

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 37.397, 60.987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 37.397, 60.987) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(60, 37.251, 60.480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF8358
RGB	191, 131, 88
RGB Percent	75%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.2499, 0.4853, 0.6539
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.54, 0.25
HSL	25°, 45%, 55%
HSV	25°, 54%, 75%
XYZ	31.4799, 28.1233, 13.0544
YIQ	144.0380, 49.5630, -0.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

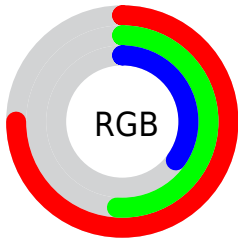
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 162, 88
Decimal	12551000
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.00, 18.35, 32.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 37.251, 60.480
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4333, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290741080 (0xFFBF8358)
YUV	144.0380, -27.6267, 41.1857
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 13.1542, 22.5270

# Details

The CIELCh color **60, 37.251, 60.480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **59, 29.160, 255.849**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 37.158, 60.067**, and **40, 37.134, 60.350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 45.382, 59.529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 29.441, 61.448**.

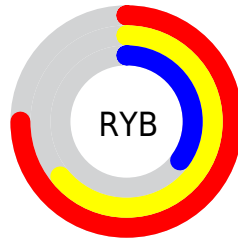
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (51%)

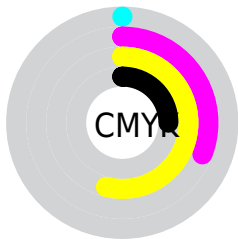
Blue (35%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (35%)

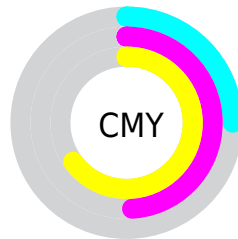


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 37.251, 60.480 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, 37.251, 60.480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60, 37.251, 60.480

 60, 37.251, 60.480

 100, 37.251,  
60.480

 50, 37.251, 60.480

 80, 37.251, 60.480

 40, 37.251, 60.480

 90, 37.251, 60.480

 30, 37.251, 60.480

 20, 37.251, 60.480

 10, 37.251, 60.480

 0, 37.251, 60.480

 60, 37.251, 60.480

 60, 37.251, 60.480

 57, 45.382, 59.529

 63, 29.441, 61.448

 54, 53.616, 58.515

 66, 22.038, 62.440

52, 61.469, 57.276

69, 15.059, 63.458

49, 68.040, 55.470

73, 8.489, 64.483

48, 71.480, 54.223

76, 2.296, 65.407

80, 3.555, 246.759

83, 9.103, 247.729

86, 14.381,  
248.734

90, 17.544,  
243.075

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 37.251, 60.480



59, 29.160, 255.849

# Rectangle

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



60, 37.251, 60.480



60, 37.251, 110.480



60, 37.251, 240.480



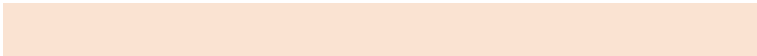
60, 37.251, 290.480

# Sweetspot

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



60, 37.250, 60.485



92, 12.256, 64.239



52, 50.121, 344.594



48, 8.325, 64.026



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



60, 37.250, 60.485



73, 57.689, 59.316



73, 49.355, 101.016



39, 3.460, 64.933



41, 62.564, 54.746



6, 11.507, 49.402





# Inverse Universe

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



59, 29.160, 255.849



71, 42.521, 259.808



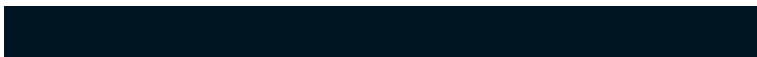
45, 56.141, 295.092



39, 3.344, 247.146



39, 42.830, 274.118



5, 11.732, 261.340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 37.251, 60.480 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, 37.251, 60.480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

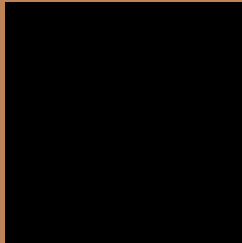
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 60, 37.251, 60.480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 37.251, 60.480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 37.251, 60.480.

# 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, 37.251, 60.480

### Protanopia

60, 29.476, 95.642

### Deuteranopia

60, 33.663, 76.222



**Tritanopia**  
60, 29.111, 11.813



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 37.251, 60.480

**Protanomaly**  
60, 30.728, 81.121

**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 35.007, 70.492

**Tritanomaly**  
60, 29.359, 32.111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 37.251, 60.480

**Achromatopsia**  
60, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 12.521, 62.211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 37.251, 60.480 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(191, 131, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 131, 88)  
}
```

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(191, 131, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 131, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 37.251, 60.480 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(191, 131, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 131, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 131, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 131, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 131, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 131,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 37.251, 60.480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 131, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
131, 88) }
```

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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