

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 52.133, 86.554)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 52.133, 86.554) contains.

CIELCh(60, 52.133, 86.554)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 52.133, 86.554)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE8C2F
RGB	174, 140, 47
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 18%
CMY	0.3160, 0.4495, 0.8141
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.73, 0.32
HSL	44°, 57%, 43%
HSV	44°, 73%, 68%
XYZ	27.5048, 28.1233, 6.7094
YIQ	139.5640, 50.1170, -21.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

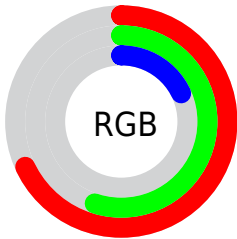
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 174, 47
Decimal	11439151
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 3.13, 52.04
CIE _{LCh}	60, 52.133, 86.554
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4412, 0.4511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289629231 (0xFFAE8C2F)
YUV	139.5640, -45.6341, 30.2004
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.2257, 29.6208

Details

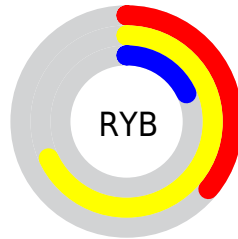
The CIELCh color **60, 52.133, 86.554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 57.133, 291.064**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 52.035, 86.199**, and **40, 47.794, 85.387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 57.461, 85.007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 45.703, 87.991**.

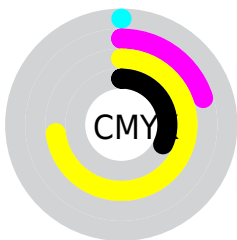
Distribution



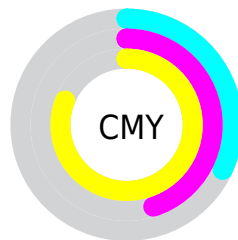
- Red (68%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 52.133, 86.554 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, 52.133, 86.554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 52.133, 86.554

60, 52.133, 86.554

100, 52.133,
86.554

50, 52.133, 86.554

80, 52.133, 86.554

40, 52.133, 86.554

90, 52.133, 86.554

30, 52.133, 86.554

20, 52.133, 86.554

10, 52.133, 86.554

0, 52.133, 86.554

60, 52.133, 86.554

60, 52.133, 86.554

59, 57.461, 85.007

61, 45.703, 87.991

57, 61.052, 83.243

63, 38.673, 89.361

56, 62.752, 81.870

64, 31.364, 90.691

66, 23.962, 91.988

67, 16.573, 93.250

69, 9.249, 94.471

71, 2.019, 95.590

72, 5.108, 276.858

74, 12.130,
277.934

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 52.133, 86.554



37, 57.133, 291.064

Rectangle

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



60, 52.133, 86.554



60, 52.133, 136.554



60, 52.133, 266.554



60, 52.133, 316.554

Sweetspot

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



60, 52.133, 86.557



86, 19.778, 93.305



41, 54.146, 9.932



45, 13.418, 92.975



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 52.133, 86.557



74, 72.748, 84.037



67, 64.132, 114.617



36, 4.051, 94.888



49, 56.328, 82.158



5, 7.799, 89.455

Inverse Universe

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



37, 57.133, 291.064



41, 86.305, 296.170



31, 78.157, 305.795



34, 4.075, 277.182



23, 71.513, 299.328



2, 9.007, 279.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 52.133, 86.554 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, 52.133, 86.554 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, 52.133, 86.554

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.133, 86.554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.133, 86.554.

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, 52.133, 86.554

Protanopia

60, 51.227, 95.474

Deuteranopia

60, 52.622, 81.896



Tritanopia
60, 20.859, 6.214

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 52.133, 86.554

Protanomaly
60, 51.519, 91.788

Deuteranomaly
60, 52.410, 83.455

Tritanomaly
60, 25.244, 57.291

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 52.133, 86.554

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 19.967, 91.667

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 52.133, 86.554 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(174, 140, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 140, 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(174, 140, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 140, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.133, 86.554 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(174, 140, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 140, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 140, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 140, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 140, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 140,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.133, 86.554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 140, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
140, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor