

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 39.233, 16.671)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 39.233, 16.671) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 39.312, 16.174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3757F
RGB	211, 117, 127
RGB Percent	83%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.1723, 0.5410, 0.5018
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.40, 0.17
HSL	354°, 52%, 64%
HSV	354°, 45%, 83%
XYZ	37.0790, 28.1233, 23.5681
YIQ	146.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

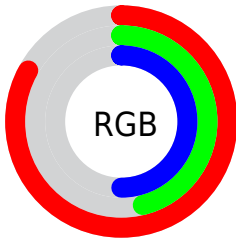
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 117, 127
Decimal	13858175
CIE Lab	60.00, 37.76, 10.95
CIE LCh	60, 39.312, 16.174
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4177, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292048255 (0xFFD3757F)
YUV	146.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 32.0002, 10.7725

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 39.312, 16.174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **79, 30.542, 187.064**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 32.983, 14.168**, and **40, 39.118, 16.276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 48.982, 18.406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 29.760, 14.422**.

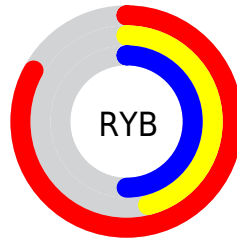
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (46%)

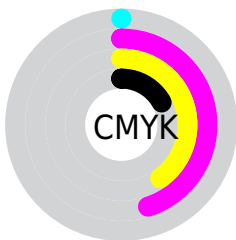
Blue (50%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (50%)

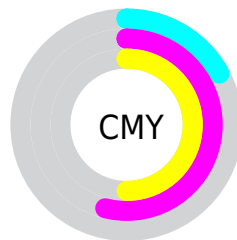


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 39.312, 16.174 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, 39.312, 16.174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 39.312, 16.174

 60, 39.312, 16.174

 100, 39.312,
16.174

 50, 39.312, 16.174

 80, 39.312, 16.174

 40, 39.312, 16.174

 90, 39.312, 16.174

 30, 39.312, 16.174

 20, 39.312, 16.174

 10, 39.312, 16.174

 0, 39.312, 16.174

 60, 39.312, 16.174

 60, 39.312, 16.174

 55, 48.982, 18.406

 65, 29.760, 14.422

 51, 58.479, 21.243

 70, 20.549, 13.022

■ 48, 67.468, 24.798

■ 76, 11.800, 11.880

■ 46, 75.651, 29.055

■ 82, 3.567, 10.850

■ 45, 82.725, 33.677

■ 88, 4.146, 190.371

■ 44, 86.063, 35.926

■ 94, 11.363,
189.635

■ 97, 14.667,
198.528

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 39.312, 16.174



79, 30.542, 187.064

Rectangle

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



60, 39.312, 16.174



60, 39.312, 66.174



60, 39.312, 196.174



60, 39.312, 246.174

Sweetspot

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



60, 39.309, 16.177



91, 12.247, 11.735



61, 58.682, 323.290



47, 8.631, 11.967



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 39.309, 16.177



67, 55.423, 18.167



68, 32.469, 57.789



41, 4.495, 11.358



35, 72.097, 35.186



4, 20.063, 14.518

Inverse Universe

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



60, 39.309, 16.177



67, 55.423, 18.167



69, 25.877, 248.849



41, 4.495, 11.358



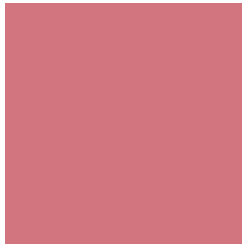
35, 72.097, 35.186



4, 20.063, 14.518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 39.312, 16.174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

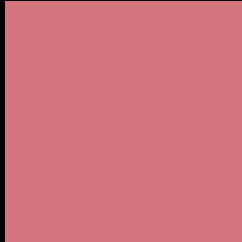
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.312, 16.174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

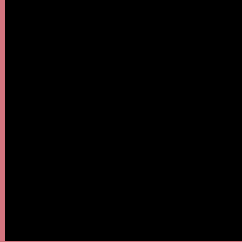
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 39.312, 16.174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 39.312, 16.174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 39.312, 16.174.

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, 39.312, 16.174

Protanopia

60, 1.919, 55.182

Deuteranopia

60, 14.910, 59.730



Tritanopia
60, 39.360, 16.979

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 39.312, 16.174

Protanomaly
59, 15.091, 14.606

Deuteranomaly
60, 22.101, 33.127

Tritanomaly
60, 39.360, 16.979

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 39.312, 16.174

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 14.283, 11.887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 39.312, 16.174 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(211, 117, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 117, 127)  
}
```

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(211, 117, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 117, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 39.312, 16.174 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(211, 117, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 117, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 117, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 117, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 117, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 117,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 39.312, 16.174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 117, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
117, 127) }
```

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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