

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 54.729, 107.855)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 54.729, 107.855)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 54.713, 107.835)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(60, 54.713, 107.835)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F972D
RGB	143, 151, 45
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 18%
CMY	0.4396, 0.4082, 0.8239
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.70, 0.41
HSL	65°, 54%, 38%
HSV	65°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	22.8346, 28.1233, 6.6979
YIQ	136.5240, 29.2580, -34.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

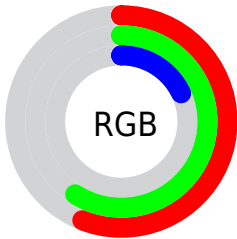
Format	Color
RYB	45, 151, 53
Decimal	9410349
CIELab	60.00, -16.76, 52.08
CIELCh	60, 54.713, 107.835
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3960, 0.4878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600429 (0xFF8F972D)
YUV	136.5240, -45.1213, 5.6795
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -15.9456, 29.6336

Details

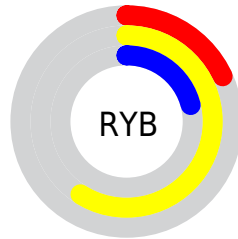
The CIELCh color $60, 54.713, 107.835$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $26, 67.537, 302.715$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 54.500, 107.925$, and $40, 49.142, 109.187$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 59.894, 107.473$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 48.339, 108.387$.

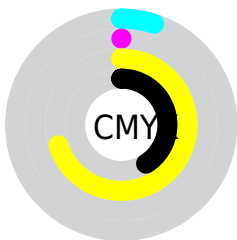
Distribution



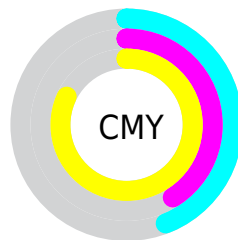
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 54.713, 107.835 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, 54.713, 107.835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 54.713,
107.835


 60, 54.713,
107.835


 100, 54.713,
107.835


 50, 54.713,
107.835


 80, 54.713,
107.835


 40, 54.713,
107.835

 90, 54.713,
107.835

 30, 54.713,
107.835

 20, 54.713,
107.835

 10, 54.713,
107.835

 0, 54.713, 107.835

 60, 54.713,

 60, 54.713,

107.835

107.835

■ 60, 59.894,
107.473

■ 60, 48.339,
108.387

■ 60, 63.517,
107.350

■ 60, 41.137,
109.066

■ 60, 65.791,
107.421

■ 61, 33.395,
109.829

■ 61, 25.317,
110.640

■ 62, 17.037,
111.472

■ 62, 8.644, 112.305

■ 62, 0.196, 112.983

■ 63, 8.266, 293.934

■ 64, 16.715,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 54.713, 107.835



26, 67.537, 302.715

Rectangle

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



60, 54.713, 107.835



60, 54.713, 157.835



60, 54.713, 287.835



60, 54.713, 337.835

Sweetspot

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



60, 54.713, 107.837



78, 21.894, 111.373



36, 48.980, 33.169



41, 14.919, 111.163



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, 54.713, 107.837



76, 75.419, 107.373



57, 60.753, 128.538



32, 4.824, 112.388



56, 62.363, 107.393



3, 5.241, 113.487

Inverse Universe

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



26, 67.537, 302.715



28, 99.048, 305.140



32, 66.008, 314.280



30, 4.927, 293.960



15, 85.333, 306.598



0, 5.240, 293.099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 54.713, 107.835 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, 54.713, 107.835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

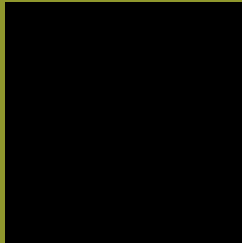
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 54.713, 107.835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 54.713, 107.835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 54.713, 107.835.

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, 54.713, 107.835

Protanopia
60, 53.626, 95.566

Deuteranopia
60, 51.422, 81.472



Tritanopia
60, 7.780, 327.180

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 54.713, 107.835

Protanomaly
60, 53.514, 100.089

Deuteranomaly
60, 51.232, 91.185

Tritanomaly
60, 18.001, 102.744

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 54.713, 107.835

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 21.369, 109.936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 54.713, 107.835 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(143, 151, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 151, 45)  
}
```

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(143, 151, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 151, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 54.713, 107.835 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(143, 151, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 151, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 151, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 151, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 151, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 151,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 54.713, 107.835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 151, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
151, 45) }
```

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