

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 5.926, 21.222)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 5.926, 21.222) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 5.954, 19.928)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8D8D
RGB	156, 141, 141
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.3875, 0.4463, 0.4463
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	0°, 7%, 58%
HSV	0°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.1242, 28.1233, 29.2207
YIQ	145.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

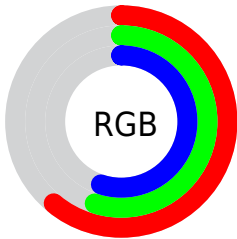
Format	Color
RYB	156, 141, 141
Decimal	10259853
CIELab	60.00, 5.60, 2.03
CIElCh	60, 5.954, 19.928
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3291, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288449933 (0xFF9C8D8D)
YUV	145.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 1.8589, 4.4528

Details

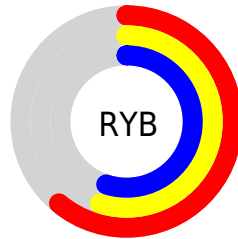
The CIELCh color $60, 5.954, 19.928$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 5.611, 198.993$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 5.961, 19.782$, and $40, 6.042, 20.178$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 12.627, 20.770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.234, 201.372$.

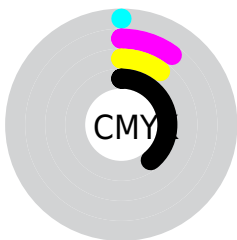
Distribution



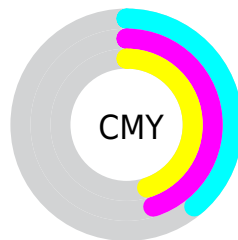
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 5.954, 19.928 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, 5.954, 19.928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 5.954, 19.928

60, 5.954, 19.928

100, 5.954, 19.928

50, 5.954, 19.928

80, 5.954, 19.928

40, 5.954, 19.928

90, 5.954, 19.928

30, 5.954, 19.928

20, 5.954, 19.928

10, 5.954, 19.928

0, 5.954, 19.928

60, 5.954, 19.928

60, 5.954, 19.928

55, 12.627, 20.770

65, 0.234, 201.372

51, 19.795, 21.799

69, 5.963, 199.000

47, 27.426, 23.126

74, 11.276,
198.578

43, 35.430, 24.850

79, 16.217,
198.255

40, 43.643, 27.075

37, 51.828, 29.877

83, 20.830,
197.997

34, 59.653, 33.206

88, 25.155,
197.786

33, 66.545, 36.679

32, 71.899, 39.519

93, 29.228,
197.612

94, 30.357,
197.548

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 5.954, 19.928



63, 5.611, 198.993

Rectangle

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



60, 5.954, 19.928



60, 5.954, 69.928



60, 5.954, 199.928



60, 5.954, 249.928

Sweetspot

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



60, 5.953, 19.943



80, 2.254, 19.353



60, 10.271, 324.935



42, 1.709, 19.450



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, 5.953, 19.943



75, 9.337, 20.148



62, 5.130, 74.218



31, 3.534, 19.916



29, 67.089, 39.164



1, 4.472, 19.421

Inverse Universe

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



63, 5.611, 198.993



80, 8.653, 198.841



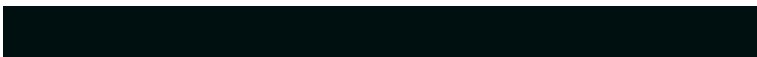
61, 5.019, 256.700



33, 3.338, 199.014



54, 32.534, 196.417



3, 4.471, 199.443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 5.954, 19.928 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

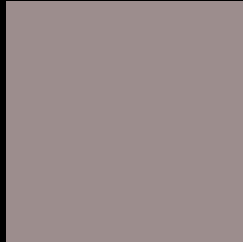
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.954, 19.928 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

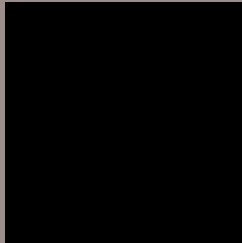
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 5.954, 19.928

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.954, 19.928.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 5.954, 19.928.

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, 5.954, 19.928

Protanopia

60, 1.656, 39.147

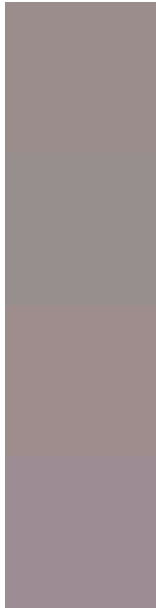
Deuteranopia

60, 7.990, 16.140



Tritanopia
60, 9.369, 338.923

Trichromacy



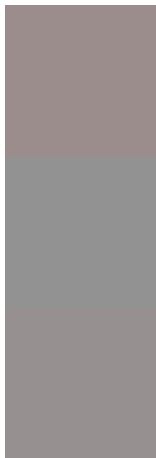
Original Color
60, 5.954, 19.928

Protanomaly
60, 3.194, 29.709

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.586, 15.879

Tritanomaly
60, 7.754, 349.610

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 5.954, 19.928

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.347, 19.451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 5.954, 19.928 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(156, 141, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 141, 141)  
}
```

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(156, 141, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 141, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.954, 19.928 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(156, 141, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 141, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 141, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 141, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 5.954, 19.928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 141, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
141, 141) }
```

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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