

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.271, 219.208)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.271, 219.208) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.135, 218.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869396
RGB	134, 147, 150
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.4746, 0.4236, 0.4119
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	191°, 7%, 56%
HSV	191°, 11%, 59%
XYZ	25.7568, 28.1233, 32.9106
YIQ	143.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

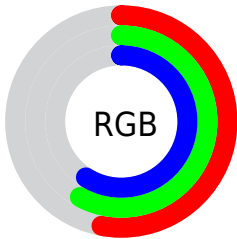
Format	Color
R_YB	134, 141, 150
Decimal	8819606
CIE Lab	60.00, -4.03, -3.19
CIE LCh	60, 5.135, 218.363
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2968, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287009686 (0xFF869396)
YUV	143.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.1094, 0.3274

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 5.135, 218.363$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 5.484, 37.813$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 5.215, 217.028$, and $40, 5.100, 219.991$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 9.675, 218.672$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.331, 219.363$.

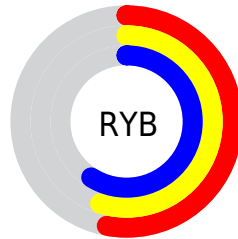
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (58%)

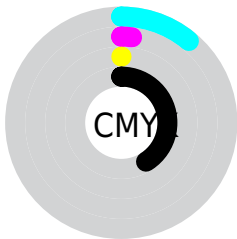
Blue (59%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

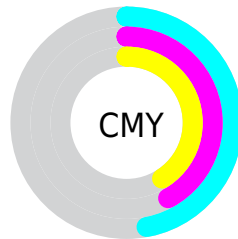


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.135, 218.363 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, 5.135, 218.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 5.135, 218.363

60, 5.135, 218.363

100, 5.135,
218.363

50, 5.135, 218.363

80, 5.135, 218.363

40, 5.135, 218.363

90, 5.135, 218.363

30, 5.135, 218.363

20, 5.135, 218.363

10, 5.135, 218.363

0, 5.135, 218.363

60, 5.135, 218.363

60, 5.135, 218.363

58, 9.675, 218.672

62, 0.331, 219.363

56, 13.882,

64, 4.680, 37.811

219.198

66, 9.845, 37.817

55, 17.686,
219.947

68, 15.122, 37.852

53, 21.015,
220.972

70, 20.477, 37.927

52, 23.807,
222.334

73, 25.882, 38.034

50, 26.019,
224.103

75, 31.313, 38.166

49, 27.639,
226.357

77, 36.754, 38.315

48, 28.704,
229.161

47, 29.390,
232.143

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.135, 218.363



58, 5.484, 37.813

Rectangle

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



60, 5.135, 218.363



60, 5.135, 268.363



60, 5.135, 38.363



60, 5.135, 88.363

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.135, 218.346



78, 1.813, 218.368



60, 9.695, 149.305



41, 1.368, 218.326



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, 5.135, 218.346



75, 7.660, 218.410



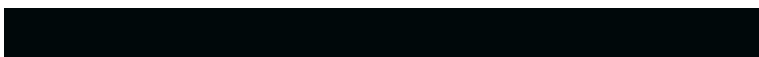
58, 6.469, 273.818



30, 2.698, 218.318



43, 27.608, 231.838



2, 2.414, 218.036

Inverse Universe

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



58, 9.696, 330.705



72, 14.583, 330.869



60, 6.461, 91.126



29, 5.071, 330.611



31, 63.390, 337.136



1, 4.408, 330.088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 5.135, 218.363 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

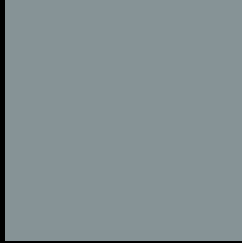
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.135, 218.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

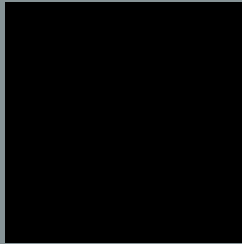
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

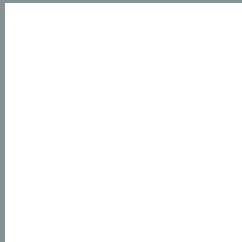
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 5.135, 218.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.135, 218.363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.135, 218.363.

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

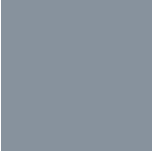
60, 5.135, 218.363

Protanopia

60, 2.402, 309.143

Deuteranopia

60, 8.534, 333.565



Tritanopia
60, 7.335, 257.310

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 5.135, 218.363

Protanomaly
60, 2.519, 263.424

Deuteranomaly
60, 4.797, 309.275

Tritanomaly
60, 6.026, 247.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5.135, 218.363

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.894, 236.233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.135, 218.363 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(134, 147, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 147, 150)  
}
```

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(134, 147, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 147, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.135, 218.363 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(134, 147, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 147, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 147, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 147, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 147, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 147,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.135, 218.363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 147, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
147, 150) }
```

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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