

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 4.418, 60.940)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 4.418, 60.940) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 4.235, 61.126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978F8A
RGB	151, 143, 138
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.4072, 0.4386, 0.4582
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.41
HSL	23°, 6%, 57%
HSV	23°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	27.2341, 28.1233, 28.0945
YIQ	144.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

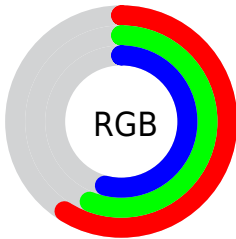
Format	Color
RYB	151, 146, 138
Decimal	9932682
CIELab	60.00, 2.05, 3.71
CIELCh	60, 4.235, 61.126
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3263, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122762 (0xFF978F8A)
YUV	144.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.1369, 5.7119

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 4.235, 61.126$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.092, 243.027$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 4.349, 66.472$, and $40, 4.285, 64.649$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 9.456, 60.267$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.673, 242.736$.

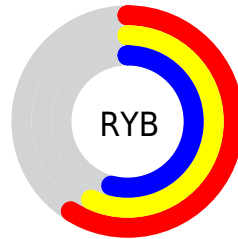
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

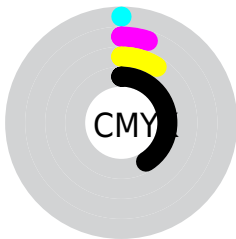
Blue (54%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (54%)

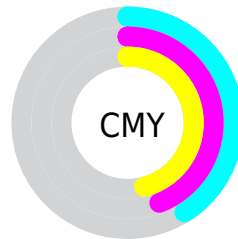


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 4.235, 61.126 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, 4.235, 61.126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 4.235, 61.126

60, 4.235, 61.126

100, 4.235, 61.126

50, 4.235, 61.126

80, 4.235, 61.126

40, 4.235, 61.126

90, 4.235, 61.126

30, 4.235, 61.126

20, 4.235, 61.126

10, 4.235, 61.126

0, 4.235, 61.126

60, 4.235, 61.126

60, 4.235, 61.126

57, 9.456, 60.267

63, 0.673, 242.736

54, 15.019, 59.377

66, 5.301, 243.208

51, 20.949, 58.520

69, 9.681, 244.120

49, 27.255, 57.710

72, 13.843,
245.038

46, 33.910, 56.946

75, 17.811,
245.941

44, 40.824, 56.199

41, 47.769, 55.382

78, 21.611,
246.822

39, 54.261, 54.282

81, 25.263,
247.675

37, 59.908, 52.864

84, 27.418,
244.957

86, 26.637,
232.094

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 4.235, 61.126



60, 4.092, 243.027

Rectangle

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



60, 4.235, 61.126



60, 4.235, 111.126



60, 4.235, 241.126



60, 4.235, 291.126

Sweetspot

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



60, 4.235, 61.152



78, 1.794, 61.514



59, 6.833, 338.441



41, 1.375, 61.491



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 4.235, 61.152



76, 6.125, 61.016



62, 6.444, 104.085



31, 2.816, 61.098



34, 57.415, 53.024



2, 2.965, 61.257

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.092, 243.027



76, 5.873, 243.194



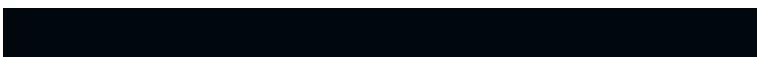
58, 6.542, 285.929



31, 2.712, 243.092



35, 36.026, 268.955



2, 2.980, 243.317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 4.235, 61.126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

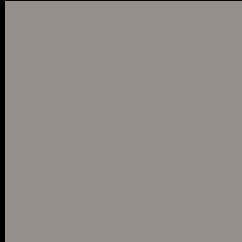
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.235, 61.126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

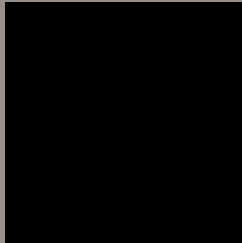
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

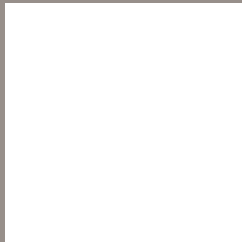
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 4.235, 61.126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.235, 61.126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.235, 61.126.

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, 4.235, 61.126

Protanopia

60, 3.425, 74.542

Deuteranopia

60, 8.440, 23.996



Tritanopia
60, 7.780, 327.180

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 4.235, 61.126

Protanomaly
60, 3.668, 69.434

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.487, 29.919

Tritanomaly
60, 4.830, 344.112

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 4.235, 61.126

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.292, 44.977

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 4.235, 61.126 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(151, 143, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 143, 138)  
}
```

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(151, 143, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 143, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.235, 61.126 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(151, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 143, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 143, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 143, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 143,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.235, 61.126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
143, 138) }
```

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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