

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 4.883, 11.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 4.883, 11.700) contains.

CIELCh(60, 4.766, 13.022)	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, 4.766, 13.022)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8E8F
RGB	154, 142, 143
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.3968, 0.4438, 0.4399
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	355°, 6%, 58%
HSV	355°, 8%, 60%
XYZ	27.8833, 28.1233, 29.8748
YIQ	145.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

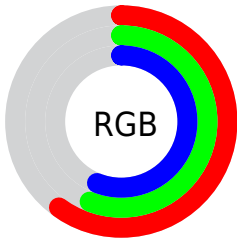
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 142, 143
Decimal	10129039
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 4.64, 1.07
CIE _{LCh}	60, 4.766, 13.022
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3247, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319119 (0xFF9A8E8F)
YUV	145.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 1.0480, 3.7215

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 4.766, 13.022$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 4.575, 192.058$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 4.479, 12.837$, and $40, 4.740, 12.649$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 11.240, 14.011$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 1.298, 192.715$.

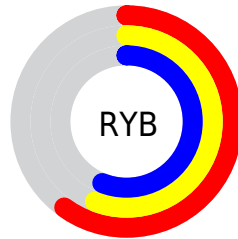
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (56%)

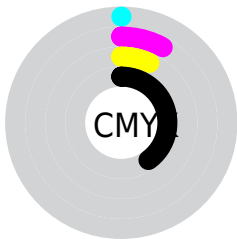
Blue (56%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

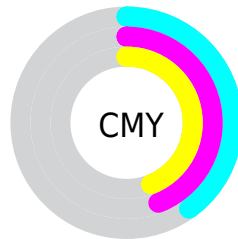


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 4.766, 13.022 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, 4.766, 13.022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 4.766, 13.022

60, 4.766, 13.022

100, 4.766, 13.022

50, 4.766, 13.022

80, 4.766, 13.022

40, 4.766, 13.022

90, 4.766, 13.022

30, 4.766, 13.022

20, 4.766, 13.022

10, 4.766, 13.022

0, 4.766, 13.022

60, 4.766, 13.022

60, 4.766, 13.022

56, 11.240, 14.011

65, 1.298, 192.715

51, 18.121, 15.157

69, 6.966, 191.801

47, 25.361, 16.575

74, 12.266,
191.233

43, 32.861, 18.363

78, 17.234,
190.757

40, 40.453, 20.633

37, 47.911, 23.506

83, 21.906,
190.346

34, 54.988, 27.054

88, 26.313,
189.986

33, 61.436, 31.189

32, 67.011, 35.329

92, 30.487,
189.667

94, 30.952,
197.512

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 4.766, 13.022



63, 4.575, 192.058

Rectangle

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



60, 4.766, 13.022



60, 4.766, 63.022



60, 4.766, 193.022



60, 4.766, 243.022

Sweetspot

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



60, 4.765, 13.039



79, 1.480, 12.315



60, 8.016, 322.532



42, 0.839, 12.281



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, 4.765, 13.039



75, 6.811, 13.169



61, 3.921, 65.001



30, 3.454, 13.173



28, 63.393, 35.624



1, 3.626, 12.636

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.765, 13.039



75, 6.811, 13.169



61, 3.817, 246.855



30, 3.454, 13.173



28, 63.393, 35.624



1, 3.626, 12.636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 4.766, 13.022 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

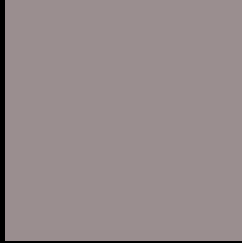
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.766, 13.022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

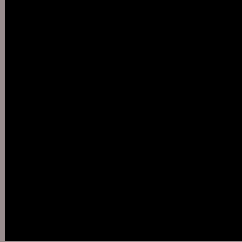
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 4.766, 13.022

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.766, 13.022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 4.766, 13.022.

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, 4.766, 13.022

Protanopia

60, 1.170, 19.150

Deuteranopia

60, 7.717, 7.539



Tritanopia
60, 8.949, 331.087

Trichromacy



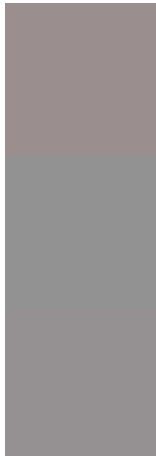
Original Color
60, 4.766, 13.022

Protanomaly
60, 2.418, 5.998

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.429, 9.933

Tritanomaly
60, 7.097, 340.635

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 4.766, 13.022

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.036, 3.343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 4.766, 13.022 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(154, 142, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 142, 143)  
}
```

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(154, 142, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 142, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.766, 13.022 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(154, 142, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 142, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 142, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 142, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 4.766, 13.022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 142, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
142, 143) }
```

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