

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 52.693, 20.222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 52.693, 20.222) contains.

<b>CIELCh(60, 52.668, 20.391)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(60, 52.668, 20.391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E66973
RGB	230, 105, 115
RGB Percent	90%, 41%, 45%
CMY	0.0985, 0.5886, 0.5494
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.50, 0.10
HSL	355°, 71%, 66%
HSV	355°, 54%, 90%
XYZ	40.7280, 28.1233, 19.4739
YIQ	143.5150, 71.2900, 29.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

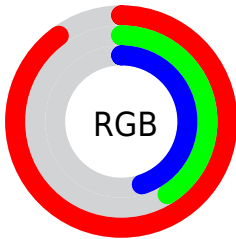
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 105, 115
Decimal	15100275
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.00, 49.37, 18.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 52.668, 20.391
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4611, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293290355 (0xFFE66973)
YUV	143.5150, -14.0579, 75.8473
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 44.2825, 15.3499

# Details

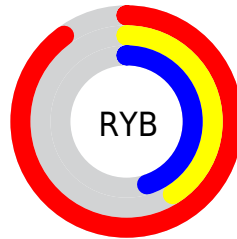
The CIELCh color **60, 52.668, 20.391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **84, 37.524, 188.749**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 37.815, 17.412**, and **40, 52.704, 20.618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 63.096, 23.228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 42.118, 18.173**.

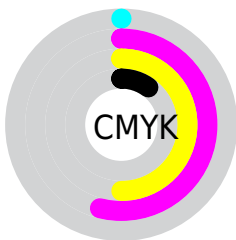
# Distribution



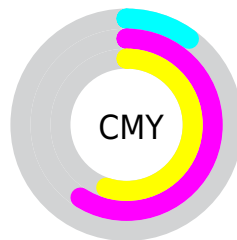
- Red (90%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 52.668, 20.391 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, 52.668, 20.391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60, 52.668, 20.391

 60, 52.668, 20.391

 100, 52.668,  
20.391

 50, 52.668, 20.391

 80, 52.668, 20.391

 40, 52.668, 20.391

 90, 52.668, 20.391

 30, 52.668, 20.391

 20, 52.668, 20.391

 10, 52.668, 20.391

 0, 52.668, 20.391

 60, 52.668, 20.391

 60, 52.668, 20.391

 56, 63.096, 23.228

 65, 42.118, 18.173

 52, 73.048, 26.769

 70, 31.769, 16.436

■ 50, 82.153, 30.949

■ 76, 21.840, 15.063

■ 48, 89.895, 35.314

■ 82, 12.453, 13.953

■ 48, 93.392, 37.366

■ 89, 3.657, 12.955

■ 95, 4.553, 192.522

■ 98, 8.558, 198.942

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 52.668, 20.391



84, 37.524, 188.749

# Rectangle

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



60, 52.668, 20.391



60, 52.668, 70.391



60, 52.668, 200.391



60, 52.668, 250.391

# Sweetspot

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



60, 52.665, 20.394



89, 15.177, 14.130



62, 75.840, 324.681



46, 10.318, 14.350



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



60, 52.665, 20.394



61, 69.354, 23.551



71, 43.793, 60.297



45, 4.835, 13.471



37, 76.661, 36.705



6, 26.866, 18.450





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 52.665, 20.394



61, 69.354, 23.551



70, 34.056, 256.074



45, 4.835, 13.471



37, 76.661, 36.705



6, 26.866, 18.450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 52.668, 20.391 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, 52.668, 20.391 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, 52.668, 20.391

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.668, 20.391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 52.668, 20.391.

# 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

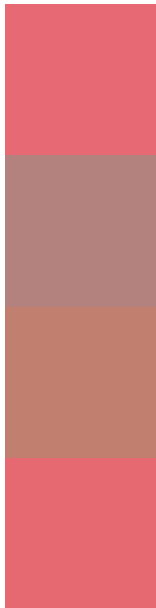




**Tritanopia**  
60, 52.898, 21.570



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 52.668, 20.391

**Protanomaly**  
59, 20.577, 26.192

**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 30.058, 39.272

**Tritanomaly**  
60, 52.780, 20.982

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 52.668, 20.391

**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 18.965, 14.705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 52.668, 20.391 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(230, 105, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 105, 115)  
}
```

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(230, 105, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 105, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.668, 20.391 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(230, 105, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 105, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 105, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 105, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 105, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 105,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 52.668, 20.391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 105, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
105, 115) }
```

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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