

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 4.500, 34.187)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 4.500, 34.187) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 4.500, 34.187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998E8C
RGB	153, 142, 140
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.3990, 0.4421, 0.4500
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.40
HSL	9°, 6%, 58%
HSV	9°, 8%, 60%
XYZ	27.6520, 28.1233, 28.8828
YIQ	145.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

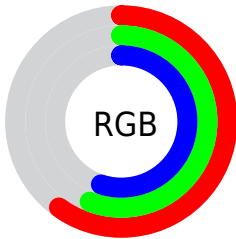
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 142, 140
Decimal	10063500
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 3.72, 2.53
CIE _{LCh}	60, 4.500, 34.187
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3266, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288253580 (0xFF998E8C)
YUV	145.0610, -2.4951, 4.9625
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 0.2697, 4.8305

Details

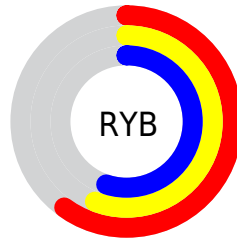
The CIELCh color $60, 4.500, 34.187$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 4.269, 214.448$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 4.219, 34.143$, and $40, 4.478, 35.585$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 10.209, 34.384$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.773, 214.886$.

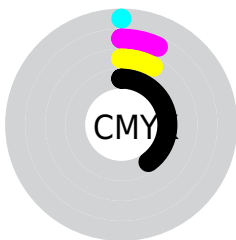
Distribution



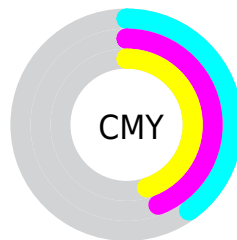
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 4.500, 34.187 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, 4.500, 34.187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 4.500, 34.187

60, 4.500, 34.187

100, 4.500, 34.187

50, 4.500, 34.187

80, 4.500, 34.187

40, 4.500, 34.187

90, 4.500, 34.187

30, 4.500, 34.187

20, 4.500, 34.187

10, 4.500, 34.187

0, 4.500, 34.187

60, 4.500, 34.187

60, 4.500, 34.187

56, 10.209, 34.384

64, 0.773, 214.886

52, 16.389, 34.660

68, 5.650, 214.451

49, 23.061, 35.110

72, 10.173,
214.546

45, 30.218, 35.784

76, 14.382,
214.708

42, 37.813, 36.727

39, 45.728, 37.960

80, 18.317,
214.906

37, 53.718, 39.427

84, 22.010,
215.129

35, 61.261, 40.885

33, 67.635, 42.099

88, 25.492,
215.367

92, 28.482,
207.202

94, 31.089,
197.504

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 4.500, 34.187



62, 4.269, 214.448

Rectangle

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



60, 4.500, 34.187



60, 4.500, 84.187



60, 4.500, 214.187



60, 4.500, 264.187

Sweetspot

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



60, 4.499, 34.210



79, 1.924, 34.008



60, 8.049, 329.306



41, 1.460, 34.066



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, 4.499, 34.210



75, 6.603, 34.239



62, 5.049, 88.697



30, 3.001, 34.223



30, 63.736, 42.165



1, 3.142, 34.005

Inverse Universe

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



62, 4.269, 214.448



78, 6.194, 214.450



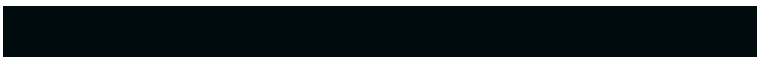
60, 5.043, 270.890



31, 2.834, 214.448



46, 27.933, 224.809



2, 3.108, 215.750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 4.500, 34.187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

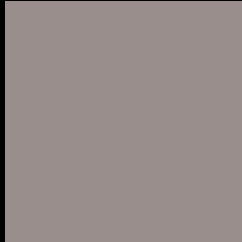
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.500, 34.187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

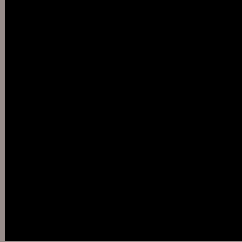
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 4.500, 34.187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.500, 34.187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.500, 34.187.

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, 4.500, 34.187

Protanopia

60, 2.294, 66.665

Deuteranopia

60, 7.990, 16.140



Tritanopia
60, 8.265, 331.556

Trichromacy



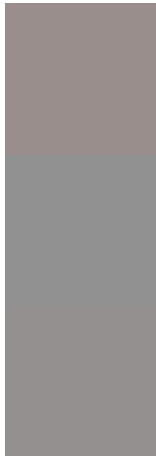
Original Color
60, 4.500, 34.187

Protanomaly
60, 2.971, 41.761

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.762, 20.017

Tritanomaly
60, 6.444, 342.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 4.500, 34.187

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.656, 39.147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 4.500, 34.187 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(153, 142, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 142, 140)  
}
```

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(153, 142, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 142, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.500, 34.187 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(153, 142, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 142, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 142, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 142, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 142, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 142,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.500, 34.187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 142, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
142, 140) }
```

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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