

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 4.863, 352.275)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 4.863, 352.275) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 4.871, 352.271)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 998E92 |
| RGB | 153, 142, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 56%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.4006, 0.4438, 0.4281 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.40 |
| HSL | 338°, 5%, 58% |
| HSV | 338°, 7%, 60% |
| XYZ | 27.9294, 28.1233, 31.0831 |
| YIQ | 145.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

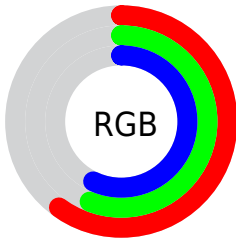
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 153, 142, 146 |
| Decimal | 10063506 |
| CIE Lab | 60.00, 4.83, -0.66 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 4.871, 352.271 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.3205, 0.3228 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288253586 (0xFF998E92) |
| YUV | 145.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, 1.2035, 2.3706 |

Details

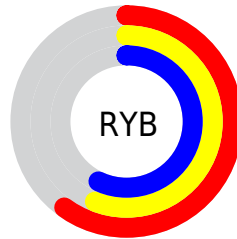
The CIELCh color $60, 4.871, 352.271$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 4.788, 171.159$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 4.592, 352.084$, and $40, 4.884, 350.193$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 11.829, 353.316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.857, 171.681$.

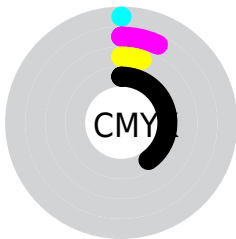
Distribution



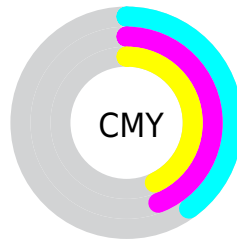
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 4.871, 352.271 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, 4.871, 352.271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 4.871, 352.271

■ 60, 4.871, 352.271

■ 100, 4.871,
352.271

■ 50, 4.871, 352.271

■ 80, 4.871, 352.271

■ 40, 4.871, 352.271

■ 90, 4.871, 352.271

■ 30, 4.871, 352.271

■ 20, 4.871, 352.271

■ 10, 4.871, 352.271

■ 0, 4.871, 352.271

■ 60, 4.871, 352.271

■ 60, 4.871, 352.271

■ 56, 11.829,
353.316

■ 64, 1.857, 171.681

■ 69, 8.323, 170.739

51, 18.960,
354.463

73, 14.523,
170.009

47, 26.153,
355.792

78, 20.464,
169.354

44, 33.229,
357.370

82, 26.161,
168.756

40, 39.936,
359.287

87, 31.632,
168.207

37, 45.958, 1.665

91, 36.895,
167.700

35, 50.971, 4.659

93, 37.253,
171.300

33, 54.755, 8.434

32, 57.450, 13.016

94, 34.725,
178.425

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 4.871, 352.271



62, 4.788, 171.159

Rectangle

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



60, 4.871, 352.271



60, 4.871, 42.271



60, 4.871, 172.271



60, 4.871, 222.271

Sweetspot

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



60, 4.869, 352.281



79, 1.666, 351.620



60, 6.797, 313.856



42, 0.945, 351.591



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, 4.869, 352.281



75, 7.575, 352.484



60, 3.845, 32.014



30, 3.842, 352.489



29, 54.617, 13.852



1, 4.074, 352.104

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.869, 352.281



75, 7.575, 352.484



62, 3.677, 212.151



30, 3.842, 352.489



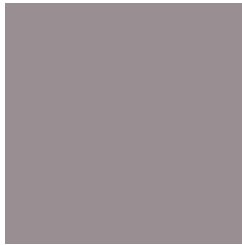
29, 54.617, 13.852



1, 4.074, 352.104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 4.871, 352.271 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 CIELCh color 60, 4.871, 352.271 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

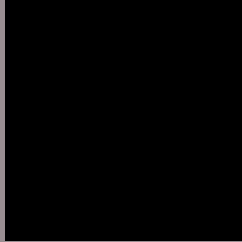
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 4.871, 352.271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.871, 352.271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.871, 352.271.

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, 4.871, 352.271

Protanopia

60, 1.877, 314.678

Deuteranopia

60, 7.849, 354.704



Tritanopia
60, 8.017, 329.430

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 4.871, 352.271

Protanomaly
60, 2.997, 330.649

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.535, 354.518

Tritanomaly
60, 7.184, 335.125

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 4.871, 352.271

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.934, 343.697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 4.871, 352.271 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, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 142, 146)  
}
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 142, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.871, 352.271 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 142, 146) }
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 142, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 142, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 142,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.871, 352.271 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
142, 146) }
```

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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