

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 3.373, 65.629)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 3.373, 65.629) contains.

CIELCh(60, 3.668, 69.434)	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, 3.668, 69.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	96908B
RGB	150, 144, 139
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4133, 0.4369, 0.4565
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	27°, 5%, 57%
HSV	27°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	27.0470, 28.1233, 28.2764
YIQ	145.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

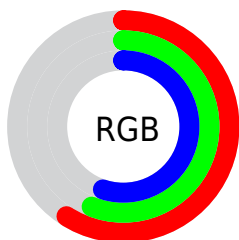
Format	Color
RYB	150, 148, 139
Decimal	9867403
CIELab	60.00, 1.29, 3.43
CIELCh	60, 3.668, 69.434
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3241, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288057483 (0xFF96908B)
YUV	145.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.7666, 5.5085

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 3.668, 69.434$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 3.594, 251.327$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 3.871, 74.613$, and $40, 3.711, 74.214$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 8.894, 68.389$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.298, 250.917$.

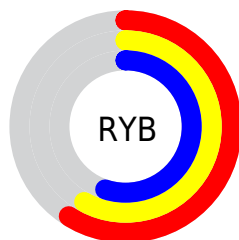
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

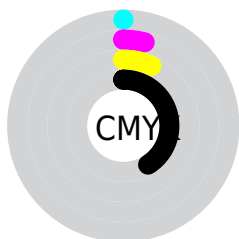
Blue (55%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

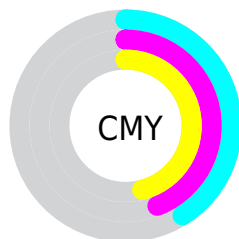


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 3.668, 69.434 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, 3.668, 69.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 3.668, 69.434  60, 3.668, 69.434

 100, 3.668, 69.434  50, 3.668, 69.434


 80, 3.668, 69.434  40, 3.668, 69.434

 90, 3.668, 69.434  30, 3.668, 69.434

 20, 3.668, 69.434

 10, 3.668, 69.434

 0, 3.668, 69.434

 60, 3.668, 69.434  60, 3.668, 69.434

 57, 8.894, 68.389  63, 1.298, 250.917

 55, 14.403, 67.275  65, 6.031, 251.815

■ 52, 20.212, 66.160

■ 68, 10.557,
252.861

■ 50, 26.322, 65.052

■ 71, 14.898,
253.890

■ 48, 32.700, 63.947

■ 45, 39.252, 62.814

■ 73, 19.077,
254.887

■ 43, 45.753, 61.575

■ 76, 23.113,
255.849

■ 41, 51.756, 60.049

■ 39, 56.770, 58.090

■ 79, 27.023,
256.772

■ 81, 29.503,
255.365

■ 84, 27.777,
245.057

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 3.668, 69.434



60, 3.594, 251.327

Rectangle

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



60, 3.668, 69.434



60, 3.668, 119.434



60, 3.668, 249.434



60, 3.668, 299.434

Sweetspot

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



60, 3.668, 69.463



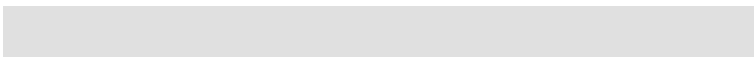
78, 1.212, 69.820



59, 5.516, 341.560



41, 0.687, 69.812



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 3.668, 69.463



75, 5.576, 69.275



61, 5.845, 107.380



30, 2.808, 69.274



36, 54.683, 58.006



2, 2.408, 70.365

Inverse Universe

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



60, 3.594, 251.327



75, 5.427, 251.543



58, 5.940, 288.865



30, 2.732, 251.545



32, 40.770, 278.011



1, 2.409, 250.379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 3.668, 69.434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

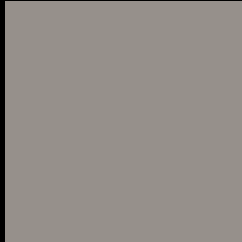
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.668, 69.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

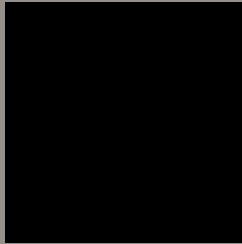
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

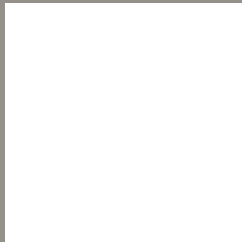
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 3.668, 69.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.668, 69.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.668, 69.434.

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, 3.668, 69.434

Protanopia

60, 3.213, 80.365

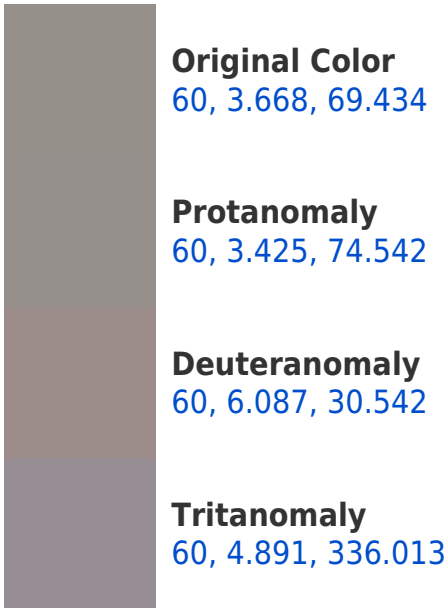
Deuteranopia

60, 8.031, 24.149

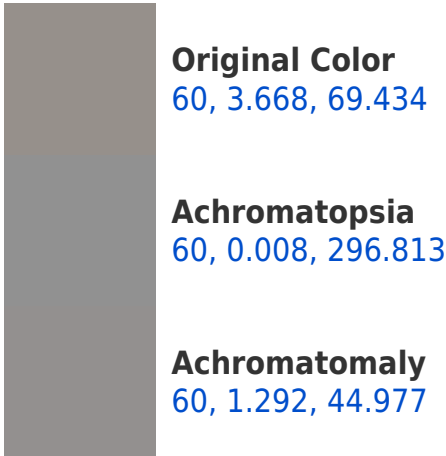


Tritanopia
60, 8.027, 322.534

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 3.668, 69.434 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(150, 144, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 144, 139)  
}
```

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(150, 144, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 144, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.668, 69.434 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(150, 144, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 144, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 144, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 144, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 144, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 144,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.668, 69.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 144, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
144, 139) }
```

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