

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 49.373, 100.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 49.373, 100.287)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 49.382, 100.252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9336
RGB	155, 147, 54
RGB Percent	61%, 58%, 21%
CMY	0.3920, 0.4233, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.65, 0.39
HSL	55°, 48%, 41%
HSV	55°, 65%, 61%
XYZ	24.6361, 28.1233, 7.6260
YIQ	138.7900, 34.6210, -27.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

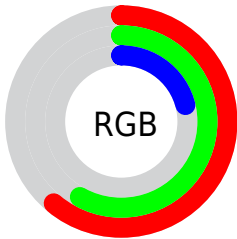
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 155, 54
Decimal	10195766
CIE Lab	60.00, -8.79, 48.59
CIE LCh	60, 49.382, 100.252
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4080, 0.4657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288385846 (0xFF9B9336)
YUV	138.7900, -41.8015, 14.2162
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -9.8816, 28.5960

Details

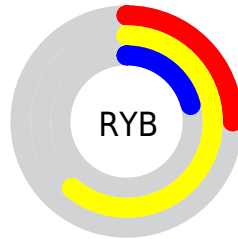
The CIELCh color $60, 49.382, 100.252$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $31, 58.588, 297.677$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 49.668, 100.270$, and $40, 47.777, 100.439$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 55.137, 99.383$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 42.692, 101.198$.

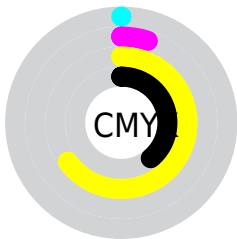
Distribution



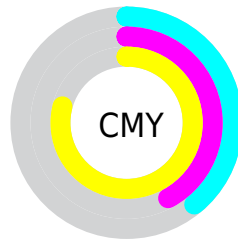
- Red (61%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (39%)




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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 49.382, 100.252 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, 49.382, 100.252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 49.382,
100.252


 60, 49.382,
100.252


 100, 49.382,
100.252


 50, 49.382,
100.252


 80, 49.382,
100.252

 40, 49.382,
100.252

 90, 49.382,
100.252

 30, 49.382,
100.252

 20, 49.382,
100.252

 10, 49.382,
100.252

 0, 49.382, 100.252

 60, 49.382,

 60, 49.382,

100.252

■ 60, 55.137, 99.383

■ 59, 59.523, 98.603

■ 59, 62.183, 97.919

■ 59, 63.197, 97.605

100.252

■ 60, 42.692,
101.198

■ 61, 35.412,
102.189

■ 62, 27.782,
103.209

■ 62, 19.959,
104.239

■ 63, 12.039,
105.263

■ 64, 4.082, 106.261

■ 64, 3.873, 287.288

■ 65, 11.804,
288.229

■ 66, 19.695,
289.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 49.382, 100.252



31, 58.588, 297.677

Rectangle

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



60, 49.382, 100.252



60, 49.382, 150.252



60, 49.382, 280.252



60, 49.382, 330.252

Sweetspot

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



60, 49.382, 100.255



79, 19.674, 104.727



38, 46.254, 22.676



42, 13.522, 104.458



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, 49.382, 100.255



75, 69.509, 99.029



59, 55.965, 123.281



32, 4.445, 105.860



53, 58.757, 97.654



3, 4.774, 106.370

Inverse Universe

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



31, 58.588, 297.677



33, 88.280, 301.180



33, 63.092, 309.913



30, 4.525, 287.779



16, 81.788, 304.967



0, 4.827, 286.853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 49.382, 100.252 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, 49.382, 100.252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

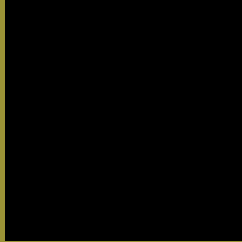
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 49.382, 100.252

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 49.382, 100.252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 49.382, 100.252.

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, 49.382, 100.252

Protanopia

60, 49.448, 95.920

Deuteranopia

60, 48.446, 80.484



Tritanopia
60, 11.320, 350.795

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 49.382, 100.252

Protanomaly
60, 49.654, 97.561

Deuteranomaly
60, 48.086, 87.928

Tritanomaly
60, 17.269, 80.533

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 49.382, 100.252

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, 49.382, 100.252 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(155, 147, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 147, 54)  
}
```

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(155, 147, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 147, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 49.382, 100.252 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(155, 147, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 147, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 147, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 147, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 147, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 147,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 49.382, 100.252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 147, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
147, 54) }
```

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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