

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 4.478, 300.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 4.478, 300.152) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 3.982, 296.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919097
RGB	145, 144, 151
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.4321, 0.4360, 0.4086
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	249°, 3%, 58%
HSV	249°, 5%, 59%
XYZ	27.1620, 28.1233, 33.1969
YIQ	145.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

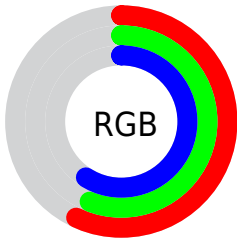
Format	Color
RYB	145, 144, 151
Decimal	9539735
CIELab	60.00, 1.75, -3.58
CIElCh	60, 3.982, 296.128
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3070, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729815 (0xFF919097)
YUV	145.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.3798, 0.0073

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 3.982, 296.128$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 3.929, 115.431$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 3.757, 296.041$, and $40, 3.688, 297.119$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 12.788, 296.947$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.499, 115.397$.

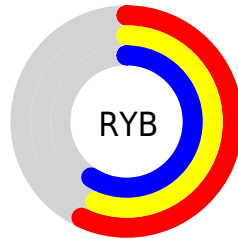
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (56%)

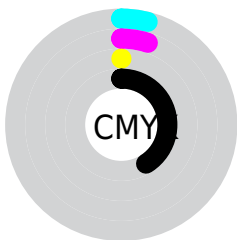
Blue (59%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

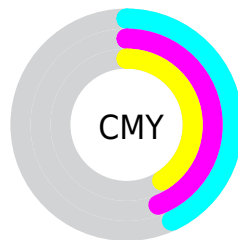


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 3.982, 296.128 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, 3.982, 296.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 3.982, 296.128

■ 60, 3.982, 296.128

■ 100, 3.982,
296.128

■ 50, 3.982, 296.128

■ 80, 3.982, 296.128

■ 40, 3.982, 296.128

■ 90, 3.982, 296.128

■ 30, 3.982, 296.128

■ 20, 3.982, 296.128

■ 10, 3.982, 296.128

■ 0, 3.982, 296.128

■ 60, 3.982, 296.128

■ 60, 3.982, 296.128

■ 55, 12.788,
296.947

■ 65, 4.499, 115.397

■ 70, 12.670,

50, 21.944,
297.908

114.782

44, 31.456,
299.013

75, 20.553,
114.253

39, 41.312,
300.264

80, 28.168,
113.796

34, 51.440,
301.647

85, 35.531,
113.403

29, 61.647,
303.111

90, 42.660,
113.063

25, 71.498,
304.544

95, 49.570,
112.770

21, 80.183,
305.760

98, 51.800,
109.168

19, 86.577,
306.525

98, 51.727,
106.220

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 3.982, 296.128



62, 3.929, 115.431

Rectangle

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



60, 3.982, 296.128



60, 3.982, 346.128



60, 3.982, 116.128



60, 3.982, 166.128

Sweetspot

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



60, 3.980, 296.117



79, 1.064, 295.853



62, 2.360, 212.222



42, 0.610, 295.849



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, 3.980, 296.117



75, 6.399, 296.232



60, 4.324, 313.741



30, 3.445, 296.259



16, 84.850, 306.963



0, 5.260, 295.675

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.355, 328.815



76, 6.991, 328.914



62, 4.292, 133.430



31, 3.762, 328.936



32, 66.411, 334.691



1, 5.733, 329.012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 3.982, 296.128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

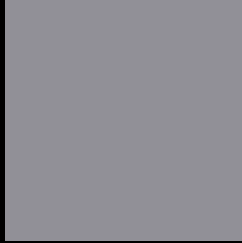
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.982, 296.128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

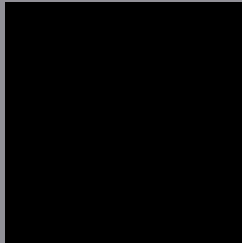
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

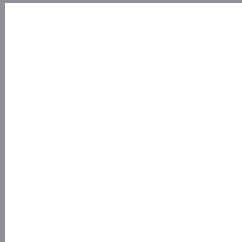
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 3.982, 296.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.982, 296.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 3.982, 296.128.

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, 3.982, 296.128

Protanopia

60, 3.982, 296.128

Deuteranopia

60, 8.949, 331.087



Tritanopia
60, 6.842, 297.271

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 3.982, 296.128

Protanomaly
60, 3.982, 296.128

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.347, 322.288

Tritanomaly
60, 5.720, 298.436

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 3.982, 296.128

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.135, 290.350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 3.982, 296.128 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(145, 144, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 151)  
}
```

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(145, 144, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.982, 296.128 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(145, 144, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 144, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 3.982, 296.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 144, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 151) }
```

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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