

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 47.767, 95.285)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 47.767, 95.285) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 47.767, 95.285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29139
RGB	162, 145, 57
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 22%
CMY	0.3657, 0.4323, 0.7774
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.65, 0.37
HSL	50°, 48%, 43%
HSV	50°, 65%, 63%
XYZ	25.6677, 28.1233, 7.9153
YIQ	140.0510, 38.3800, -23.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

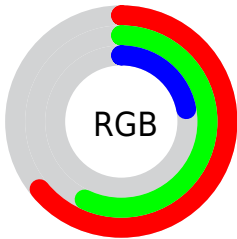
Format	Color
RYB	77, 162, 57
Decimal	10654009
CIELab	60.00, -4.40, 47.56
CIElCh	60, 47.767, 95.285
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4160, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844089 (0xFFA29139)
YUV	140.0510, -40.9441, 19.2493
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.4093, 28.2725

Details

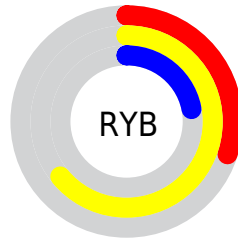
The CIELCh color $60, 47.767, 95.285$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $35, 54.609, 294.188$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 47.932, 95.633$, and $40, 47.468, 95.490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 53.633, 94.152$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 41.065, 96.433$.

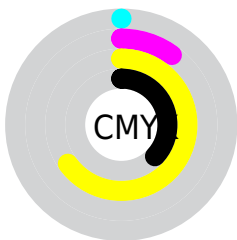
Distribution



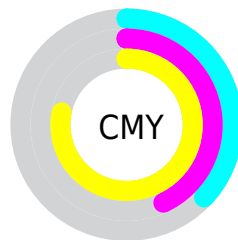
- Red (64%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 47.767, 95.285 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, 47.767, 95.285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 47.767, 95.285

60, 47.767, 95.285

100, 47.767,
95.285

50, 47.767, 95.285

80, 47.767, 95.285

40, 47.767, 95.285

90, 47.767, 95.285

30, 47.767, 95.285

20, 47.767, 95.285

10, 47.767, 95.285

0, 47.767, 95.285

60, 47.767, 95.285

60, 47.767, 95.285

59, 53.633, 94.152

61, 41.065, 96.433

58, 58.181, 93.015

62, 33.877, 97.584

■ 58, 60.936, 91.848

■ 63, 26.433, 98.733

■ 57, 61.999, 91.254

■ 64, 18.873, 99.870

■ 65, 11.277,
100.985

■ 66, 3.696, 102.055

■ 67, 3.845, 283.174

■ 68, 11.331,
284.172

■ 70, 18.752,
285.143

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 47.767, 95.285



35, 54.609, 294.188

Rectangle

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



60, 47.767, 95.285



60, 47.767, 145.285



60, 47.767, 275.285



60, 47.767, 325.285

Sweetspot

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



60, 47.767, 95.288



81, 17.737, 100.493



40, 46.610, 16.400



42, 12.187, 100.192



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 47.767, 95.288



75, 67.644, 93.638



62, 56.545, 119.924



34, 4.305, 101.597



52, 57.374, 91.371



4, 6.409, 100.175

Inverse Universe

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



35, 54.609, 294.188



38, 82.688, 298.178



33, 65.169, 307.707



32, 4.364, 283.677



19, 78.804, 303.137



1, 6.819, 283.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 47.767, 95.285 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, 47.767, 95.285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

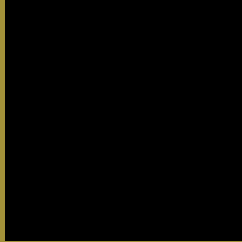
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 47.767, 95.285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 47.767, 95.285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 47.767, 95.285.

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, 47.767, 95.285

Protanopia

60, 47.682, 95.831

Deuteranopia

60, 47.750, 80.872



Tritanopia
60, 14.212, 357.679

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 47.767, 95.285

Protanomaly
60, 47.682, 95.831

Deuteranomaly
60, 47.267, 85.991

Tritanomaly
60, 18.340, 69.575

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 47.767, 95.285

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 18.166, 100.024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 47.767, 95.285 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(162, 145, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 145, 57)  
}
```

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(162, 145, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 145, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 47.767, 95.285 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(162, 145, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 145, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 145, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 145, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 145, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 145,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 47.767, 95.285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 145, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
145, 57) }
```

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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