

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 33.486, 98.699)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 33.486, 98.699) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 33.429, 98.724)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9256
RGB	156, 146, 86
RGB Percent	61%, 57%, 34%
CMY	0.3899, 0.4290, 0.6642
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.45, 0.39
HSL	51°, 29%, 47%
HSV	51°, 45%, 61%
XYZ	25.5083, 28.1233, 12.8069
YIQ	142.1500, 25.2200, -16.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

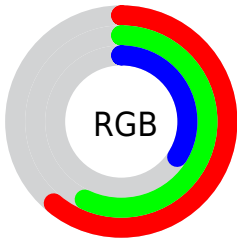
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 156, 86
Decimal	10261078
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -5.07, 33.04
CIE _{LCh}	60, 33.429, 98.724
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3839, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451158 (0xFF9C9256)
YUV	142.1500, -27.6820, 12.1464
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.9459, 22.8036

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 33.429, 98.724$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $42, 36.196, 290.362$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 33.441, 98.702$, and $40, 33.787, 99.080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 40.470, 97.616$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 26.120, 99.844$.

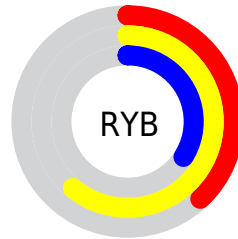
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (57%)

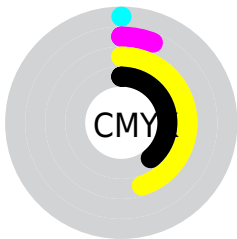
Blue (34%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (34%)

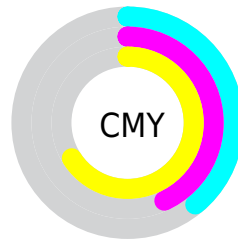


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 33.429, 98.724 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, 33.429, 98.724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 33.429, 98.724

60, 33.429, 98.724

100, 33.429,
98.724

50, 33.429, 98.724

80, 33.429, 98.724

40, 33.429, 98.724

90, 33.429, 98.724

30, 33.429, 98.724

20, 33.429, 98.724

10, 33.429, 98.724

0, 33.429, 98.724

60, 33.429, 98.724

60, 33.429, 98.724

59, 40.470, 97.616

61, 26.120, 99.844

58, 47.015, 96.520

62, 18.678,

■ 58, 52.726, 95.447

100.953

■ 57, 57.147, 94.396

■ 63, 11.189,
102.044

■ 56, 59.844, 93.349

■ 64, 3.701, 103.095

■ 56, 60.906, 92.828

■ 65, 3.756, 284.189

■ 66, 11.167,
285.171

■ 67, 18.521,
286.127

■ 68, 25.814,
287.042

■ 69, 33.044,
287.912

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 33.429, 98.724



42, 36.196, 290.362

Rectangle

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



60, 33.429, 98.724



60, 33.429, 148.724



60, 33.429, 278.724



60, 33.429, 328.724

Sweetspot

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



60, 33.430, 98.727



80, 11.992, 102.229



45, 30.850, 12.750



42, 8.461, 102.005



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 33.430, 98.727



75, 49.070, 97.608



61, 39.501, 121.323



33, 4.277, 102.653



52, 57.242, 92.911



4, 5.445, 102.179

Inverse Universe

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



42, 36.196, 290.362



49, 54.660, 292.574



42, 43.112, 306.589



31, 4.341, 284.689



18, 79.085, 303.622



1, 5.650, 284.031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 33.429, 98.724 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 CIELCh color 60, 33.429, 98.724 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, 33.429, 98.724

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 33.429, 98.724.

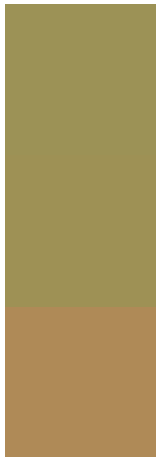


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 33.429, 98.724.

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, 33.429, 98.724

Protanopia

60, 33.687, 96.434

Deuteranopia

60, 33.414, 76.872



Tritanopia
60, 11.262, 347.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 33.429, 98.724

Protanomaly
60, 33.606, 97.184

Deuteranomaly
60, 33.122, 85.111

Tritanomaly
60, 11.574, 66.427

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 33.429, 98.724

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 12.486, 101.138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 33.429, 98.724 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(156, 146, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 146, 86)  
}
```

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(156, 146, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 146, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 33.429, 98.724 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(156, 146, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 146, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 146, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 146, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 146,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 33.429, 98.724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 146, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
146, 86) }
```

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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