

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 4.582, 156.627)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 4.582, 156.627) contains.

CIELCh(60, 4.890, 155.300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 4.890, 155.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A938D
RGB	138, 147, 141
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.4595, 0.4242, 0.4477
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.42
HSL	140°, 4%, 56%
HSV	140°, 6%, 58%
XYZ	25.6575, 28.1233, 29.2112
YIQ	143.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

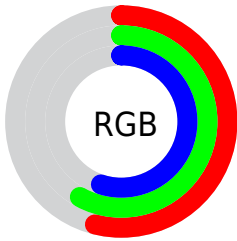
Format	Color
RYB	138, 145, 147
Decimal	9081741
CIELab	60.00, -4.44, 2.04
CIELCh	60, 4.890, 155.300
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3092, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271821 (0xFF8A938D)
YUV	143.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.4436, 4.4634

Details

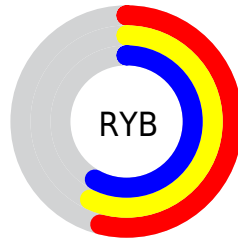
The CIELCh color $60, 4.890, 155.300$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 4.917, 336.022$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 4.879, 158.337$, and $40, 4.554, 156.957$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 12.928, 154.500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 3.079, 335.822$.

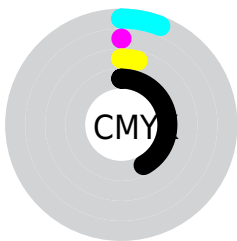
Distribution



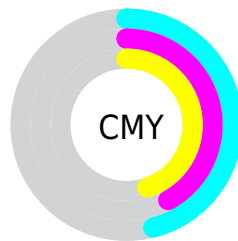
- Red (54%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 4.890, 155.300 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, 4.890, 155.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 4.890, 155.300

60, 4.890, 155.300

100, 4.890,
155.300

50, 4.890, 155.300

80, 4.890, 155.300

40, 4.890, 155.300

90, 4.890, 155.300

30, 4.890, 155.300

20, 4.890, 155.300

10, 4.890, 155.300

0, 4.890, 155.300

60, 4.890, 155.300

60, 4.890, 155.300

59, 12.928,
154.500

61, 3.079, 335.822

63, 10.919,

■ 57, 20.946,
153.627

336.486

■ 56, 28.839,
152.634

■ 65, 18.583,
337.033

■ 56, 36.480,
151.500

■ 66, 26.042,
337.522

■ 55, 43.730,
150.202

■ 68, 33.279,
337.965

■ 54, 50.448,
148.727

■ 70, 40.286,
338.370

■ 54, 56.508,
147.068

■ 72, 47.063,
338.741

■ 53, 61.814,
145.239

■ 74, 53.544,
338.988

■ 53, 66.338,
143.304

■ 75, 56.861,
334.982

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 4.890, 155.300



58, 4.917, 336.022

Rectangle

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



60, 4.890, 155.300



60, 4.890, 205.300



60, 4.890, 335.300



60, 4.890, 25.300

Sweetspot

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



60, 4.892, 155.296



77, 1.970, 155.696



60, 5.188, 122.107



41, 1.129, 155.716



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 4.892, 155.296



76, 6.935, 155.215



60, 3.586, 184.125



31, 3.631, 155.198



50, 64.661, 142.746



2, 3.965, 155.666

Inverse Universe

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



58, 4.917, 336.022



74, 6.972, 336.100



58, 3.678, 4.958



30, 3.650, 336.117



30, 57.471, 346.801



1, 3.966, 335.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 4.890, 155.300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

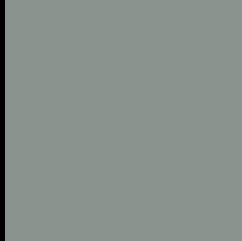
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.890, 155.300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

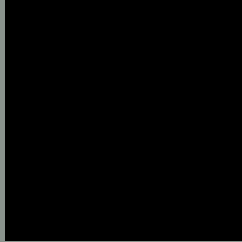
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 4.890, 155.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.890, 155.300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.890, 155.300.

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

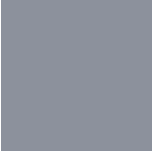
60, 4.890, 155.300

Protanopia

60, 3.213, 80.365

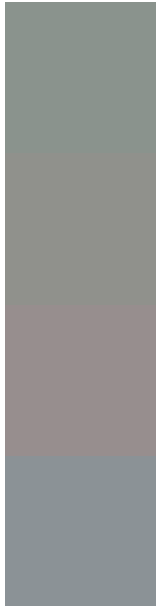
Deuteranopia

60, 7.630, 11.672



Tritanopia
60, 6.450, 274.084

Trichromacy



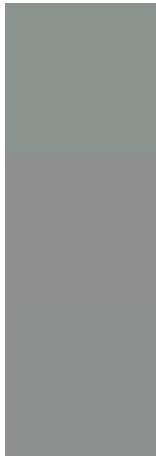
Original Color
60, 4.890, 155.300

Protanomaly
60, 2.842, 117.773

Deuteranomaly
60, 3.543, 19.635

Tritanomaly
60, 3.451, 240.256

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 4.890, 155.300

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 1.628, 155.693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 4.890, 155.300 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(138, 147, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 147, 141)  
}
```

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(138, 147, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 147, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.890, 155.300 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(138, 147, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 147, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 147, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 147, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.890, 155.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 147, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
147, 141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor