

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.596, 54.770)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.596, 54.770) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.559, 50.086)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8E89
RGB	154, 142, 137
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.3951, 0.4422, 0.4618
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	18°, 8%, 57%
HSV	18°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	27.6131, 28.1233, 27.7285
YIQ	145.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

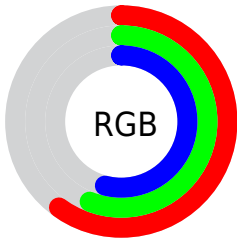
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 144, 137
Decimal	10129033
CIE Lab	60.00, 3.57, 4.26
CIE LCh	60, 5.559, 50.086
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3308, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319113 (0xFF9A8E89)
YUV	145.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 0.1386, 6.1211

Details

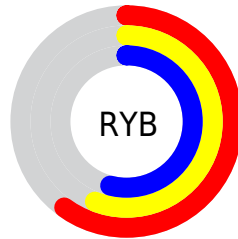
The CIELCh color $60, 5.559, 50.086$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 5.240, 231.724$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 5.501, 54.926$, and $40, 5.688, 52.049$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 11.006, 49.594$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.496, 49.942$.

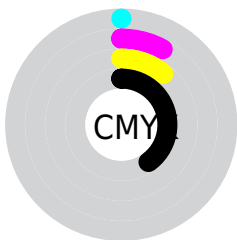
Distribution



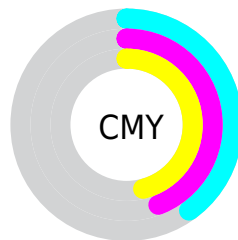
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.559, 50.086 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, 5.559, 50.086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 5.559, 50.086 ■ 60, 5.559, 50.086

■ 100, 5.559, 50.086 ■ 50, 5.559, 50.086

■ 80, 5.559, 50.086 ■ 40, 5.559, 50.086

■ 90, 5.559, 50.086 ■ 30, 5.559, 50.086

■ 20, 5.559, 50.086

■ 10, 5.559, 50.086

■ 0, 5.559, 50.086

■ 60, 5.559, 50.086 ■ 60, 5.559, 50.086

■ 57, 11.006, 49.594 ■ 63, 0.496, 49.942

■ 53, 16.872, 49.134 ■ 67, 4.222, 231.532

50, 23.186, 48.765

70, 8.634, 232.150

47, 29.952, 48.510

74, 12.775,
232.815

44, 37.140, 48.376

77, 16.678,
233.491

42, 44.637, 48.336

39, 52.173, 48.283

80, 20.373,
234.166

37, 59.146, 47.937

84, 23.886,
234.832

36, 64.815, 47.619

87, 25.972,
229.543

90, 27.028,
214.505

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.559, 50.086



61, 5.240, 231.724

Rectangle

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



60, 5.559, 50.086



60, 5.559, 100.086



60, 5.559, 230.086



60, 5.559, 280.086

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.559, 50.106



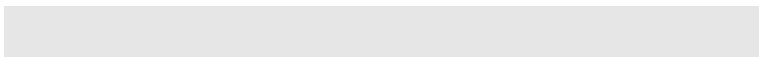
80, 1.824, 50.381



59, 9.579, 334.318



42, 1.398, 50.390



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, 5.559, 50.106



76, 8.215, 49.991



62, 7.571, 98.128



31, 2.812, 50.197



32, 60.134, 47.777



1, 2.952, 50.233

Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.240, 231.724



77, 7.642, 231.900



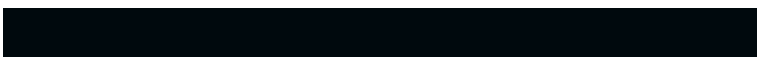
59, 7.656, 280.718



31, 2.678, 231.594



39, 30.805, 253.813



2, 2.946, 232.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 5.559, 50.086 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, 5.559, 50.086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

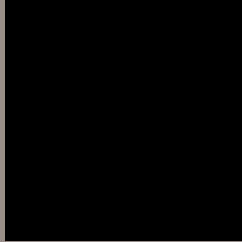
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 5.559, 50.086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.559, 50.086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.559, 50.086.

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, 5.559, 50.086

Protanopia

60, 3.901, 79.210

Deuteranopia

60, 8.519, 27.739



Tritanopia
60, 8.803, 335.457

Trichromacy



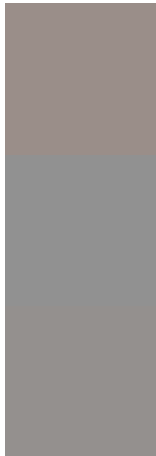
Original Color
60, 5.559, 50.086

Protanomaly
60, 4.235, 61.126

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.417, 33.137

Tritanomaly
60, 6.181, 352.883

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5.559, 50.086

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 1.919, 55.182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.559, 50.086 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, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 142, 137)  
}
```

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, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 142, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.559, 50.086 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, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 142, 137) }
```

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, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 142, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.559, 50.086 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, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
142, 137) }
```

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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