

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 60.377, 88.030)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 60.377, 88.030) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 60.497, 87.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | AF8D17 |
| RGB | 175, 141, 23 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 55%, 9% |
| CMY | 0.3148, 0.4480, 0.9111 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.87, 0.31 |
| HSL | 47°, 77%, 39% |
| HSV | 47°, 87%, 69% |
| XYZ | 27.2602, 28.1233, 4.7845 |
| YIQ | 137.7140, 58.1420, -29.4900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

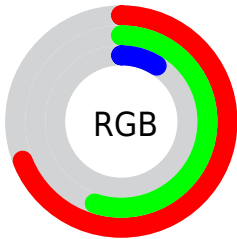
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 67, 175, 23 |
| Decimal | 11504919 |
| CIE Lab | 60.00, 2.15, 60.46 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 60.497, 87.963 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.4531, 0.4674 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289694999 (0xFFAF8D17) |
| YUV | 137.7140, -56.5540, 32.6998 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, -1.0490, 31.7729 |

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 60.497, 87.963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **30, 74.190, 297.859**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 60.359, 87.955**, and **40, 47.945, 86.113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 63.101, 86.374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 55.977, 89.401**.

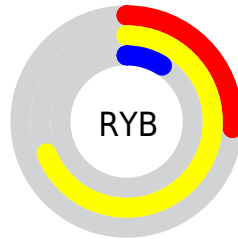
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (55%)

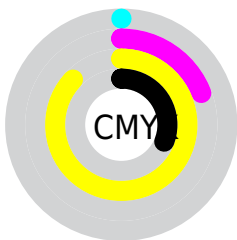
Blue (9%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (9%)

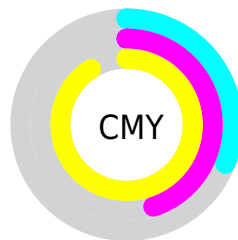


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 60.497, 87.963 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, 60.497, 87.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 60.497, 87.963

60, 60.497, 87.963

100, 60.497,
87.963

50, 60.497, 87.963

80, 60.497, 87.963

40, 60.497, 87.963

90, 60.497, 87.963

30, 60.497, 87.963

20, 60.497, 87.963

10, 60.497, 87.963

0, 60.497, 87.963

60, 60.497, 87.963

60, 60.497, 87.963

59, 63.101, 86.374

61, 55.977, 89.401

59, 63.757, 85.898

62, 50.002, 90.746

64, 43.137, 92.046

65, 35.788, 93.319

66, 28.209, 94.570

67, 20.550, 95.797

69, 12.896, 96.992

70, 5.292, 98.140

72, 2.238, 279.364

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 60.497, 87.963



30, 74.190, 297.859

Rectangle

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



60, 60.497, 87.963



60, 60.497, 137.963



60, 60.497, 267.963



60, 60.497, 317.963

Sweetspot

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



60, 60.496, 87.966



86, 24.449, 95.867



38, 62.494, 19.968



45, 16.723, 95.455



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 60.496, 87.966



74, 77.399, 85.553



66, 72.335, 117.236



36, 4.243, 97.886



51, 57.166, 86.132



5, 8.240, 93.617

Inverse Universe

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



30, 74.190, 297.859



34, 105.631, 302.000



26, 90.774, 307.753



34, 4.284, 280.099



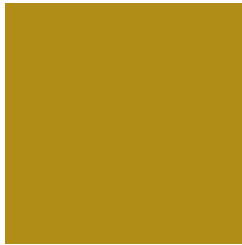
21, 75.765, 301.174



2, 9.370, 281.454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 60.497, 87.963 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, 60.497, 87.963 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, 60.497, 87.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 60.497, 87.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 60.497, 87.963.

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, 60.497, 87.963

Protanopia

60, 59.873, 95.244

Deuteranopia

60, 60.672, 82.397



Tritanopia
60, 21.255, 6.566

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 60.497, 87.963

Protanomaly
60, 59.701, 92.460

Deuteranomaly
60, 60.520, 84.220

Tritanomaly
60, 29.021, 65.417

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 60.497, 87.963

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 24.882, 94.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 60.497, 87.963 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(175, 141, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 141, 23)  
}
```

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(175, 141, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 141, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 60.497, 87.963 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(175, 141, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 141, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 141, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 141, 23); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 141, 23); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 141, 23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 60.497, 87.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 141, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
141, 23) }
```

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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