

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 23.564, 177.467)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 23.564, 177.467)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 23.439, 177.479)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E9C8E
RGB	94, 156, 142
RGB Percent	37%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.6312, 0.3881, 0.4430
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.09, 0.39
HSL	166°, 25%, 49%
HSV	166°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	21.3982, 28.1233, 29.9044
YIQ	135.8660, -32.4580, -17.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

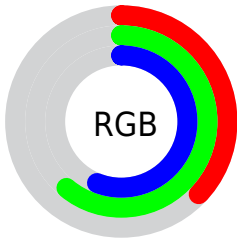
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 129, 156
Decimal	6200462
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -23.42, 1.03
CIE _{LCh}	60, 23.439, 177.479
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2694, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284390542 (0xFF5E9C8E)
YUV	135.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -20.7802, 3.6884

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 23.439, 177.479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **47, 27.293, 6.067**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 23.509, 177.758**, and **40, 23.156, 178.089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 28.443, 176.327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 17.978, 178.542**.

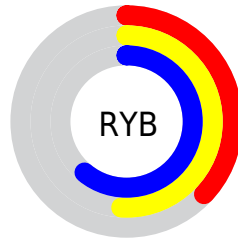
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (61%)

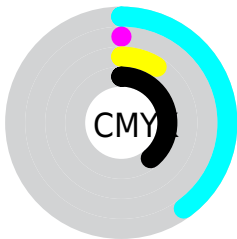
Blue (56%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (61%)

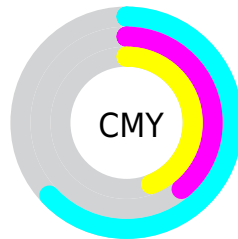


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 23.439, 177.479 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, 23.439, 177.479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 23.439,
177.479


 60, 23.439,
177.479


 100, 23.439,
177.479


 50, 23.439,
177.479


 80, 23.439,
177.479

 40, 23.439,
177.479

 90, 23.439,
177.479

 30, 23.439,
177.479

 20, 23.439,
177.479

 10, 23.439,
177.479

 0, 23.439, 177.479

 60, 23.439,

 60, 23.439,

177.479

177.479

■ 59, 28.443,
176.327

■ 61, 17.978,
178.542

■ 59, 32.891,
175.071

■ 62, 12.158,
179.542

■ 58, 36.710,
173.686

■ 63, 6.079, 180.507

■ 58, 39.855,
172.151

■ 64, 0.170, 358.861

■ 66, 6.512, 2.100

■ 57, 42.329,
170.446

■ 67, 12.884, 2.940

■ 57, 44.308,
168.632

■ 69, 19.236, 3.728

■ 71, 25.533, 4.483

■ 57, 44.359,
168.586

■ 72, 31.745, 5.209

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 23.439, 177.479



47, 27.293, 6.067

Rectangle

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



60, 23.439, 177.479



60, 23.439, 227.479



60, 23.439, 357.479



60, 23.439, 47.479

Sweetspot

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



60, 23.440, 177.477



80, 9.294, 180.266



60, 39.378, 135.735



42, 6.141, 180.153



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, 23.440, 177.477



76, 34.239, 176.421



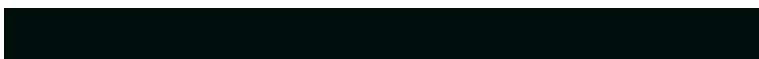
55, 17.584, 231.093



33, 3.570, 180.554



53, 41.485, 168.748



3, 4.802, 178.814

Inverse Universe

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



47, 27.293, 6.067



57, 41.401, 7.788



51, 22.792, 45.963



31, 3.691, 2.087



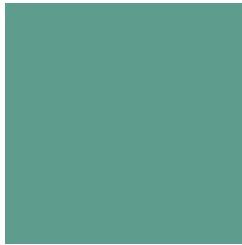
29, 58.785, 26.174



1, 4.703, 2.170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 23.439, 177.479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

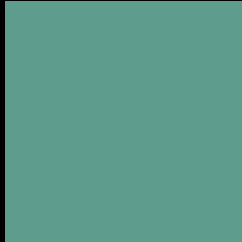
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.439, 177.479 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, 23.439, 177.479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 23.439, 177.479.

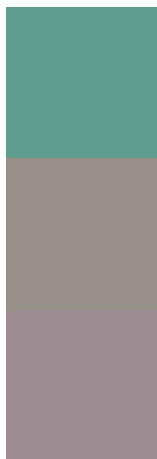


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 23.439, 177.479.

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, 23.439, 177.479

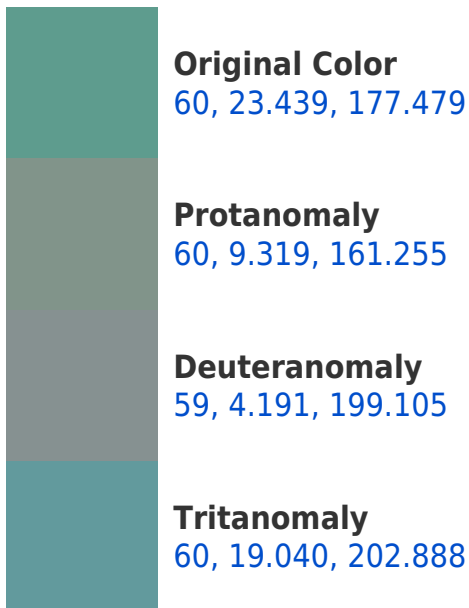
Protanopia
60, 5.092, 81.534

Deuteranopia
60, 8.107, 351.095



Tritanopia
60, 18.622, 219.488

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 23.439, 177.479 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(94, 156, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 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(94, 156, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 156, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 23.439, 177.479 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

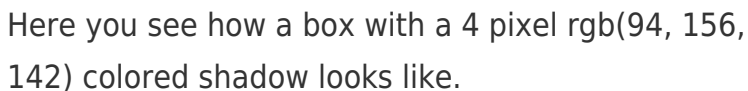
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(94, 156, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 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(94, 156, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 156, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 156, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 156, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 23.439, 177.479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 156, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 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](#).

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