

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 7.484, 121.614)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 7.484, 121.614) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 7.493, 121.610)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9285
RGB	142, 146, 133
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.4420, 0.4263, 0.4773
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.09, 0.43
HSL	78°, 6%, 55%
HSV	78°, 9%, 57%
XYZ	25.7805, 28.1233, 26.3621
YIQ	143.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

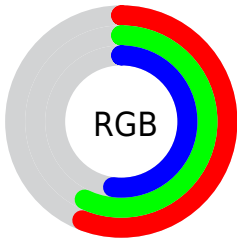
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 146, 137
Decimal	9343621
CIE Lab	60.00, -3.93, 6.38
CIE LCh	60, 7.493, 121.610
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3212, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533701 (0xFF8E9285)
YUV	143.3220, -5.0887, -1.1594
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.0298, 7.6487

Details

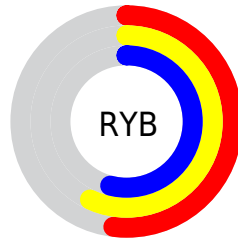
The CIELCh color $60, 7.493, 121.610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 7.625, 302.594$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 7.587, 120.865$, and $40, 7.487, 122.424$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 15.910, 121.052$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.943, 302.111$.

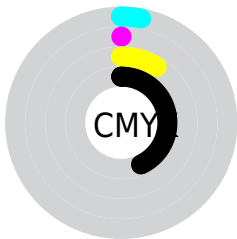
Distribution



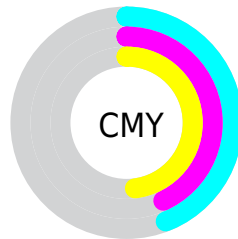
- Red (56%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 7.493, 121.610 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, 7.493, 121.610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 7.493, 121.610

60, 7.493, 121.610

100, 7.493,
121.610

50, 7.493, 121.610

80, 7.493, 121.610

40, 7.493, 121.610

90, 7.493, 121.610

30, 7.493, 121.610

20, 7.493, 121.610

10, 7.493, 121.610

0, 7.493, 121.610

60, 7.493, 121.610

60, 7.493, 121.610

59, 15.910,
121.052

61, 0.943, 302.111

62, 9.364, 302.667

■ 59, 24.245,
120.484

■ 62, 17.738,
303.156

■ 58, 32.418,
119.933

■ 63, 26.044,
303.611

■ 58, 40.307,
119.430

■ 64, 34.268,
304.033

■ 57, 47.734,
119.024

■ 65, 42.397,
304.422

■ 57, 54.443,
118.785

■ 66, 50.422,
304.780

■ 56, 60.101,
118.804

■ 67, 58.339,
305.108

■ 56, 64.354,
119.188

■ 68, 60.961,
306.081

■ 56, 67.282,
119.909

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 7.493, 121.610



56, 7.625, 302.594

Rectangle

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



60, 7.493, 121.610



60, 7.493, 171.610



60, 7.493, 301.610



60, 7.493, 351.610

Sweetspot

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



60, 7.495, 121.616



77, 3.140, 121.946



58, 4.254, 50.902



41, 2.401, 121.901



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, 7.495, 121.616



76, 11.538, 121.485



60, 8.439, 138.434



31, 4.805, 121.598



52, 64.654, 119.906



2, 4.215, 122.094

Inverse Universe

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



56, 7.625, 302.594



71, 11.784, 302.738



57, 8.484, 319.173



29, 4.891, 302.614



17, 81.779, 308.653



0, 4.216, 302.093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 7.493, 121.610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

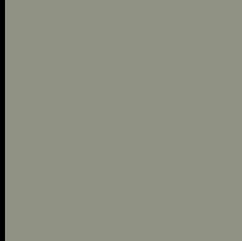
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.493, 121.610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

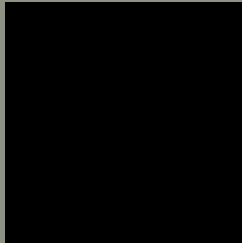
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

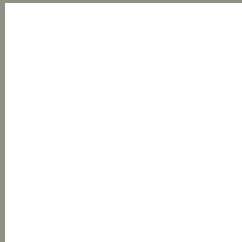
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 7.493, 121.610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.493, 121.610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.493, 121.610.

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, 7.493, 121.610

Protanopia

60, 7.160, 89.643

Deuteranopia

60, 9.603, 33.750



Tritanopia
60, 6.280, 297.796

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 7.493, 121.610

Protanomaly
60, 7.346, 103.056

Deuteranomaly
60, 6.913, 60.261

Tritanomaly
60, 1.136, 290.351

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 7.493, 121.610

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.927, 125.362

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 7.493, 121.610 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(142, 146, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 146, 133)  
}
```

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(142, 146, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 146, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.493, 121.610 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(142, 146, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 146, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 146, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 146, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 146, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 146,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.493, 121.610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 146, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
146, 133) }
```

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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