

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.011, 0.153)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.011, 0.153) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.011, 0.153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9A8E91 |
| RGB | 154, 142, 145 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 56%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.3974, 0.4444, 0.4326 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.40 |
| HSL | 345°, 6%, 58% |
| HSV | 345°, 8%, 60% |
| XYZ | 27.9759, 28.1233, 30.6121 |
| YIQ | 145.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

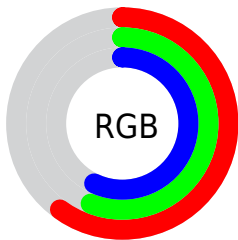
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 154, 142, 145 |
| Decimal | 10129041 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 60.00, 5.01, 0.01 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 60, 5.011, 0.153 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.3226, 0.3243 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288319121 (0xFF9A8E91) |
| YUV | 145.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, 1.3599, 2.8971 |

Details

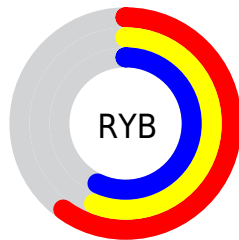
The CIELCh color $60, 5.011, 0.153$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 4.880, 178.918$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 4.720, 359.946$, and $40, 5.016, 358.779$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 11.686, 1.254$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.372, 179.640$.

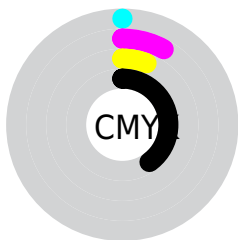
Distribution



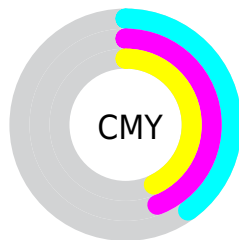
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (40%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.011, 0.153 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, 5.011, 0.153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 5.011, 0.153

 60, 5.011, 0.153

 100, 5.011, 0.153

 50, 5.011, 0.153

 80, 5.011, 0.153

 40, 5.011, 0.153

 90, 5.011, 0.153

 30, 5.011, 0.153

 20, 5.011, 0.153

 10, 5.011, 0.153

 0, 5.011, 0.153

 60, 5.011, 0.153

 60, 5.011, 0.153

 56, 11.686, 1.254

 64, 1.372, 179.640

 51, 18.616, 2.489

 69, 7.446, 178.604

47, 25.708, 3.956

74, 13.219,
177.875

44, 32.812, 5.737

78, 18.707,
177.233

40, 39.706, 7.945

37, 46.110, 10.717

83, 23.933,
176.655

35, 51.749, 14.208

87, 28.920,
176.130

33, 56.460, 18.536

32, 60.431, 23.542

92, 33.691,
175.650

94, 33.728,
181.149

94, 31.705,
191.264

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.011, 0.153



62, 4.880, 178.918

Rectangle

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



60, 5.011, 0.153



60, 5.011, 50.153



60, 5.011, 180.153



60, 5.011, 230.153

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.009, 0.165



79, 1.566, 359.396



60, 7.638, 317.597



42, 0.888, 359.364



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, 5.009, 0.165



75, 7.152, 0.311



61, 3.923, 44.980



30, 3.627, 0.316



29, 57.192, 24.089



1, 3.834, 359.831

Inverse Universe

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



60, 5.009, 0.165



75, 7.152, 0.311



62, 3.754, 225.919



30, 3.627, 0.316



29, 57.192, 24.089



1, 3.834, 359.831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 5.011, 0.153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

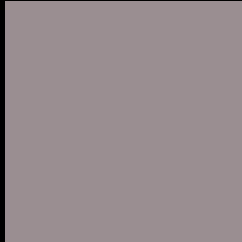
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.011, 0.153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

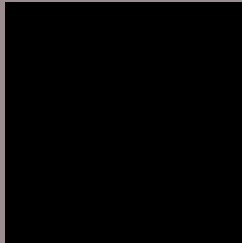
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 5.011, 0.153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.011, 0.153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.011, 0.153.

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, 5.011, 0.153

Protanopia

60, 1.636, 335.634

Deuteranopia

60, 7.636, 358.543



Tritanopia
60, 8.265, 331.556

Trichromacy



Original Color

60, 5.011, 0.153

Protanomaly

60, 2.901, 343.859

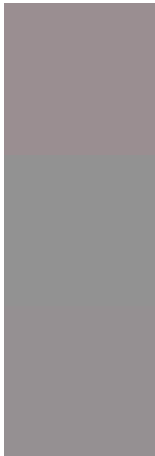
Deuteranomaly

60, 6.322, 359.145

Tritanomaly

60, 7.097, 340.635

Monochromacy



Original Color

60, 5.011, 0.153

Achromatopsia

61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

60, 2.261, 349.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.011, 0.153 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 142, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 142, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.011, 0.153 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 142, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 142, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.011, 0.153 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
142, 145) }
```

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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