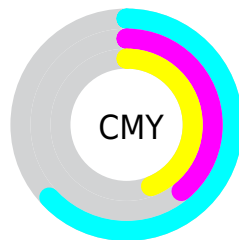
- Red (37%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 23.160, 177.261 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, 23.160, 177.261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 23.160,
177.261


 60, 23.160,
177.261


 100, 23.160,
177.261


 50, 23.160,
177.261


 80, 23.160,
177.261

 40, 23.160,
177.261

 90, 23.160,
177.261

 30, 23.160,
177.261

 20, 23.160,
177.261

 10, 23.160,
177.261

 0, 23.160, 177.261

 60, 23.160,

 60, 23.160,

177.261

177.261

■ 59, 28.212,
176.109

■ 61, 17.659,
178.324

■ 59, 32.717,
174.852

■ 62, 11.808,
179.324

■ 58, 36.598,
173.467

■ 63, 5.707, 180.292

■ 58, 39.808,
171.931

■ 64, 0.557, 0.353

■ 66, 6.907, 1.882

■ 57, 42.347,
170.225

■ 67, 13.282, 2.717

■ 57, 44.364,
168.397

■ 69, 19.633, 3.503

■ 71, 25.924, 4.255

■ 57, 44.538,
168.242

■ 73, 32.128, 4.980

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 23.160, 177.261



47, 26.851, 5.689

Rectangle

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



60, 23.160, 177.261



60, 23.160, 227.261



60, 23.160, 357.261



60, 23.160, 47.261

Sweetspot

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



60, 23.161, 177.259



79, 9.217, 179.991



60, 38.759, 135.773



42, 6.153, 179.876



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, 23.161, 177.259



75, 33.396, 176.255



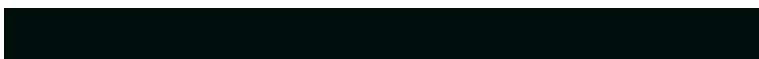
56, 17.340, 231.005



33, 3.577, 180.279



53, 41.677, 168.404



3, 4.811, 178.536

Inverse Universe

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



47, 26.851, 5.689



57, 40.113, 7.296



51, 22.371, 45.973



31, 3.696, 1.815



29, 58.659, 25.876



1, 4.710, 1.908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 23.160, 177.261 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, 23.160, 177.261 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

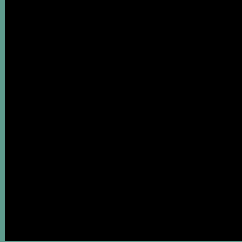
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 23.160, 177.261

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 23.160, 177.261.

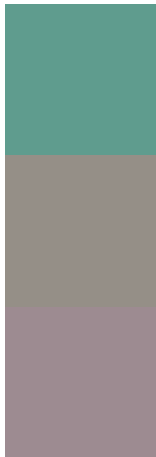


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 23.160, 177.261.

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, 23.160, 177.261

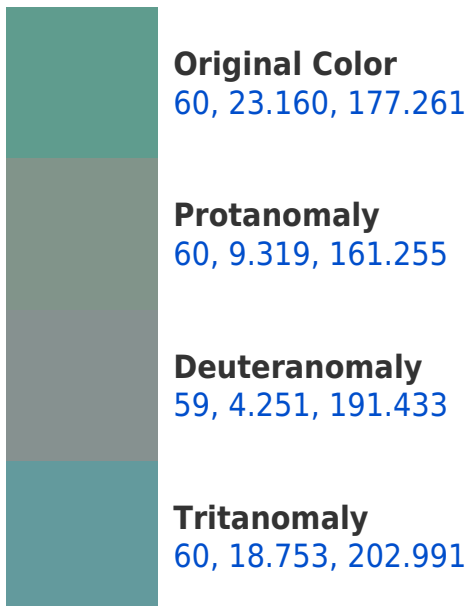
Protanopia
60, 5.092, 81.534

Deuteranopia
60, 7.859, 354.711



Tritanopia
60, 18.359, 219.832

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 23.160, 177.261 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(95, 156, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 156, 142)  
}
```

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(95, 156, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 156, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 23.160, 177.261 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(95, 156, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 156, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 156, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 156, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 156, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 156,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 23.160, 177.261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 156, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 156,  
142) }
```

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