

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 3.145, 19.297)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 3.145, 19.297) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 3.142, 19.577)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	978F8F
RGB	151, 143, 143
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4086, 0.4400, 0.4400
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.41
HSL	0°, 4%, 58%
HSV	0°, 5%, 59%
XYZ	27.4616, 28.1233, 29.8894
YIQ	145.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

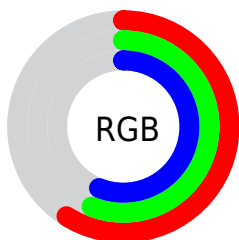
Format	Color
RYB	151, 143, 143
Decimal	9932687
CIELab	60.00, 2.96, 1.05
CIELCh	60, 3.142, 19.577
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3213, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122767 (0xFF978F8F)
YUV	145.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.3711, 3.7052

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 3.142, 19.577$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 3.041, 199.295$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 2.954, 19.450$, and $40, 2.976, 19.697$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 9.417, 20.402$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 2.674, 199.363$.

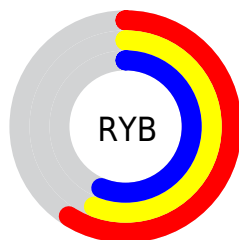
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

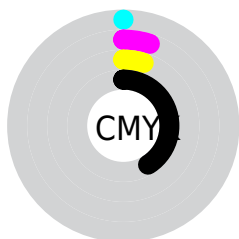
Blue (56%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

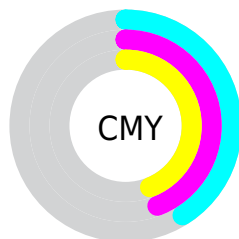


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 3.142, 19.577 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, 3.142, 19.577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 3.142, 19.577  60, 3.142, 19.577

 100, 3.142, 19.577  50, 3.142, 19.577


 80, 3.142, 19.577  40, 3.142, 19.577

 90, 3.142, 19.577  30, 3.142, 19.577

 20, 3.142, 19.577


 10, 3.142, 19.577

 0, 3.142, 19.577

 60, 3.142, 19.577  60, 3.142, 19.577

 56, 9.417, 20.402  65, 2.674, 199.363

 51, 16.174, 21.326  69, 8.062, 198.814

 47, 23.398, 22.507	 74, 13.066, 198.443
 43, 31.029, 24.038	
	 78, 17.727, 198.151
 40, 38.943, 26.021	
	 83, 22.087, 197.915
 34, 54.752, 31.653	
	 87, 26.183, 197.722
 32, 61.960, 35.131	
	 92, 30.048, 197.562
 31, 67.740, 38.273	
	 94, 31.694, 197.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 3.142, 19.577



62, 3.041, 199.295

Rectangle

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



60, 3.142, 19.577



60, 3.142, 69.577



60, 3.142, 199.577



60, 3.142, 249.577

Sweetspot

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



60, 3.141, 19.604



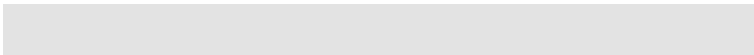
78, 1.451, 19.177



60, 5.497, 324.687



42, 0.831, 19.145



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 3.141, 19.604



76, 4.419, 19.675



61, 2.724, 74.685



31, 2.381, 19.703



28, 66.108, 39.055



1, 3.594, 19.431

Inverse Universe

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



62, 3.041, 199.295



78, 4.257, 199.232



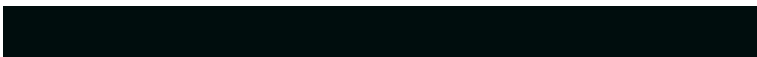
61, 2.700, 256.176



32, 2.289, 199.207



53, 32.105, 196.435



3, 3.594, 199.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 3.142, 19.577 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

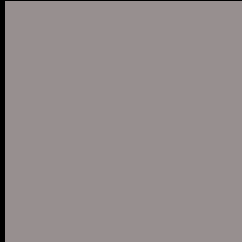
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 3.142, 19.577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

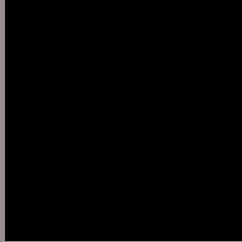
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 3.142, 19.577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.142, 19.577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.142, 19.577.

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, 3.142, 19.577

Protanopia

60, 1.292, 44.977

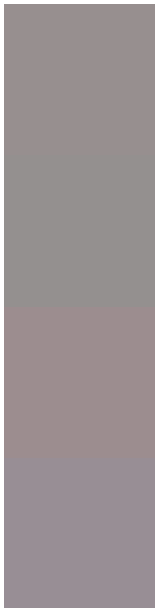
Deuteranopia

60, 7.717, 7.539



Tritanopia
60, 7.557, 324.800

Trichromacy



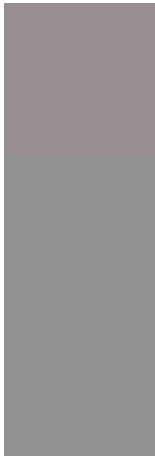
Original Color
60, 3.142, 19.577

Protanomaly
60, 1.656, 39.147

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.035, 9.218

Tritanomaly
60, 5.562, 334.671

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 3.142, 19.577

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.170, 19.150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 60, 3.142, 19.577 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(151, 143, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 143, 143)  
}
```

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(151, 143, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 143, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.142, 19.577 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(151, 143, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 143, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 143, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 143, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.142, 19.577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 143, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
143, 143) }
```

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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