

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.371, 28.817)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.371, 28.817) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.285, 32.083)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9B8E8C |
| RGB | 155, 142, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 56%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.3929, 0.4439, 0.4518 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.39 |
| HSL | 8°, 7%, 58% |
| HSV | 8°, 10%, 61% |
| XYZ | 27.8416, 28.1233, 28.6954 |
| YIQ | 145.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

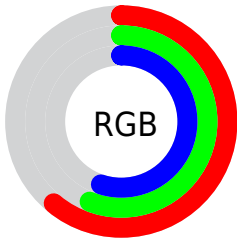
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 155, 142, 140 |
| Decimal | 10194572 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 60.00, 4.48, 2.81 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 60, 5.285, 32.083 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.3289, 0.3322 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288384652 (0xFF9B8E8C) |
| YUV | 145.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, 0.9078, 5.0401 |

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 5.285, 32.083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **62, 4.971, 212.142**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 4.952, 32.018**, and **40, 5.332, 33.131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 11.185, 32.380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 0.165, 214.864**.

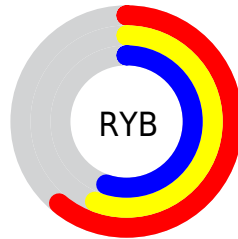
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (56%)

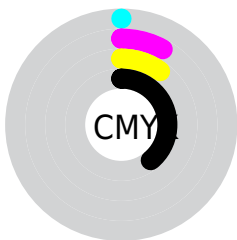
Blue (55%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

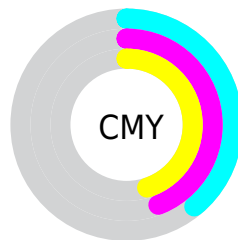


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.285, 32.083 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, 5.285, 32.083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 5.285, 32.083

60, 5.285, 32.083

100, 5.285, 32.083

50, 5.285, 32.083

80, 5.285, 32.083

40, 5.285, 32.083

90, 5.285, 32.083

30, 5.285, 32.083

20, 5.285, 32.083

10, 5.285, 32.083

0, 5.285, 32.083

60, 5.285, 32.083

60, 5.285, 32.083

56, 11.185, 32.380

64, 0.165, 214.864

52, 17.570, 32.784

68, 5.201, 212.144

48, 24.452, 33.383

72, 9.867, 212.149

45, 31.816, 34.233

76, 14.207,
212.231

42, 39.595, 35.382

80, 18.258,
212.356

39, 47.650, 36.854

36, 55.702, 38.581

85, 22.056,
212.510

34, 63.164, 40.273

89, 25.633,
212.683

33, 69.362, 41.774

93, 28.915,
203.742

94, 30.708,
197.527

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.285, 32.083



62, 4.971, 212.142

Rectangle

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



60, 5.285, 32.083



60, 5.285, 82.083



60, 5.285, 212.083



60, 5.285, 262.083

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.284, 32.102



80, 1.974, 31.821



60, 9.381, 328.839



42, 1.513, 31.887



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, 5.284, 32.102



75, 8.196, 32.167



62, 5.728, 87.141



30, 3.047, 32.090



30, 64.145, 41.601



1, 3.189, 31.834

Inverse Universe

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



62, 4.971, 212.142



79, 7.581, 212.132



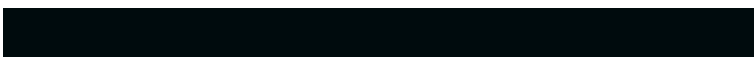
60, 5.706, 269.659



32, 2.876, 212.146



47, 28.095, 220.512



2, 3.154, 213.414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 5.285, 32.083 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, 5.285, 32.083 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

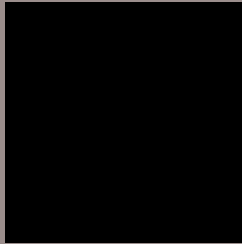
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 5.285, 32.083

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.285, 32.083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.285, 32.083.

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, 5.285, 32.083

Protanopia

60, 2.294, 66.665

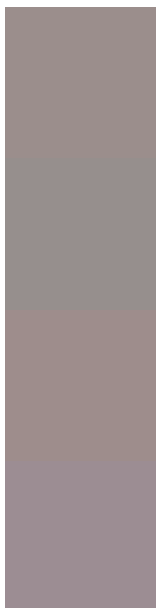
Deuteranopia

60, 7.991, 20.155



Tritanopia
60, 8.803, 335.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 5.285, 32.083

Protanomaly
60, 2.971, 41.761

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.802, 24.739

Tritanomaly
60, 6.789, 350.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5.285, 32.083

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.031, 35.447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.285, 32.083 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, 142, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 142, 140)  
}
```

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, 142, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 142, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.285, 32.083 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, 142, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 142, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 142, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 142, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 142, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 142,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.285, 32.083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 142, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
142, 140) }
```

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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