

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 3.220, 28.606)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 3.220, 28.606) contains.

CIELCh(60, 3.194, 29.709)	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, 3.194, 29.709)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978F8E
RGB	151, 143, 142
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4083, 0.4397, 0.4436
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	7°, 4%, 57%
HSV	7°, 6%, 59%
XYZ	27.4153, 28.1233, 29.5251
YIQ	145.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

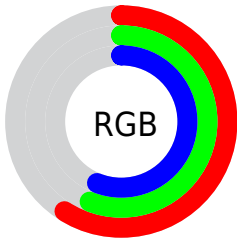
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 143, 142
Decimal	9932686
CIE Lab	60.00, 2.77, 1.58
CIE LCh	60, 3.194, 29.709
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3223, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122766 (0xFF978F8E)
YUV	145.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.5273, 4.1124

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 3.194, 29.709$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 3.078, 209.830$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 3.001, 29.631$, and $40, 3.044, 31.176$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 8.900, 30.111$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.079, 209.932$.

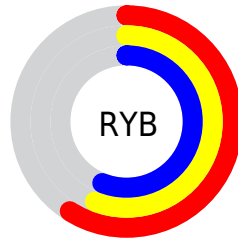
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

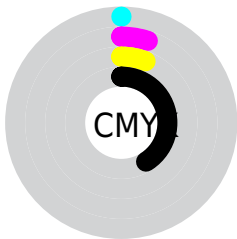
Blue (56%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

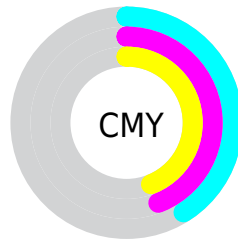


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 3.194, 29.709 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, 3.194, 29.709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 3.194, 29.709

60, 3.194, 29.709

100, 3.194, 29.709

50, 3.194, 29.709

80, 3.194, 29.709

40, 3.194, 29.709

90, 3.194, 29.709

30, 3.194, 29.709

20, 3.194, 29.709

10, 3.194, 29.709

0, 3.194, 29.709

60, 3.194, 29.709

60, 3.194, 29.709

56, 8.900, 30.111

64, 2.079, 209.932

52, 15.075, 30.565

68, 6.955, 209.701

48, 21.735, 31.206

72, 11.479,
209.662

45, 28.870, 32.096

76, 15.690,
209.687

41, 36.427, 33.293

38, 44.289, 34.843

81, 19.627,
209.752

36, 52.238, 36.729

85, 23.323,
209.846

34, 59.844, 38.771

32, 66.268, 40.508

89, 26.808,
209.959

93, 30.175,
202.393

94, 31.677,
197.468

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 3.194, 29.709



61, 3.078, 209.830

Rectangle

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



60, 3.194, 29.709



60, 3.194, 79.709



60, 3.194, 209.709



60, 3.194, 259.709

Sweetspot

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



60, 3.193, 29.739



78, 1.307, 29.384



60, 5.775, 327.567



42, 0.748, 29.354



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, 3.193, 29.739



76, 4.668, 29.789



61, 3.327, 84.619



31, 2.463, 29.799



29, 64.543, 41.063



1, 3.245, 29.570

Inverse Universe

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



61, 3.078, 209.830



78, 4.465, 209.794



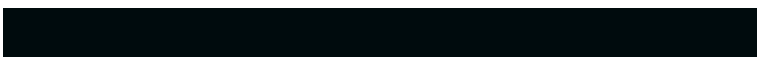
60, 3.320, 266.243



32, 2.352, 209.787



48, 28.425, 216.012



2, 3.211, 210.943

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 3.194, 29.709 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, 3.194, 29.709 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

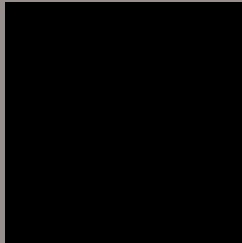
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

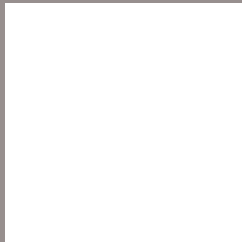
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 3.194, 29.709

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.194, 29.709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.194, 29.709.

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, 3.194, 29.709

Protanopia

60, 1.919, 55.182

Deuteranopia

60, 7.630, 11.672



Tritanopia
60, 7.557, 324.800

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 3.194, 29.709

Protanomaly
60, 2.252, 49.335

Deuteranomaly
60, 5.967, 14.536

Tritanomaly
60, 5.178, 339.054

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 3.194, 29.709

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, 3.194, 29.709 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, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 143, 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(151, 143, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 143, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.194, 29.709 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, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 143, 142) }
```

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, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 143, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.194, 29.709 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, 142) }
```

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

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

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor