

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 65.205, 102.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 65.205, 102.634)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 64.914, 102.442)	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, 64.914, 102.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969501
RGB	150, 149, 1
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.4103, 0.4143, 0.9972
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 1.00, 0.41
HSL	60°, 99%, 30%
HSV	60°, 100%, 59%
XYZ	23.4508, 28.1233, 4.2129
YIQ	132.4270, 48.1040, -45.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

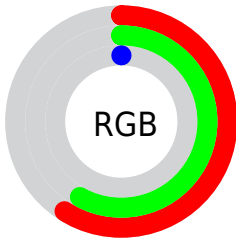
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 150, 1
Decimal	9868545
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -13.99, 63.39
CIE _{LCh}	60, 64.914, 102.442
Yxy	28.1233, 0.4204, 0.5041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058625 (0xFF969501)
YUV	132.4270, -64.7935, 15.4115
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -13.8712, 32.4120

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 64.914, 102.442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **17, 89.619, 306.126**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 64.817, 102.397**, and **40, 48.483, 105.206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 65.022, 102.431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 62.615, 102.721**.

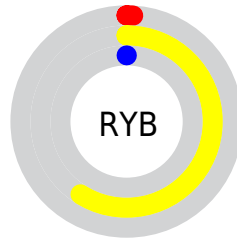
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

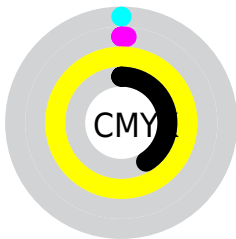
Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (0%)

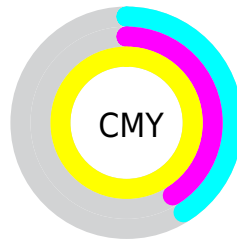


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 64.914, 102.442 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, 64.914, 102.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 64.914,
102.442

 60, 64.914,
102.442


 100, 64.914,
102.442


 50, 64.914,
102.442

 80, 64.914,
102.442

 40, 64.914,
102.442

 90, 64.914,
102.442

 30, 64.914,
102.442

 20, 64.914,
102.442

 10, 64.914,
102.442

 0, 64.914, 102.442

 60, 64.914,

 60, 64.914,

102.442

102.442

■ 60, 65.022,
102.431

■ 60, 62.615,
102.721

■ 60, 58.935,
103.143

■ 60, 53.719,
103.733

■ 60, 47.337,
104.459

■ 61, 40.155,
105.285

■ 61, 32.458,
106.177

■ 61, 24.444,
107.108

■ 61, 16.242,
108.057

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 64.914, 102.442



17, 89.619, 306.126

Rectangle

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



60, 64.914, 102.442



60, 64.914, 152.442



60, 64.914, 282.442



60, 64.914, 332.442

Sweetspot

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



60, 64.913, 102.444



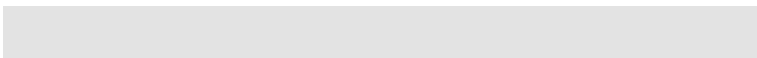
78, 30.857, 107.005



31, 69.101, 38.662



41, 21.158, 106.641



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, 64.913, 102.444



77, 79.196, 102.423



56, 72.823, 127.179



31, 4.649, 109.036



55, 60.984, 102.435



3, 4.084, 109.905

Inverse Universe

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



17, 89.619, 306.126



24, 109.611, 306.211



22, 84.073, 311.717



28, 4.747, 290.836



15, 84.267, 306.170



0, 4.085, 289.906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 64.914, 102.442 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, 64.914, 102.442 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, 64.914, 102.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 64.914, 102.442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 64.914, 102.442.

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, 64.762, 102.457

Protanopia

60, 64.236, 95.283

Deuteranopia

60, 61.435, 82.560



Tritanopia
60, 10.287, 343.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 64.762, 102.457

Protanomaly
60, 64.485, 98.274

Deuteranomaly
60, 61.916, 89.873

Tritanomaly
59, 26.876, 94.881

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 64.762, 102.457

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 30.137, 106.559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 64.914, 102.442 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, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 149, 1)  
}
```

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, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 149, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 64.914, 102.442 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, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 149, 1) }
```

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, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 149, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 64.914, 102.442 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, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
149, 1) }
```

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