

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.652, 297.335)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.652, 297.335) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.720, 298.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918F99
RGB	145, 143, 153
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.4299, 0.4377, 0.3985
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	252°, 5%, 58%
HSV	252°, 7%, 60%
XYZ	27.4027, 28.1233, 34.2849
YIQ	144.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

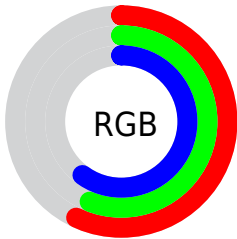
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 143, 153
Decimal	9539481
CIE Lab	60.00, 2.72, -5.03
CIE LCh	60, 5.720, 298.436
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3051, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729561 (0xFF918F99)
YUV	144.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.5695, -1.2091

Details

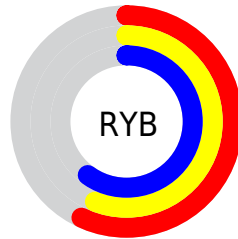
The CIELCh color $60, 5.720, 298.436$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 5.632, 117.561$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 5.395, 298.323$, and $40, 5.568, 299.406$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 14.750, 299.196$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 2.982, 117.770$.

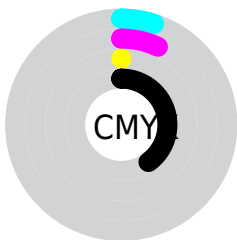
Distribution



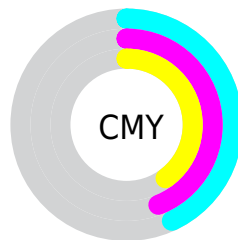
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.720, 298.436 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, 5.720, 298.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 5.720, 298.436

■ 60, 5.720, 298.436

■ 100, 5.720,
298.436

■ 50, 5.720, 298.436

■ 80, 5.720, 298.436

■ 40, 5.720, 298.436

■ 90, 5.720, 298.436

■ 30, 5.720, 298.436

■ 20, 5.720, 298.436

■ 10, 5.720, 298.436

■ 0, 5.720, 298.436

■ 60, 5.720, 298.436

■ 60, 5.720, 298.436

■ 55, 14.750,
299.196

■ 65, 2.982, 117.770

■ 70, 11.370,

50, 24.124,
300.075

117.194

44, 33.840,
301.074

75, 19.465,
116.700

39, 43.864,
302.188

80, 27.284,
116.274

34, 54.091,
303.393

85, 34.846,
115.907

30, 64.277,
304.632

90, 42.167,
115.590

25, 73.923,
305.789

95, 49.263,
115.318

22, 82.179,
306.686

97, 50.734,
111.410

19, 88.130,
307.160

98, 50.516,
106.313

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.720, 298.436



63, 5.632, 117.561

Rectangle

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



60, 5.720, 298.436



60, 5.720, 348.436



60, 5.720, 118.436



60, 5.720, 168.436

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.718, 298.429



79, 2.156, 298.116



62, 3.237, 217.818



41, 1.223, 298.107



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 5.718, 298.429



75, 8.694, 298.547



60, 6.253, 315.444



30, 4.969, 298.626



16, 84.286, 307.411



0, 5.286, 297.856

Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.967, 330.873



76, 9.057, 330.982



63, 6.210, 134.961



30, 5.170, 331.051



31, 63.641, 337.881



1, 5.500, 330.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 5.720, 298.436 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, 5.720, 298.436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

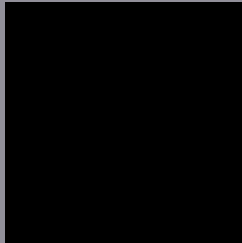
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

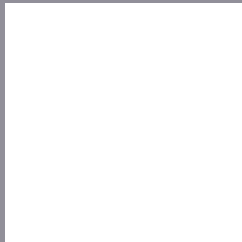
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 5.720, 298.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.720, 298.436.

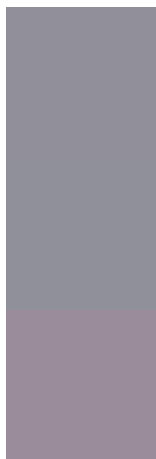


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.720, 298.436.

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, 5.720, 298.436

Protanopia

60, 5.652, 290.823

Deuteranopia

60, 9.605, 324.906



Tritanopia
60, 6.898, 300.391

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 5.720, 298.436

Protanomaly
60, 5.670, 294.643

Deuteranomaly
60, 8.326, 318.218

Tritanomaly
60, 6.342, 301.195

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5.720, 298.436

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.303, 300.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.720, 298.436 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(145, 143, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 143, 153)  
}
```

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(145, 143, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 143, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.720, 298.436 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(145, 143, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 143, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 143, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 143, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 143, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 143,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.720, 298.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 143, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
143, 153) }
```

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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