

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 48.912, 99.526)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 48.912, 99.526) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 48.987, 99.731)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9337
RGB	156, 147, 55
RGB Percent	61%, 58%, 22%
CMY	0.3891, 0.4243, 0.7851
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.65, 0.39
HSL	55°, 48%, 41%
HSV	55°, 65%, 61%
XYZ	24.7543, 28.1233, 7.7128
YIQ	139.2030, 34.8960, -26.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

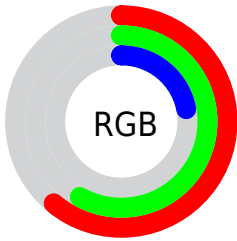
Format	Color
RYB	65, 156, 55
Decimal	10261303
CIELab	60.00, -8.28, 48.28
CIELCh	60, 48.987, 99.731
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4086, 0.4642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451383 (0xFF9C9337)
YUV	139.2030, -41.5121, 14.7310
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -9.4838, 28.4990

Details

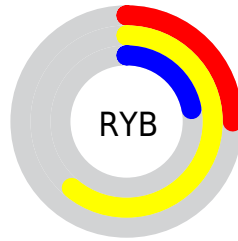
The CIELCh color **60, 48.987, 99.731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 57.832, 297.229**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 49.240, 99.774**, and **40, 47.802, 99.834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 54.781, 98.829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 42.279, 100.702**.

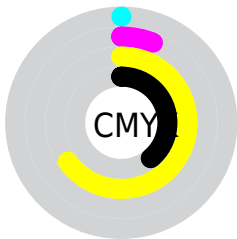
Distribution



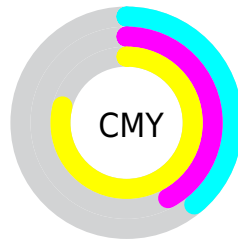
- Red (61%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 48.987, 99.731 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, 48.987, 99.731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 48.987, 99.731

■ 60, 48.987, 99.731

■ 100, 48.987,
99.731

■ 50, 48.987, 99.731

■ 80, 48.987, 99.731

■ 40, 48.987, 99.731

■ 90, 48.987, 99.731

■ 30, 48.987, 99.731

■ 20, 48.987, 99.731

■ 10, 48.987, 99.731

■ 0, 48.987, 99.731

■ 60, 48.987, 99.731

■ 60, 48.987, 99.731

■ 59, 54.781, 98.829

■ 61, 42.279,
100.702

■ 59, 59.225, 98.005

■ 59, 61.933, 97.265

■ 61, 35.001,
101.713

■ 58, 63.006, 96.901

■ 62, 27.390,
102.748

■ 62, 19.596,
103.791

■ 63, 11.715,
104.825

■ 64, 3.805, 105.830

■ 65, 4.098, 286.866

■ 66, 11.974,
287.813

■ 66, 19.807,
288.734

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 48.987, 99.731



31, 57.832, 297.229

Rectangle

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



60, 48.987, 99.731



60, 48.987, 149.731



60, 48.987, 279.731



60, 48.987, 329.731

Sweetspot

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



60, 48.987, 99.734



79, 18.512, 104.357



38, 45.936, 21.360



42, 12.837, 104.080



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 48.987, 99.734



75, 69.027, 98.434



60, 55.706, 122.636



33, 4.522, 105.391



54, 59.148, 96.949



4, 5.817, 105.423

Inverse Universe

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



31, 57.832, 297.229



34, 87.356, 300.857



33, 63.045, 309.445



31, 4.602, 287.335



17, 82.433, 304.818



1, 5.964, 286.550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 48.987, 99.731 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, 48.987, 99.731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

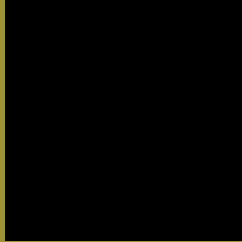
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 48.987, 99.731

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 48.987, 99.731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 48.987, 99.731.

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, 48.987, 99.731

Protanopia

60, 49.013, 95.900

Deuteranopia

60, 48.008, 80.325



Tritanopia
60, 12.283, 350.451

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 48.987, 99.731

Protanomaly
60, 49.220, 97.555

Deuteranomaly
60, 47.642, 87.834

Tritanomaly
60, 17.482, 79.297

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 48.987, 99.731

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 19.143, 104.123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 48.987, 99.731 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(156, 147, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 147, 55)  
}
```

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(156, 147, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 147, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 48.987, 99.731 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(156, 147, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 147, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 147, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 147, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 147, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 147,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 48.987, 99.731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 147, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
147, 55) }
```

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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