

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 3.586, 275.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 3.586, 275.643) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 3.558, 271.917)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9197
RGB	142, 145, 151
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 59%
CMY	0.4442, 0.4324, 0.4089
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	220°, 4%, 57%
HSV	220°, 6%, 59%
XYZ	26.7595, 28.1233, 33.1828
YIQ	144.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

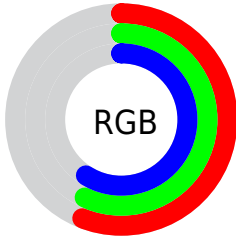
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 144, 151
Decimal	9343383
CIE Lab	60.00, 0.12, -3.56
CIE LCh	60, 3.558, 271.917
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3039, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533463 (0xFF8E9197)
YUV	144.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -2.7344, 0.0231

Details

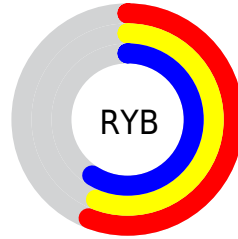
The CIELCh color $60, 3.558, 271.917$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 3.549, 90.332$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 3.361, 271.747$, and $40, 3.261, 268.675$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 9.578, 273.257$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.372, 90.554$.

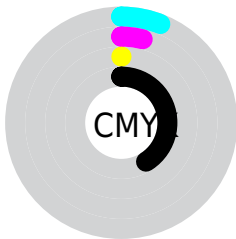
Distribution



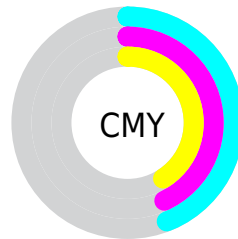
- Red (56%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 3.558, 271.917 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, 3.558, 271.917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 3.558, 271.917

■ 60, 3.558, 271.917

■ 100, 3.558,
271.917

■ 50, 3.558, 271.917

■ 80, 3.558, 271.917

■ 40, 3.558, 271.917

■ 90, 3.558, 271.917

■ 30, 3.558, 271.917

■ 20, 3.558, 271.917

■ 10, 3.558, 271.917

■ 0, 3.558, 271.917

■ 60, 3.558, 271.917

■ 60, 3.558, 271.917

■ 56, 9.578, 273.257

■ 64, 2.372, 90.554

■ 52, 15.694,

■ 68, 8.207, 89.567

274.873

72, 13.948, 88.664

48, 21.908,
276.762

76, 19.594, 87.866

44, 28.232,
278.964

80, 25.143, 87.159

83, 30.596, 86.528

40, 34.683,
281.512

87, 35.953, 85.963

37, 41.290,
284.420

91, 40.127, 89.407

93, 43.596, 96.128

33, 48.076,
287.661

30, 55.039,
291.148

27, 62.100,
294.692

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 3.558, 271.917



61, 3.549, 90.332

Rectangle

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



60, 3.558, 271.917



60, 3.558, 321.917



60, 3.558, 91.917



60, 3.558, 141.917

Sweetspot

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



60, 3.557, 271.896



78, 1.480, 271.508



62, 3.895, 172.161



42, 0.848, 271.503



90, 0.011, 296.813



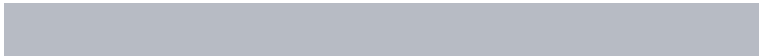
42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 3.557, 271.896



76, 5.178, 272.040



59, 5.133, 296.502



31, 2.729, 272.072



23, 61.209, 295.749



1, 3.692, 271.551

Inverse Universe

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



60, 3.919, 354.114



76, 5.713, 354.240



62, 5.058, 115.630



31, 3.013, 354.266



29, 55.093, 16.645



1, 4.004, 354.044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 3.558, 271.917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

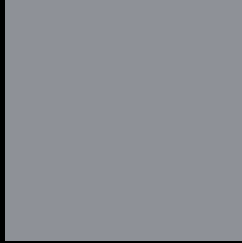
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.558, 271.917 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

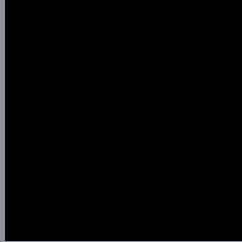
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

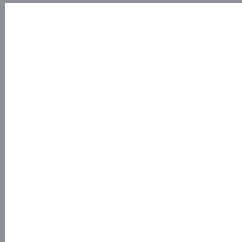
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 3.558, 271.917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.558, 271.917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.558, 271.917.

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, 3.558, 271.917

Protanopia

60, 3.421, 296.989

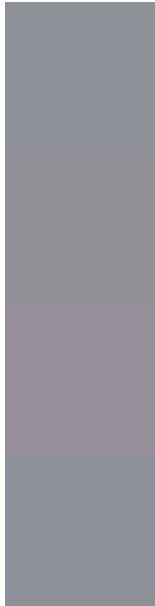
Deuteranopia

60, 8.949, 331.087



Tritanopia
60, 6.250, 283.994

Trichromacy



Original Color

60, 3.558, 271.917

Protanomaly

60, 3.394, 290.576

Deuteranomaly

60, 6.465, 319.067

Tritanomaly

60, 5.131, 282.308

Monochromacy



Original Color

60, 3.558, 271.917

Achromatopsia

60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

60, 1.193, 271.529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 3.558, 271.917 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(142, 145, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 145, 151)  
}
```

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(142, 145, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 145, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.558, 271.917 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(142, 145, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 145, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 145, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 145, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 145, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 145,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.558, 271.917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 145, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
145, 151) }
```

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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