

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 25.568, 6.931)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 25.568, 6.931) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(60, 25.479, 7.142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD808C
RGB	189, 128, 140
RGB Percent	74%, 50%, 55%
CMY	0.2591, 0.4983, 0.4512
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	348°, 32%, 62%
HSV	348°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	33.4090, 28.1233, 28.4539
YIQ	147.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

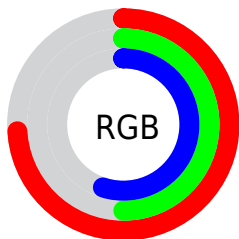
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 128, 140
Decimal	12419212
CIE Lab	60.00, 25.28, 3.17
CIE LCh	60, 25.479, 7.142
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3713, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290609292 (0xFFBD808C)
YUV	147.6070, -3.7503, 36.3017
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 19.6473, 5.3100

# Details

The CIELCh color **60, 25.479, 7.142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **72, 22.247, 180.519**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 25.476, 7.282**, and **40, 25.347, 7.191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 33.949, 8.817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 17.200, 5.774**.

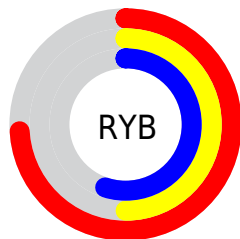
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (50%)

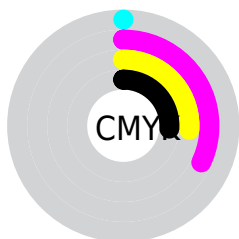
Blue (55%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (55%)

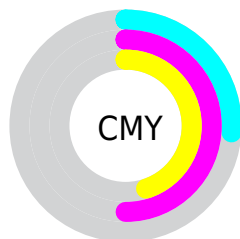


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 25.479, 7.142 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, 25.479, 7.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60, 25.479, 7.142       60, 25.479, 7.142

 100, 25.479, 7.142       50, 25.479, 7.142

 80, 25.479, 7.142       40, 25.479, 7.142

 90, 25.479, 7.142       30, 25.479, 7.142

 20, 25.479, 7.142

 10, 25.479, 7.142

 0, 25.479, 7.142

 60, 25.479, 7.142       60, 25.479, 7.142

 55, 33.949, 8.817       65, 17.200, 5.774

 51, 42.409, 10.894       70, 9.246, 4.615

47, 50.568, 13.512

75, 1.675, 3.413

44, 58.099, 16.822

81, 5.494, 182.966

42, 64.740, 20.943

86, 12.269,  
182.193

40, 70.412, 25.851

92, 18.673,  
181.539

39, 74.396, 29.793

96, 22.365,  
186.274

96, 21.414,  
198.099

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 25.479, 7.142



72, 22.247, 180.519

# Rectangle

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



60, 25.479, 7.142



60, 25.479, 57.142



60, 25.479, 187.142



60, 25.479, 237.142

# Sweetspot

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



60, 25.477, 7.145



90, 9.240, 4.386



60, 38.449, 320.226



47, 6.324, 4.537



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



60, 25.477, 7.145



72, 38.494, 8.338



64, 20.819, 49.680



37, 4.229, 4.300



33, 64.754, 28.988



3, 12.522, 8.229





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 25.477, 7.145



72, 38.494, 8.338



67, 17.129, 234.822



37, 4.229, 4.300



33, 64.754, 28.988

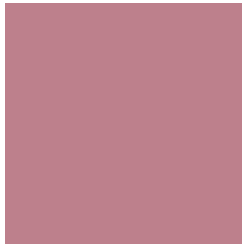


3, 12.522, 8.229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 25.479, 7.142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

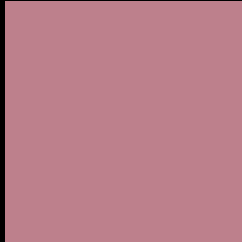
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.479, 7.142 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

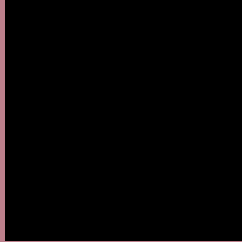
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 60, 25.479, 7.142

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 25.479, 7.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 25.479, 7.142.

# 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, 25.479, 7.142

### Protanopia

60, 2.942, 305.638

### Deuteranopia

60, 8.926, 27.432



**Tritanopia**  
60, 25.350, 9.628



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 25.479, 7.142

**Protanomaly**  
60, 10.481, 355.070

**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 14.636, 14.351

**Tritanomaly**  
60, 25.408, 8.382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 25.479, 7.142

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 8.993, 5.863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 25.479, 7.142 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(189, 128, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 128, 140)  
}
```

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(189, 128, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 128, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 25.479, 7.142 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(189, 128, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 128, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 128, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 128, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 128, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 128,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 25.479, 7.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 128, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
128, 140) }
```

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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