

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 30.493, 112.401)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 30.493, 112.401)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 30.524, 112.384)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 30.524, 112.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E955E
RGB	142, 149, 94
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 37%
CMY	0.4425, 0.4150, 0.6308
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.37, 0.42
HSL	68°, 23%, 48%
HSV	68°, 37%, 58%
XYZ	23.9847, 28.1233, 14.7904
YIQ	140.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

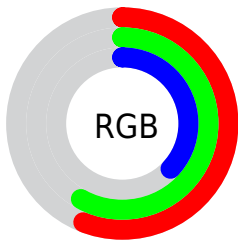
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 149, 101
Decimal	9344350
CIE Lab	60.00, -11.62, 28.22
CIE LCh	60, 30.524, 112.384
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3585, 0.4204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287534430 (0xFF8E955E)
YUV	140.6370, -22.9920, 1.1954
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -12.0743, 20.5861

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 30.524, 112.384$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 33.314, 298.792$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 30.564, 112.675$, and $40, 30.059, 111.936$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 38.359, 111.677$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 22.412, 113.136$.

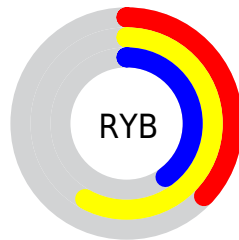
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (58%)

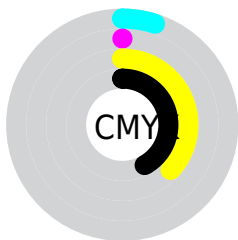
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (40%)

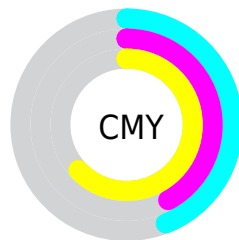


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 30.524, 112.384 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, 30.524, 112.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 30.524,
112.384


 60, 30.524,
112.384


 100, 30.524,
112.384


 50, 30.524,
112.384


 80, 30.524,
112.384

 40, 30.524,
112.384

 90, 30.524,
112.384


 30, 30.524,
112.384

 20, 30.524,
112.384

 10, 30.524,
112.384

 0, 30.524, 112.384

 60, 30.524,

 60, 30.524,

112.384

112.384

■ 60, 38.359,
111.677

■ 60, 22.412,
113.136

■ 59, 45.741,
111.042

■ 61, 14.135,
113.900

■ 59, 52.418,
110.532

■ 61, 5.770, 114.658

■ 59, 58.054,
110.210

■ 62, 2.632, 295.408

■ 59, 62.274,
110.146

■ 63, 11.034,
296.121

■ 58, 64.934,
110.369

■ 63, 19.412,
296.807

■ 58, 65.676,
110.450

■ 64, 27.748,
297.459

■ 65, 36.027,
298.074

■ 65, 44.238,
298.653

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 30.524, 112.384



43, 33.314, 298.792

Rectangle

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



60, 30.524, 112.384



60, 30.524, 162.384



60, 30.524, 292.384



60, 30.524, 342.384

Sweetspot

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



60, 30.525, 112.387



78, 11.418, 114.330



48, 22.069, 31.722



41, 7.648, 114.239



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, 30.525, 112.387



76, 44.688, 111.813



58, 33.731, 131.364



31, 4.705, 114.484



54, 61.948, 110.398



3, 4.133, 115.172

Inverse Universe

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



43, 33.314, 298.792



50, 49.960, 299.845



45, 34.992, 314.619



29, 4.803, 295.904



15, 83.840, 306.874



0, 4.134, 295.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 30.524, 112.384 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, 30.524, 112.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

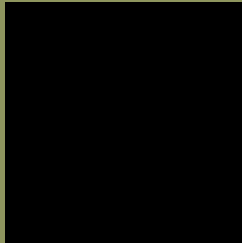
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 30.524, 112.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 30.524, 112.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 30.524, 112.384.

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, 30.524, 112.384

Protanopia

60, 29.509, 95.613

Deuteranopia

60, 28.075, 73.932



Tritanopia
60, 6.804, 313.955

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 30.524, 112.384

Protanomaly
60, 29.506, 101.677

Deuteranomaly
60, 27.270, 88.336

Tritanomaly
60, 7.346, 103.056

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 30.524, 112.384

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 11.330, 115.058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 30.524, 112.384 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, 149, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 149, 94)  
}
```

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, 149, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 149, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 30.524, 112.384 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, 149, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 149, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 149, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 149, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 149, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 149,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 30.524, 112.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 149, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
149, 94) }
```

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