

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 3.618, 199.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 3.618, 199.207) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 3.808, 199.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899393
RGB	137, 147, 147
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4643, 0.4251, 0.4251
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 4%, 56%
HSV	180°, 7%, 57%
XYZ	25.8595, 28.1233, 31.5060
YIQ	144.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

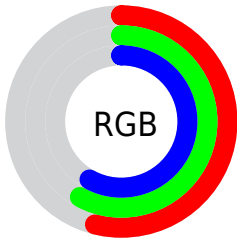
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 142, 147
Decimal	9016211
CIE Lab	60.00, -3.60, -1.25
CIE LCh	60, 3.808, 199.157
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3025, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287206291 (0xFF899393)
YUV	144.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -5.7639, 1.8978

Details

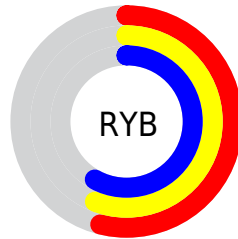
The CIELCh color $60, 3.808, 199.157$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 3.970, 19.687$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 3.964, 199.244$, and $40, 3.702, 208.529$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 9.153, 198.564$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.815, 19.320$.

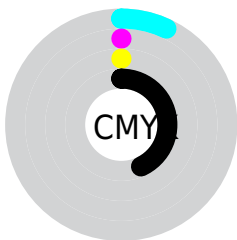
Distribution



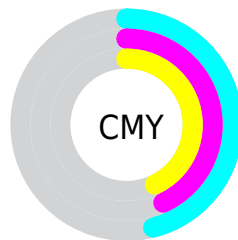
- Red (54%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 3.808, 199.157 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, 3.808, 199.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 3.808, 199.157

60, 3.808, 199.157

100, 3.808,
199.157

50, 3.808, 199.157

80, 3.808, 199.157

40, 3.808, 199.157

90, 3.808, 199.157

30, 3.808, 199.157

20, 3.808, 199.157

10, 3.808, 199.157

0, 3.808, 199.157

60, 3.808, 199.157

60, 3.808, 199.157

59, 9.153, 198.564

61, 1.815, 19.320

58, 14.134,

62, 7.644, 20.072

198.082

64, 13.614, 20.685

57, 18.665,
197.658

65, 19.669, 21.295

57, 22.663,
197.292

67, 25.768, 21.909

56, 26.053,
196.986

69, 31.874, 22.523

56, 28.780,
196.743

72, 44.015, 23.739

72, 44.470, 23.782

55, 30.820,
196.563

55, 32.184,
196.442

55, 32.967,
196.372

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 3.808, 199.157



58, 3.970, 19.687

Rectangle

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



60, 3.808, 199.157



60, 3.808, 249.157



60, 3.808, 19.157



60, 3.808, 69.157

Sweetspot

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



60, 3.809, 199.137



77, 1.401, 199.657



60, 6.861, 143.656



41, 0.803, 199.689



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, 3.809, 199.137



76, 5.532, 199.048



59, 3.347, 254.510



31, 3.160, 198.983



52, 31.699, 196.353



2, 2.828, 199.403

Inverse Universe

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



58, 3.970, 19.687



73, 5.815, 19.793



59, 3.398, 72.714



29, 3.343, 19.874



28, 65.119, 38.920



1, 2.828, 19.386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 3.808, 199.157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

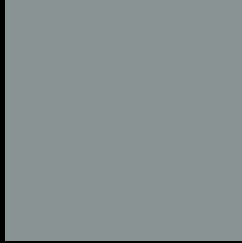
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.808, 199.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

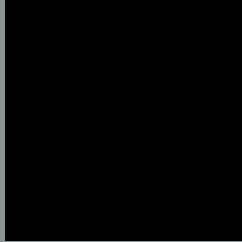
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

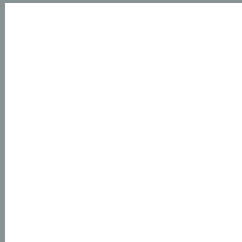
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 3.808, 199.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.808, 199.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.808, 199.157.

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, 3.808, 199.157

Protanopia

60, 1.305, 353.588

Deuteranopia

60, 8.047, 346.138



Tritanopia
60, 7.205, 269.846

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 3.808, 199.157

Protanomaly
60, 0.952, 236.263

Deuteranomaly
60, 4.223, 337.794

Tritanomaly
60, 5.139, 249.665

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 3.808, 199.157

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.540, 199.539

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 3.808, 199.157 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(137, 147, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 147, 147)  
}
```

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(137, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 147, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.808, 199.157 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(137, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 147, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 147, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 147, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 147, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 147,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.808, 199.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
147, 147) }
```

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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