

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 36.869, 69.638)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 36.869, 69.638) contains.

CIELCh(60, 36.869, 69.638)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 36.869, 69.638)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88754
RGB	184, 135, 84
RGB Percent	72%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.2788, 0.4709, 0.6709
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.54, 0.28
HSL	31°, 41%, 53%
HSV	31°, 54%, 72%
XYZ	29.9953, 28.1233, 12.2191
YIQ	143.8370, 45.5750, -5.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

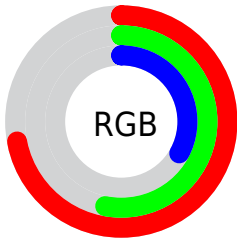
Format	Color
RYB	180, 184, 84
Decimal	12093268
CIELab	60.00, 12.83, 34.57
CIELCh	60, 36.869, 69.638
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4264, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290283348 (0xFFB88754)
YUV	143.8370, -29.4996, 35.2230
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 8.1571, 23.4609

Details

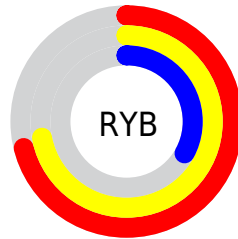
The CIELCh color **60, 36.869, 69.638** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **54, 31.853, 267.155**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 36.576, 69.378**, and **40, 36.751, 69.271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 44.396, 68.298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 29.474, 70.940**.

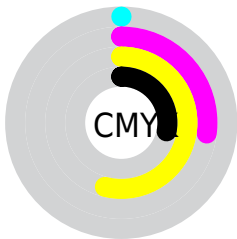
Distribution



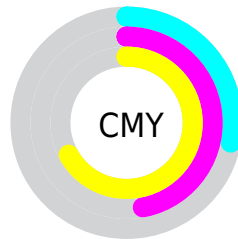
- Red (72%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 36.869, 69.638 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, 36.869, 69.638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 36.869, 69.638

 60, 36.869, 69.638

 100, 36.869,
69.638

 50, 36.869, 69.638

 80, 36.869, 69.638

 40, 36.869, 69.638

 90, 36.869, 69.638

 30, 36.869, 69.638

 20, 36.869, 69.638

 10, 36.869, 69.638

 0, 36.869, 69.638

 60, 36.869, 69.638

 60, 36.869, 69.638

 58, 44.396, 68.298

 63, 29.474, 70.940

 55, 51.796, 66.837

 65, 22.330, 72.216

53, 58.562, 65.107

68, 15.477, 73.476

51, 63.868, 62.823

71, 8.922, 74.711

50, 66.414, 61.441

74, 2.649, 75.849

76, 3.363, 257.276

79, 9.140, 258.376

82, 14.707,
259.487

85, 20.086,
260.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 36.869, 69.638



54, 31.853, 267.155

Rectangle

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



60, 36.869, 69.638



60, 36.869, 119.638



60, 36.869, 249.638



60, 36.869, 299.638

Sweetspot

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



60, 36.869, 69.642



89, 12.376, 74.479



50, 46.795, 349.624



47, 8.389, 74.229



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 36.869, 69.642



73, 55.731, 68.057



73, 51.731, 105.118



37, 3.474, 75.310



42, 58.546, 61.966



5, 8.793, 62.323

Inverse Universe

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



54, 31.853, 267.155



64, 46.839, 270.977



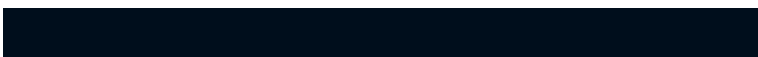
41, 60.342, 298.284



37, 3.405, 257.770



33, 50.266, 284.403



4, 10.309, 268.156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 36.869, 69.638 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, 36.869, 69.638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

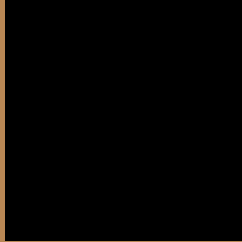
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 36.869, 69.638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 36.869, 69.638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 36.869, 69.638.

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, 36.869, 69.638

Protanopia

60, 32.117, 96.177

Deuteranopia

60, 35.596, 77.599



Tritanopia
60, 24.947, 9.364

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 36.869, 69.638

Protanomaly
60, 32.435, 85.590

Deuteranomaly
60, 36.179, 74.794

Tritanomaly
60, 25.313, 38.235

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 36.869, 69.638

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 13.113, 74.002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 36.869, 69.638 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(184, 135, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 135, 84)  
}
```

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(184, 135, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 135, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 36.869, 69.638 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(184, 135, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 135, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 135, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 135, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 135, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 135,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 36.869, 69.638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 135, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
135, 84) }
```

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