

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 25.493, 92.433)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 25.493, 92.433) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 25.462, 92.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9064
RGB	159, 144, 100
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.3776, 0.4363, 0.6088
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.37, 0.38
HSL	45°, 23%, 51%
HSV	45°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	26.4637, 28.1233, 16.0255
YIQ	143.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

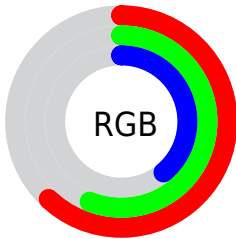
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 159, 100
Decimal	10457188
CIE Lab	60.00, -1.09, 25.44
CIE LCh	60, 25.462, 92.460
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3748, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288647268 (0xFF9F9064)
YUV	143.4690, -21.4302, 13.6207
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -3.7300, 19.2052

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 25.462, 92.460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $49, 26.139, 282.602$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 25.780, 92.492$, and $40, 25.757, 93.197$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 32.349, 91.182$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 18.540, 93.717$.

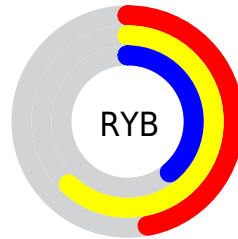
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

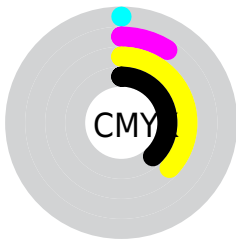
Blue (39%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (39%)

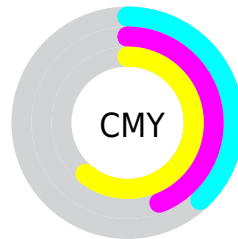


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 25.462, 92.460 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, 25.462, 92.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 25.462, 92.460

60, 25.462, 92.460

100, 25.462,
92.460

50, 25.462, 92.460

80, 25.462, 92.460

40, 25.462, 92.460

90, 25.462, 92.460

30, 25.462, 92.460

20, 25.462, 92.460

10, 25.462, 92.460

0, 25.462, 92.460

60, 25.462, 92.460

60, 25.462, 92.460

59, 32.349, 91.182

61, 18.540, 93.717

57, 39.073, 89.868

63, 11.648, 94.935

56, 45.417, 88.514

64, 4.825, 96.101

55, 51.024, 87.092

66, 1.915, 277.361

54, 55.377, 85.543

67, 8.564, 278.395

53, 58.080, 83.796

69, 15.121,
279.438

52, 58.797, 83.307

71, 21.589,
280.438

72, 27.973,
281.389

74, 34.275,
282.291

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 25.462, 92.460



49, 26.139, 282.602

Rectangle

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



60, 25.462, 92.460



60, 25.462, 142.460



60, 25.462, 272.460



60, 25.462, 322.460

Sweetspot

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



60, 25.463, 92.465



81, 9.219, 95.637



49, 26.040, 2.634



43, 6.249, 95.489



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 25.463, 92.465



75, 38.258, 91.349



63, 32.740, 116.926



33, 3.806, 95.864



47, 54.459, 83.512



3, 4.784, 94.492

Inverse Universe

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



49, 26.139, 282.602



58, 39.692, 284.447



46, 35.520, 302.226



31, 3.833, 278.103



21, 69.825, 299.791



1, 5.040, 277.830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 25.462, 92.460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

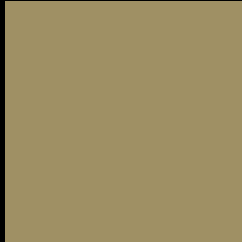
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.462, 92.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

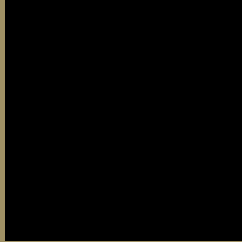
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 25.462, 92.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 25.462, 92.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 25.462, 92.460.

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, 25.462, 92.460

Protanopia

60, 25.554, 96.503

Deuteranopia

60, 25.902, 72.471



Tritanopia
60, 11.666, 351.821

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 25.462, 92.460

Protanomaly
60, 25.644, 95.545

Deuteranomaly
60, 25.061, 79.438

Tritanomaly
60, 10.675, 51.754

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 25.462, 92.460

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 9.328, 93.920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 25.462, 92.460 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(159, 144, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 144, 100)  
}
```

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(159, 144, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 144, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 25.462, 92.460 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(159, 144, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 144, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 144, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 144, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 25.462, 92.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 144, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
144, 100) }
```

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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