

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 31.891, 159.725)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 31.891, 159.725)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 31.891, 159.725)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	599E7C
RGB	89, 158, 124
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.6501, 0.3795, 0.5129
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	150°, 28%, 49%
HSV	150°, 44%, 62%
XYZ	20.0557, 28.1233, 23.5090
YIQ	133.4930, -30.2100, -25.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

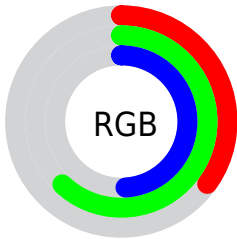
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 135, 158
Decimal	5873276
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -29.92, 11.05
CIE _{LCh}	60, 31.891, 159.725
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2798, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284063356 (0xFF599E7C)
YUV	133.4930, -4.6800, -39.0204
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -25.2988, 10.8386

Details

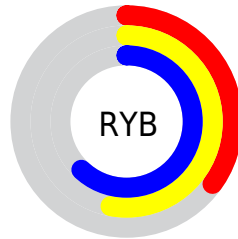
The CIELCh color $60, 31.891, 159.725$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 33.582, 348.415$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 31.782, 160.126$, and $40, 31.863, 159.602$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 38.506, 158.386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 24.887, 160.910$.

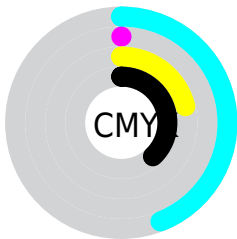
Distribution



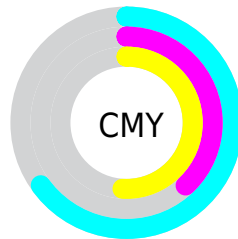
- Red (35%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 31.891, 159.725 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, 31.891, 159.725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 31.891,
159.725


 60, 31.891,
159.725


 100, 31.891,
159.725


 50, 31.891,
159.725


 80, 31.891,
159.725

 40, 31.891,
159.725

 90, 31.891,
159.725

 30, 31.891,
159.725

 20, 31.891,
159.725

 10, 31.891,
159.725

 0, 31.891, 159.725

 60, 31.891,

 60, 31.891,

159.725

■ 59, 38.506,
158.386

■ 59, 44.610,
156.873

■ 58, 50.104,
155.166

■ 58, 54.927,
153.253

■ 57, 59.072,
151.143

■ 57, 61.503,
149.800

159.725

■ 61, 24.887,
160.910

■ 62, 17.613,
161.969

■ 63, 10.183,
162.927

■ 65, 2.698, 163.873

■ 66, 4.764, 344.449

■ 68, 12.138,
345.204

■ 70, 19.379,
345.872

■ 71, 26.454,
346.487

■ 73, 33.345,
347.061

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 31.891, 159.725



47, 33.582, 348.415

Rectangle

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



60, 31.891, 159.725



60, 31.891, 209.725



60, 31.891, 339.725



60, 31.891, 29.725

Sweetspot

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



60, 31.892, 159.724



81, 12.082, 162.960



61, 40.327, 127.070



43, 8.520, 162.766



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 31.892, 159.724



76, 46.459, 158.472



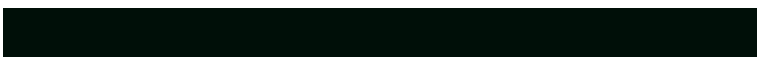
61, 22.791, 197.415



33, 4.226, 163.326



52, 56.802, 150.021



3, 5.639, 162.646

Inverse Universe

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



47, 33.582, 348.415



57, 49.198, 349.761



46, 30.930, 23.758



31, 4.280, 344.747



30, 55.062, 1.697



1, 5.443, 345.437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 31.891, 159.725 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, 31.891, 159.725 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, 31.891, 159.725

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 31.891, 159.725.

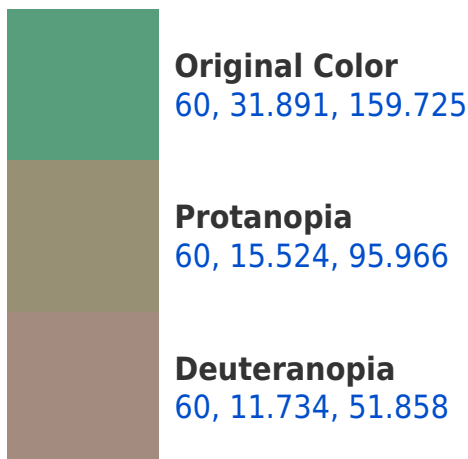


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 31.891, 159.725.

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





Tritanopia
60, 18.884, 219.156

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 31.891, 159.725

Protanomaly
59, 18.217, 134.558

Deuteranomaly
59, 11.452, 129.436

Tritanomaly
60, 20.967, 189.715

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 31.891, 159.725

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 12.279, 161.163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 31.891, 159.725 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(89, 158, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 158, 124)  
}
```

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(89, 158, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 158, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 31.891, 159.725 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(89, 158, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 158, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 158, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 158, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 158, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 158,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 31.891, 159.725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 158, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 158,  
124) }
```

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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