

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 57.100, 89.435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 57.100, 89.435) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(60, 57.091, 89.424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8E22
RGB	172, 142, 34
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 13%
CMY	0.3266, 0.4441, 0.8678
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.80, 0.33
HSL	47°, 67%, 40%
HSV	47°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	26.8711, 28.1233, 5.5033
YIQ	138.6580, 52.5480, -27.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

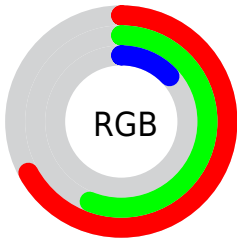
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 172, 34
Decimal	11308578
CIELab	60.00, 0.57, 57.09
CIELCh	60, 57.091, 89.424
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4442, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289498658 (0xFFAC8E22)
YUV	138.6580, -51.5964, 29.2409
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -2.3587, 30.9693

# Details

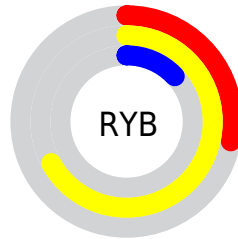
The CIELCh color  $60, 57.091, 89.424$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9933`. A complement of this color would be  $32, 67.609, 296.082$ , and the grayscale version is  $58, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $80, 57.192, 89.188$ , and  $40, 47.649, 88.582$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59, 60.935, 87.980$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61, 51.610, 90.771$ .

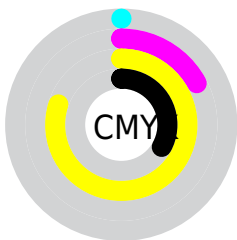
# Distribution



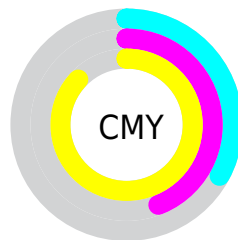
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 57.091, 89.424 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, 57.091, 89.424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60, 57.091, 89.424

60, 57.091, 89.424

100, 57.091,  
89.424

50, 57.091, 89.424

80, 57.091, 89.424

40, 57.091, 89.424

90, 57.091, 89.424

30, 57.091, 89.424

20, 57.091, 89.424

10, 57.091, 89.424

0, 57.091, 89.424

60, 57.091, 89.424

60, 57.091, 89.424

59, 60.935, 87.980

61, 51.610, 90.771

58, 63.103, 86.473

62, 45.073, 92.065

63, 37.934, 93.332

65, 30.491, 94.579

66, 22.921, 95.805

67, 15.327, 97.003

69, 7.766, 98.163

70, 0.267, 98.756

72, 7.154, 280.426

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 57.091, 89.424



32, 67.609, 296.082

# Rectangle

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



60, 57.091, 89.424



60, 57.091, 139.424



60, 57.091, 269.424



60, 57.091, 319.424

# Sweetspot

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



60, 57.091, 89.427



85, 22.483, 96.520



38, 58.191, 16.889



44, 15.441, 96.106



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



60, 57.091, 89.427



75, 76.238, 86.802



65, 68.322, 116.993



36, 4.271, 98.283



51, 57.308, 86.675



6, 8.306, 94.177





# Inverse Universe

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



32, 67.609, 296.082



35, 101.468, 301.184



28, 84.109, 307.397



34, 4.314, 280.484



21, 76.332, 301.406

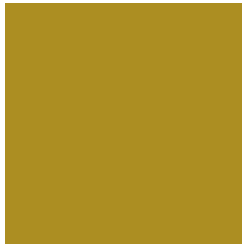


2, 9.421, 281.746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 57.091, 89.424 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 CIELCh color 60, 57.091, 89.424 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, 57.091, 89.424**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 57.091, 89.424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 57.091, 89.424.

# 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, 57.091, 89.424

### Protanopia

60, 56.592, 95.174

### Deuteranopia

60, 57.130, 82.039



**Tritanopia**  
60, 19.651, 5.069



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 57.091, 89.424

**Protanomaly**  
60, 56.572, 93.243

**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 57.055, 84.999

**Tritanomaly**  
60, 25.940, 65.353

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 57.091, 89.424

**Achromatopsia**  
57, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
58, 22.480, 95.298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 57.091, 89.424 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(172, 142, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 142, 34)  
}
```

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(172, 142, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 142, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 57.091, 89.424 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(172, 142, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 142, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 142, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 142, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 142, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 142,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 57.091, 89.424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 142, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
142, 34) }
```

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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