

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 27.379, 95.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 27.379, 95.066) contains.

CIELCh(60, 27.379, 95.066)	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, 27.379, 95.066)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9060
RGB	157, 144, 96
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 38%
CMY	0.3827, 0.4338, 0.6221
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.39, 0.38
HSL	47°, 24%, 50%
HSV	47°, 39%, 62%
XYZ	26.1429, 28.1233, 15.2051
YIQ	142.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

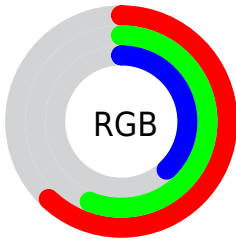
Format	Color
R_YB	113, 157, 96
Decimal	10326112
CIE Lab	60.00, -2.42, 27.27
CIE LCh	60, 27.379, 95.066
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3763, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288516192 (0xFF9D9060)
YUV	142.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -4.8098, 20.1224

Details

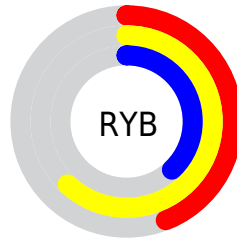
The CIELCh color $60, 27.379, 95.066$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 28.584, 285.396$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 27.519, 95.829$, and $40, 27.199, 95.661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 34.361, 93.841$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 20.299, 96.278$.

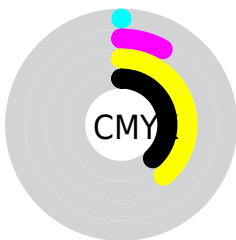
Distribution



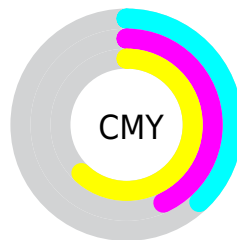
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 27.379, 95.066 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, 27.379, 95.066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 27.379, 95.066

60, 27.379, 95.066

100, 27.379,
95.066

50, 27.379, 95.066

80, 27.379, 95.066

40, 27.379, 95.066

90, 27.379, 95.066

30, 27.379, 95.066

20, 27.379, 95.066

10, 27.379, 95.066

0, 27.379, 95.066

60, 27.379, 95.066

60, 27.379, 95.066

59, 34.361, 93.841

61, 20.299, 96.278

58, 41.094, 92.594

62, 13.203, 97.458

57, 47.330, 91.325

64, 6.142, 98.598

56, 52.679, 90.017

65, 0.861, 279.895

55, 56.626, 88.627

66, 7.792, 280.826

54, 59.023, 87.126

68, 14.647,
281.846

54, 59.313, 86.947

69, 21.425,
282.824

71, 28.125,
283.756

72, 34.752,
284.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 27.379, 95.066



47, 28.584, 285.396

Rectangle

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



60, 27.379, 95.066



60, 27.379, 145.066



60, 27.379, 275.066



60, 27.379, 325.066

Sweetspot

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



60, 27.380, 95.070



80, 10.393, 98.211



48, 26.745, 6.597



42, 6.881, 98.077



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, 27.380, 95.070



75, 40.913, 93.950



62, 34.159, 118.922



33, 3.972, 98.545



49, 55.277, 87.101



3, 5.009, 97.464

Inverse Universe

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



47, 28.584, 285.396



55, 43.407, 287.322



45, 37.036, 303.977



31, 4.013, 280.710



20, 73.511, 301.420



1, 5.257, 280.273

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 27.379, 95.066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

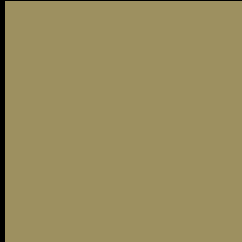
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 27.379, 95.066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

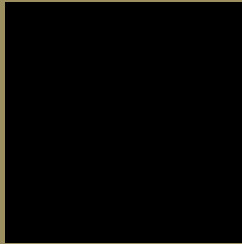
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 27.379, 95.066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 27.379, 95.066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 27.379, 95.066.

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, 27.379, 95.066

Protanopia

60, 27.788, 96.130

Deuteranopia

60, 27.597, 73.407



Tritanopia
60, 11.593, 348.354

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 27.379, 95.066

Protanomaly
60, 27.788, 96.130

Deuteranomaly
60, 27.073, 81.232

Tritanomaly
60, 10.320, 52.955

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 27.379, 95.066

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 10.248, 99.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 27.379, 95.066 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(157, 144, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 144, 96)  
}
```

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(157, 144, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 144, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 27.379, 95.066 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(157, 144, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 144, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 144, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 144, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 144, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 144,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 27.379, 95.066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 144, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
144, 96) }
```

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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