

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 51.794, 91.213)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 51.794, 91.213) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 52.045, 91.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88F2F
RGB	168, 143, 47
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 18%
CMY	0.3417, 0.4397, 0.8162
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.72, 0.34
HSL	48°, 56%, 42%
HSV	48°, 72%, 66%
XYZ	26.4353, 28.1233, 6.7113
YIQ	139.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

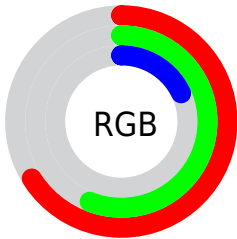
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 168, 47
Decimal	11046703
CIE Lab	60.00, -1.21, 52.03
CIE LCh	60, 52.045, 91.332
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4315, 0.4590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236783 (0xFFA88F2F)
YUV	139.5310, -45.6178, 24.9673
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -3.8256, 29.6186

Details

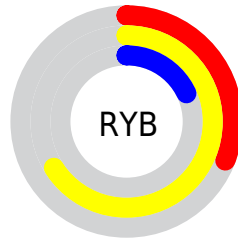
The CIELCh color **60, 52.045, 91.332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 59.652, 294.080**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 51.885, 91.114**, and **40, 47.459, 91.080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 57.193, 90.021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 45.756, 92.604**.

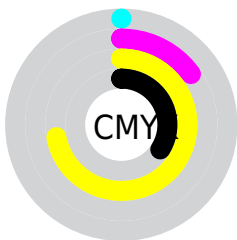
Distribution



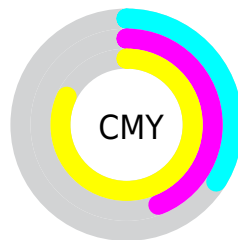
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 52.045, 91.332 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, 52.045, 91.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 52.045, 91.332

60, 52.045, 91.332

100, 52.045,
91.332

50, 52.045, 91.332

80, 52.045, 91.332

40, 52.045, 91.332

90, 52.045, 91.332

30, 52.045, 91.332

20, 52.045, 91.332

10, 52.045, 91.332

0, 52.045, 91.332

60, 52.045, 91.332

60, 52.045, 91.332

59, 57.193, 90.021

61, 45.756, 92.604

58, 60.635, 88.613

62, 38.797, 93.850

57, 62.341, 87.434

63, 31.484, 95.082

65, 24.010, 96.295

66, 16.488, 97.484

67, 8.983, 98.639

69, 1.529, 99.689

70, 5.856, 280.893

71, 13.164,
281.923

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 52.045, 91.332



34, 59.652, 294.080

Rectangle

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



60, 52.045, 91.332



60, 52.045, 141.332



60, 52.045, 271.332



60, 52.045, 321.332

Sweetspot

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



60, 52.045, 91.335



84, 20.428, 97.445



39, 52.461, 14.938



44, 13.715, 97.141



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 52.045, 91.335



75, 72.415, 89.262



64, 62.556, 117.678



35, 4.213, 98.952



51, 56.856, 87.618



5, 7.184, 95.934

Inverse Universe

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



34, 59.652, 294.080



37, 90.210, 298.692



31, 74.656, 307.099



33, 4.259, 281.124



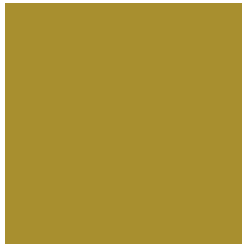
20, 76.221, 301.747



1, 7.931, 281.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 52.045, 91.332 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, 52.045, 91.332 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, 52.045, 91.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.045, 91.332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.045, 91.332.

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, 52.045, 91.332

Protanopia

60, 52.047, 95.509

Deuteranopia

60, 52.043, 81.135



Tritanopia
60, 17.271, 2.390

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 52.045, 91.332

Protanomaly
60, 51.907, 93.926

Deuteranomaly
60, 51.851, 84.875

Tritanomaly
60, 22.137, 65.090

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 52.045, 91.332

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 19.537, 96.533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 52.045, 91.332 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(168, 143, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 143, 47)  
}
```

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(168, 143, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 143, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.045, 91.332 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(168, 143, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 143, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 143, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 143, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.045, 91.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 143, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
143, 47) }
```

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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