

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.213, 137.090)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.213, 137.090) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.104, 137.095)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C928A
RGB	140, 146, 138
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 54%
CMY	0.4496, 0.4260, 0.4574
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.43
HSL	105°, 4%, 56%
HSV	105°, 5%, 57%
XYZ	25.8256, 28.1233, 28.2495
YIQ	143.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

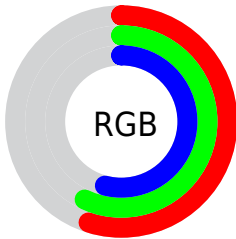
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 146, 144
Decimal	9212554
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -3.74, 3.47
CIE _{LCh}	60, 5.104, 137.095
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3142, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287402634 (0xFF8C928A)
YUV	143.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -5.8779, 5.5386

Details

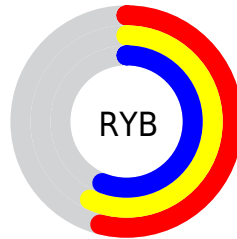
The CIELCh color $60, 5.104, 137.095$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 5.135, 317.492$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 5.288, 134.517$, and $40, 5.510, 136.976$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 14.514, 136.617$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 4.214, 317.438$.

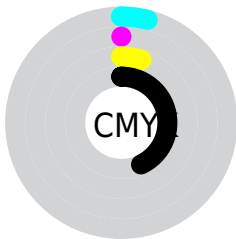
Distribution



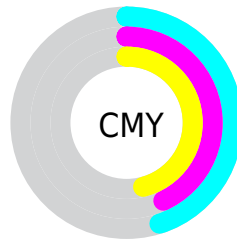
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.104, 137.095 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, 5.104, 137.095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 5.104, 137.095

60, 5.104, 137.095

100, 5.104,
137.095

50, 5.104, 137.095

80, 5.104, 137.095

40, 5.104, 137.095

90, 5.104, 137.095

30, 5.104, 137.095

20, 5.104, 137.095

10, 5.104, 137.095

0, 5.104, 137.095

60, 5.104, 137.095

60, 5.104, 137.095

59, 14.514,
136.617

61, 4.214, 317.438

63, 13.393,

■ 58, 23.936,
136.097

317.818

■ 57, 33.268,
135.532

■ 64, 22.394,
318.131

■ 56, 42.367,
134.938

■ 66, 31.195,
318.398

■ 55, 51.040,
134.351

■ 67, 39.781,
318.626

■ 54, 59.025,
133.831

■ 69, 48.148,
318.822

■ 54, 65.984,
133.473

■ 71, 56.294,
318.989

■ 53, 71.533,
133.396

■ 73, 64.012,
319.225

■ 53, 75.398,
133.678

■ 74, 65.182,
322.346

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.104, 137.095



58, 5.135, 317.492

Rectangle

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



60, 5.104, 137.095



60, 5.104, 187.095



60, 5.104, 317.095



60, 5.104, 7.095

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.106, 137.098



77, 2.312, 137.295



60, 3.461, 96.568



41, 1.324, 137.306



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, 5.106, 137.098



76, 8.136, 137.017



60, 4.626, 152.046



31, 4.260, 137.007



50, 73.479, 133.709



2, 4.653, 137.298

Inverse Universe

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



58, 5.135, 317.492



74, 8.184, 317.569



58, 4.645, 332.627



29, 4.285, 317.579



26, 74.993, 319.190



1, 4.654, 317.294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 5.104, 137.095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

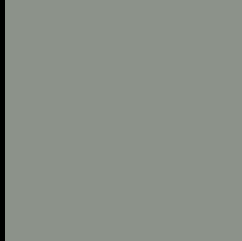
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.104, 137.095 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

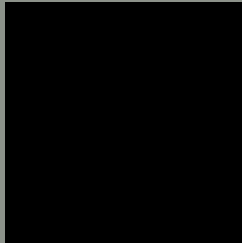
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

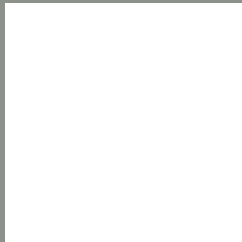
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 5.104, 137.095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.104, 137.095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.104, 137.095.

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, 5.104, 137.095

Protanopia

60, 4.398, 82.828

Deuteranopia

60, 7.991, 20.155



Tritanopia
60, 6.222, 287.425

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 5.104, 137.095

Protanomaly
60, 4.511, 104.615

Deuteranomaly
60, 4.681, 40.824

Tritanomaly
60, 2.519, 263.424

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5.104, 137.095

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.864, 134.660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.104, 137.095 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(140, 146, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 146, 138)  
}
```

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(140, 146, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 146, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.104, 137.095 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(140, 146, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 146, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 146, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 146, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 146, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 146, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.104, 137.095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 146, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
146, 138) }
```

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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