

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 6.879, 190.693)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 6.879, 190.693) contains.

CIELCh(60, 6.811, 194.049)	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, 6.811, 194.049)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	829493
RGB	130, 148, 147
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4894, 0.4187, 0.4227
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	177°, 8%, 55%
HSV	177°, 12%, 58%
XYZ	25.1454, 28.1233, 31.7954
YIQ	142.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

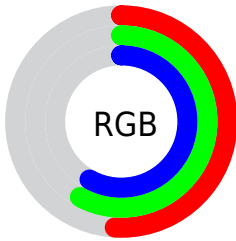
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 139, 148
Decimal	8557715
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -6.61, -1.65
CIE _{LCh}	60, 6.811, 194.049
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2956, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286747795 (0xFF829493)
YUV	142.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -8.1675, 1.5743

Details

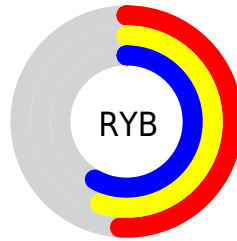
The CIELCh color `60, 6.811, 194.049` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `56, 7.287, 15.645`, and the grayscale version is `59, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 6.822, 194.480`, and `40, 6.794, 198.586` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 12.104, 193.358`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 1.228, 194.992`.

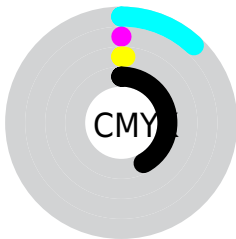
Distribution



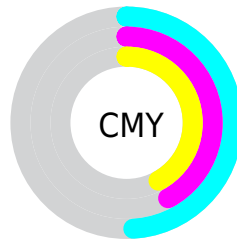
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 6.811, 194.049 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, 6.811, 194.049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 6.811, 194.049

60, 6.811, 194.049

100, 6.811,
194.049

50, 6.811, 194.049

80, 6.811, 194.049

40, 6.811, 194.049

90, 6.811, 194.049

30, 6.811, 194.049

20, 6.811, 194.049

10, 6.811, 194.049

0, 6.811, 194.049

60, 6.811, 194.049

60, 6.811, 194.049

59, 12.104,
193.358

61, 1.228, 194.992

62, 4.567, 15.212

■ 58, 17.017,
192.706

■ 64, 10.505, 15.941

■ 57, 21.462,
192.070

■ 65, 16.527, 16.632

■ 57, 25.352,
191.444

■ 67, 22.588, 17.313

■ 56, 28.615,
190.821

■ 70, 34.685, 18.651

■ 56, 31.203,
190.194

■ 72, 40.673, 19.304

■ 55, 33.101,
189.551

■ 73, 43.133, 19.237

■ 55, 34.337,
188.878

■ 55, 35.023,
188.339

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 6.811, 194.049



56, 7.287, 15.645

Rectangle

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



60, 6.811, 194.049



60, 6.811, 244.049



60, 6.811, 14.049



60, 6.811, 64.049

Sweetspot

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



60, 6.812, 194.039



78, 2.837, 194.696



60, 12.177, 142.009



41, 2.008, 194.622



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 6.812, 194.039



76, 10.388, 193.818



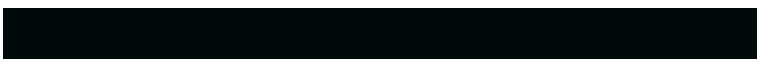
58, 5.792, 249.375



31, 3.182, 194.253



52, 33.183, 188.390



2, 2.840, 194.796

Inverse Universe

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



56, 7.287, 15.645



70, 11.319, 15.937



58, 6.039, 66.515



29, 3.348, 15.381



28, 63.333, 36.686



1, 2.840, 14.780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 6.811, 194.049 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, 6.811, 194.049 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

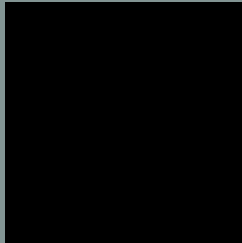
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

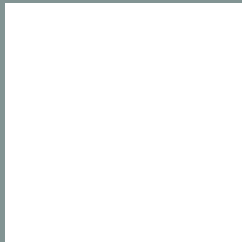
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 6.811, 194.049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 6.811, 194.049.

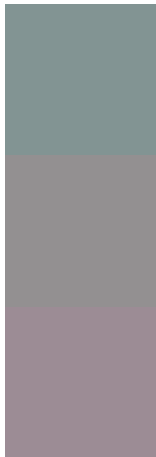


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 6.811, 194.049.

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, 6.811, 194.049

Protanopia

60, 1.305, 353.588

Deuteranopia

60, 8.061, 341.181



Tritanopia
60, 8.175, 248.717

Trichromacy



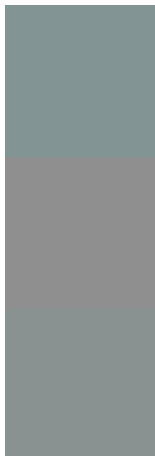
Original Color
60, 6.811, 194.049

Protanomaly
60, 1.920, 199.448

Deuteranomaly
60, 3.241, 318.904

Tritanomaly
60, 7.026, 233.353

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 6.811, 194.049

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.684, 199.308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 6.811, 194.049 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(130, 148, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 148, 147)  
}
```

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(130, 148, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 148, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 6.811, 194.049 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(130, 148, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 148, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 148, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 148, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 148, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 148,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 6.811, 194.049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 148, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
148, 147) }
```

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