

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 34.912, 100.278)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 34.912, 100.278)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 34.879, 100.307)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9253
RGB	154, 146, 83
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 33%
CMY	0.3954, 0.4268, 0.6739
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.46, 0.40
HSL	53°, 30%, 47%
HSV	53°, 46%, 60%
XYZ	25.2316, 28.1233, 12.3139
YIQ	141.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

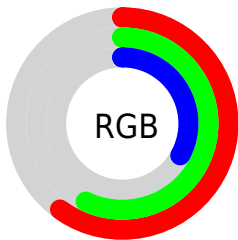
Format	Color
RYB	92, 154, 83
Decimal	10130003
CIELab	60.00, -6.24, 34.32
CIELCh	60, 34.879, 100.307
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3842, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288320083 (0xFF9A9253)
YUV	141.2100, -28.6975, 11.2168
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -7.8772, 23.3548

Details

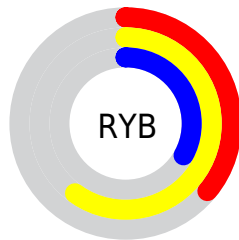
The CIELCh color $60, 34.879, 100.307$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $41, 38.235, 291.975$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 34.850, 100.243$, and $40, 35.174, 100.680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 41.945, 99.258$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 27.490, 101.379$.

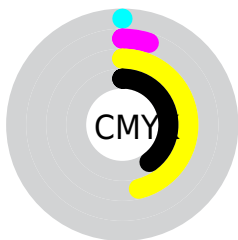
Distribution



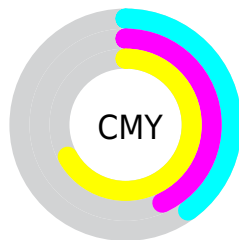
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 34.879, 100.307 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, 34.879, 100.307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 34.879,
100.307


 60, 34.879,
100.307


 100, 34.879,
100.307


 50, 34.879,
100.307


 80, 34.879,
100.307

 40, 34.879,
100.307

 90, 34.879,
100.307


 30, 34.879,
100.307

 20, 34.879,
100.307

 10, 34.879,
100.307

 0, 34.879, 100.307

 60, 34.879,

 60, 34.879,

100.307

100.307

■ 59, 41.945, 99.258

■ 61, 27.490,
101.379

■ 59, 48.446, 98.239

■ 61, 19.929,
102.451

■ 58, 54.028, 97.267

■ 58, 58.245, 96.351

■ 62, 12.290,
103.511

■ 57, 60.763, 95.483

■ 63, 4.630, 104.542

■ 57, 61.594, 95.150

■ 64, 3.016, 285.609

■ 65, 10.627,
286.568

■ 66, 18.192,
287.508

■ 67, 25.703,
288.408

■ 68, 33.155,
289.265

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 34.879, 100.307



41, 38.235, 291.975

Rectangle

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



60, 34.879, 100.307



60, 34.879, 150.307



60, 34.879, 280.307



60, 34.879, 330.307

Sweetspot

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



60, 34.880, 100.310



80, 13.319, 103.698



44, 31.480, 15.489



42, 9.269, 103.486



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, 34.880, 100.310



76, 51.168, 99.254



60, 40.412, 122.596



32, 4.294, 104.222



52, 57.513, 95.220



3, 4.596, 104.610

Inverse Universe

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



41, 38.235, 291.975



47, 57.871, 294.158



41, 43.992, 307.701



30, 4.364, 286.196



17, 79.917, 304.307



1, 4.662, 285.276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 34.879, 100.307 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

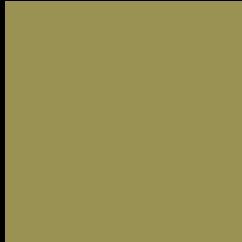
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.879, 100.307 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

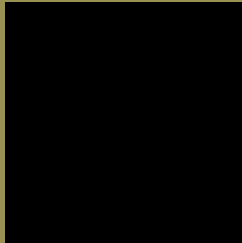
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 34.879, 100.307

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.879, 100.307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.879, 100.307.

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, 34.879, 100.307

Protanopia

60, 34.814, 95.855

Deuteranopia

60, 34.629, 76.935



Tritanopia
60, 10.936, 346.029

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 34.879, 100.307

Protanomaly
60, 34.647, 97.313

Deuteranomaly
60, 34.135, 85.587

Tritanomaly
60, 11.730, 69.661

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 34.879, 100.307

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 12.998, 103.197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 34.879, 100.307 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(154, 146, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 146, 83)  
}
```

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(154, 146, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 146, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.879, 100.307 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(154, 146, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 146, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 146, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 146, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 146, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 146,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.879, 100.307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 146, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
146, 83) }
```

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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