

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 34.955, 196.499)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 34.955, 196.499)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 34.959, 196.432)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0EA1A1
RGB	14, 161, 161
RGB Percent	5%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.9461, 0.3689, 0.3689
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	180°, 84%, 34%
HSV	180°, 91%, 63%
XYZ	19.3337, 28.1233, 38.0909
YIQ	117.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

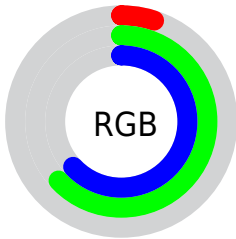
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 88, 161
Decimal	958881
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -33.53, -9.89
CIE _{LCh}	60, 34.959, 196.432
Y _{xy}	28.1233, 0.2260, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279148961 (0xFF0EA1A1)
YUV	117.0470, 21.6688, -90.3722
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -27.7293, -5.4642

Details

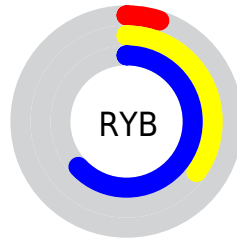
The CIELCh color **60, 34.959, 196.432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **34, 69.265, 37.334**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 34.857, 197.001**, and **41, 26.641, 197.736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 35.519, 196.386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 33.853, 196.520**.

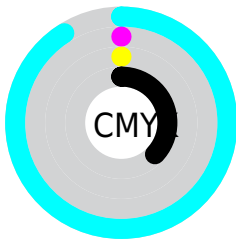
Distribution



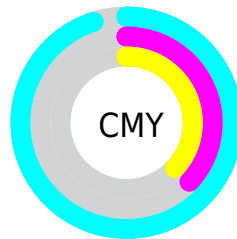
- Red (5%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 34.959, 196.432 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, 34.959, 196.432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 34.959,
196.432


 60, 34.959,
196.432


 100, 34.959,
196.432


 50, 34.959,
196.432


 80, 34.959,
196.432

 40, 34.959,
196.432

 90, 34.959,
196.432

 30, 34.959,
196.432

 20, 34.959,
196.432

 10, 34.959,
196.432

 0, 34.959, 196.432

 60, 34.959,

 60, 34.959,

196.432

196.432

■ 60, 35.519,
196.386

■ 60, 33.853,
196.520

■ 60, 32.039,
196.668

■ 61, 29.479,
196.879

■ 61, 26.180,
197.153

■ 62, 22.186,
197.491

■ 63, 17.570,
197.888

■ 64, 12.419,
198.344

■ 65, 6.828, 198.865

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 34.959, 196.432



34, 69.265, 37.334

Rectangle

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



60, 34.959, 196.432



60, 34.959, 246.432



60, 34.959, 16.432



60, 34.959, 66.432

Sweetspot

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



60, 34.959, 196.431



80, 18.941, 198.062



58, 82.576, 136.317



42, 12.588, 197.922



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, 34.959, 196.431



76, 43.149, 196.386



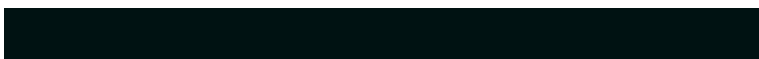
38, 44.893, 278.105



34, 3.428, 198.994



54, 32.967, 196.386



4, 5.463, 199.421

Inverse Universe

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



34, 69.265, 37.334



44, 90.040, 40.000



44, 56.637, 61.505



32, 3.629, 19.903



30, 68.063, 39.264



1, 5.464, 19.405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 34.959, 196.432 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, 34.959, 196.432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

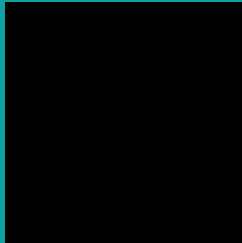
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 34.959, 196.432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.959, 196.432.

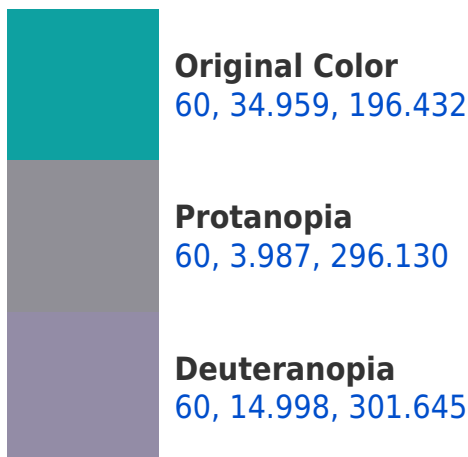


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 34.959, 196.432.

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



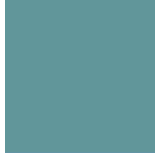


Tritanopia
60, 32.225, 210.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 34.959, 196.432



Protanomaly
59, 18.173, 205.034



Deuteranomaly
59, 18.285, 228.154



Tritanomaly
60, 33.205, 204.574

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 34.959, 196.432



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 18.723, 197.548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 34.959, 196.432 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(14, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 161, 161)  
}
```

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(14, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 161, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.959, 196.432 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(14, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 161, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 161, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 161,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 34.959, 196.432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 161,  
161) }
```

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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