

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 6.483, 41.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 6.483, 41.069) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 6.805, 39.194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8D89
RGB	157, 141, 137
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.3834, 0.4461, 0.4618
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.38
HSL	12°, 9%, 58%
HSV	12°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	28.0423, 28.1233, 27.7045
YIQ	145.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

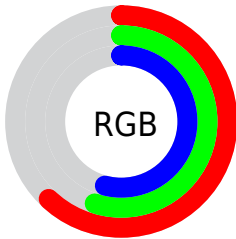
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 142, 137
Decimal	10325385
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 5.27, 4.30
CIE _{LCh}	60, 6.805, 39.194
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3344, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288515465 (0xFF9D8D89)
YUV	145.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 1.5834, 6.1479

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 6.805, 39.194$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 6.288, 219.948$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 6.921, 42.280$, and $40, 7.026, 40.312$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 12.656, 39.180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.398, 39.114$.

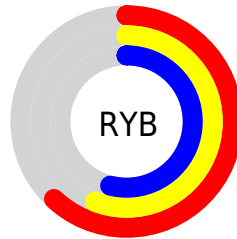
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (55%)

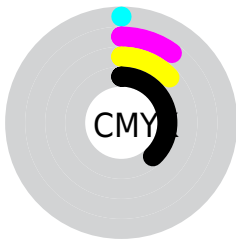
Blue (54%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (54%)

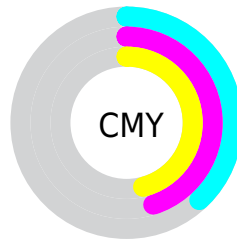


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 6.805, 39.194 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, 6.805, 39.194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 6.805, 39.194

 60, 6.805, 39.194

 100, 6.805, 39.194

 50, 6.805, 39.194

 80, 6.805, 39.194

 40, 6.805, 39.194

 90, 6.805, 39.194

 30, 6.805, 39.194

 20, 6.805, 39.194

 10, 6.805, 39.194

 0, 6.805, 39.194

 60, 6.805, 39.194

 60, 6.805, 39.194

 56, 12.656, 39.180

 64, 1.398, 39.114

 53, 18.987, 39.264

 68, 3.603, 219.804

49, 25.817, 39.510

71, 8.243, 220.026

46, 33.136, 39.955

75, 12.562,
220.340

43, 40.886, 40.625

79, 16.599,
220.690

40, 48.918, 41.503

38, 56.897, 42.467

83, 20.389,
221.061

36, 64.085, 43.151

87, 23.963,
221.443

34, 68.777, 43.748

91, 26.589,
212.844

94, 29.907,
198.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 6.805, 39.194



62, 6.288, 219.948

Rectangle

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



60, 6.805, 39.194



60, 6.805, 89.194



60, 6.805, 219.194



60, 6.805, 269.194

Sweetspot

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



60, 6.804, 39.210



80, 2.554, 39.197



59, 11.927, 331.284



42, 1.816, 39.216



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 6.804, 39.210



75, 10.020, 39.195



63, 8.160, 92.153



31, 2.995, 39.230



31, 63.631, 43.696



2, 3.812, 38.299

Inverse Universe

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



62, 6.288, 219.948



78, 9.102, 220.041



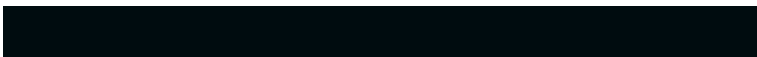
59, 8.184, 275.354



32, 2.832, 219.848



44, 28.479, 234.710



3, 3.733, 223.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 6.805, 39.194 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, 6.805, 39.194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

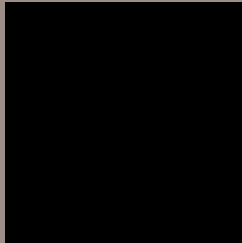
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 6.805, 39.194

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 6.805, 39.194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 6.805, 39.194.

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, 6.805, 39.194

Protanopia

60, 3.425, 74.542

Deuteranopia

60, 8.519, 27.739



Tritanopia
60, 9.978, 342.012

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 6.805, 39.194

Protanomaly
60, 4.545, 57.777

Deuteranomaly
60, 8.112, 28.081

Tritanomaly
60, 7.636, 358.543

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 6.805, 39.194

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.414, 32.915

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 6.805, 39.194 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(157, 141, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 141, 137)  
}
```

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(157, 141, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 141, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 6.805, 39.194 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(157, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 141, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 141, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 141, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 141, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 141,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 6.805, 39.194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 141, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
141, 137) }
```

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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