

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.212, 96.262)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.212, 96.262) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.738, 97.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949187
RGB	148, 145, 135
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 53%
CMY	0.4212, 0.4329, 0.4721
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	46°, 6%, 55%
HSV	46°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	26.5480, 28.1233, 26.8037
YIQ	144.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

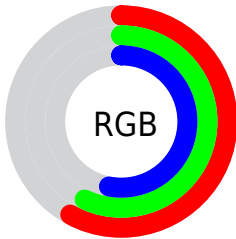
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 148, 135
Decimal	9736583
CIE Lab	60.00, -0.75, 5.69
CIE LCh	60, 5.738, 97.478
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3258, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287926663 (0xFF949187)
YUV	144.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -3.4464, 7.1551

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 5.738, 97.478$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 5.790, 279.572$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 5.930, 98.717$, and $40, 6.118, 101.049$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 12.328, 96.343$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.785, 278.819$.

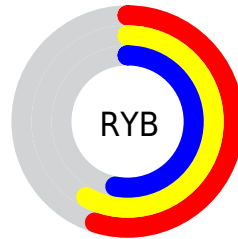
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

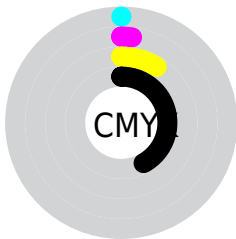
Blue (53%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (53%)

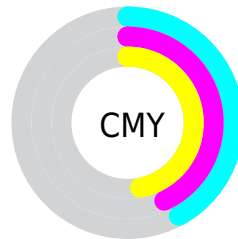


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.738, 97.478 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, 5.738, 97.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 5.738, 97.478

60, 5.738, 97.478

100, 5.738, 97.478

50, 5.738, 97.478

80, 5.738, 97.478

40, 5.738, 97.478

90, 5.738, 97.478

30, 5.738, 97.478

20, 5.738, 97.478

10, 5.738, 97.478

0, 5.738, 97.478

60, 5.738, 97.478

60, 5.738, 97.478

59, 12.328, 96.343

61, 0.785, 278.819

57, 18.960, 95.152

63, 7.234, 279.741

56, 25.594, 93.929

64, 13.606,
280.768

55, 32.156, 92.682

65, 19.900,
281.754

54, 38.511, 91.411

53, 44.434, 90.110

67, 26.118,
282.693

52, 49.569, 88.755

68, 32.264,
283.585

51, 53.427, 87.299

50, 55.917, 85.719

70, 38.339,
284.430

71, 44.348,
285.228

72, 43.758,
283.716

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.738, 97.478



57, 5.790, 279.572

Rectangle

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



60, 5.738, 97.478



60, 5.738, 147.478



60, 5.738, 277.478



60, 5.738, 327.478

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.739, 97.493



77, 2.403, 98.097



57, 5.442, 1.479



41, 1.838, 98.025



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 5.739, 97.493



76, 8.873, 97.220



61, 7.429, 120.033



31, 3.690, 97.448



47, 53.482, 85.662



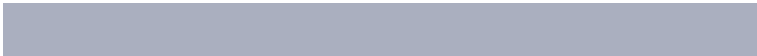
2, 3.222, 98.505

Inverse Universe

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



57, 5.790, 279.572



72, 8.963, 279.877



57, 7.563, 301.076



29, 3.723, 279.622



19, 69.879, 300.661



1, 3.223, 278.510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 5.738, 97.478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

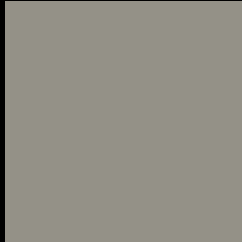
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.738, 97.478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

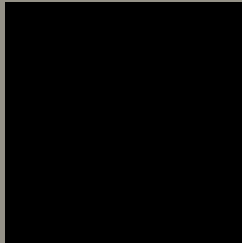
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 5.738, 97.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.738, 97.478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.738, 97.478.

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, 5.738, 97.478

Protanopia

60, 6.107, 86.302

Deuteranopia

60, 9.186, 34.316



Tritanopia
60, 6.965, 316.863

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 5.738, 97.478

Protanomaly
60, 5.961, 89.877

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.222, 52.775

Tritanomaly
60, 2.901, 343.859

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5.738, 97.478

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.725, 96.835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.738, 97.478 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(148, 145, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 145, 135)  
}
```

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(148, 145, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 145, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.738, 97.478 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(148, 145, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 145, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 145, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 145, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 145, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 145,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.738, 97.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 145, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
145, 135) }
```

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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