

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 63.295, 102.637)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 63.295, 102.637)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 63.123, 102.621)	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, 63.123, 102.621)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96950D
RGB	150, 149, 13
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 5%
CMY	0.4106, 0.4146, 0.9507
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.92, 0.41
HSL	60°, 85%, 32%
HSV	60°, 92%, 59%
XYZ	23.4942, 28.1233, 4.5566
YIQ	133.7950, 44.2520, -42.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

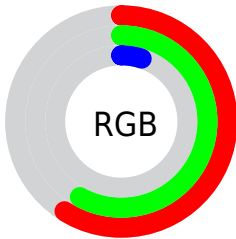
Format	Color
RYB	14, 150, 13
Decimal	9868557
CIELab	60.00, -13.79, 61.60
CIELCh	60, 63.123, 102.621
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4182, 0.5006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058637 (0xFF96950D)
YUV	133.7950, -59.5519, 14.2118
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -13.7251, 32.0277

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 63.123, 102.621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **18, 85.338, 305.233**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 63.198, 102.886**, and **40, 48.483, 105.206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 64.974, 102.397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 59.805, 103.009**.

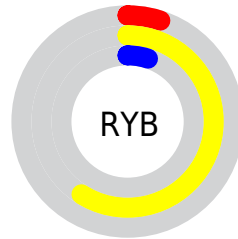
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

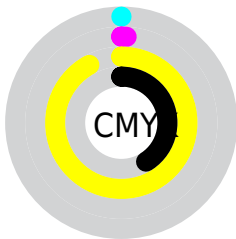
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (5%)

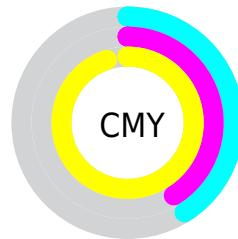


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 63.123, 102.621 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, 63.123, 102.621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 63.123,
102.621


 60, 63.123,
102.621


 100, 63.123,
102.621


 50, 63.123,
102.621


 80, 63.123,
102.621

 40, 63.123,
102.621

 90, 63.123,
102.621

 30, 63.123,
102.621

 20, 63.123,
102.621

 10, 63.123,
102.621

 0, 63.123, 102.621

 60, 63.123,

 60, 63.123,

102.621

■ 60, 64.974,
102.397

102.621

■ 60, 59.805,
103.009

■ 60, 54.887,
103.568

■ 60, 48.722,
104.271

■ 61, 41.687,
105.079

■ 61, 34.085,
105.961

■ 61, 26.131,
106.886

■ 61, 17.968,
107.834

■ 62, 9.688, 108.784

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 63.123, 102.621



18, 85.338, 305.233

Rectangle

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



60, 63.123, 102.621



60, 63.123, 152.621



60, 63.123, 282.621



60, 63.123, 332.621

Sweetspot

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



60, 63.123, 102.623



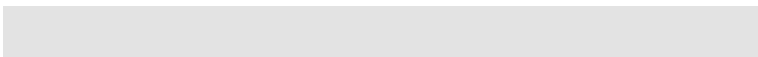
78, 27.810, 107.271



31, 65.076, 36.452



41, 18.851, 106.977



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, 63.123, 102.623



77, 79.164, 102.388



56, 70.214, 126.507



31, 4.646, 109.014



55, 60.960, 102.401



3, 4.082, 109.883

Inverse Universe

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



18, 85.338, 305.233



24, 109.587, 306.205



24, 80.531, 311.989



28, 4.744, 290.814



15, 84.238, 306.160



0, 4.083, 289.885

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 63.123, 102.621 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, 63.123, 102.621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

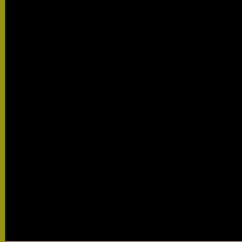
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 63.123, 102.621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 63.123, 102.621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 63.123, 102.621.

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, 62.958, 102.637

Protanopia

60, 62.722, 95.276

Deuteranopia

60, 60.479, 82.804



Tritanopia
60, 10.287, 343.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 62.958, 102.637

Protanomaly
60, 62.835, 98.339

Deuteranomaly
60, 60.554, 90.189

Tritanomaly
60, 24.730, 94.156

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 62.958, 102.637

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 27.949, 106.842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 63.123, 102.621 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(150, 149, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 149, 13)  
}
```

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(150, 149, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 149, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 63.123, 102.621 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(150, 149, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 149, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 149, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 149, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 63.123, 102.621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 149, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
149, 13) }
```

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