

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 7.573, 322.433)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 7.573, 322.433) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 8.027, 322.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988D99
RGB	152, 141, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.4030, 0.4461, 0.3991
CMYK	0.01, 0.08, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	295°, 6%, 58%
HSV	295°, 8%, 60%
XYZ	28.3205, 28.1233, 34.1738
YIQ	145.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

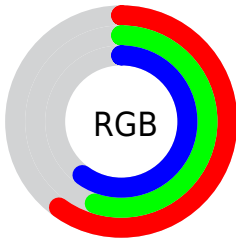
Format	Color
R_YB	152, 141, 153
Decimal	9997721
CIE Lab	60.00, 6.37, -4.88
CIE LCh	60, 8.027, 322.534
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3125, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187801 (0xFF988D99)
YUV	145.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 2.5199, -1.0849

Details

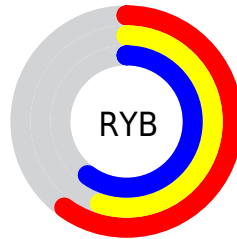
The CIELCh color $60, 8.027, 322.534$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 8.001, 141.808$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 7.580, 322.434$, and $40, 7.910, 322.446$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 18.379, 323.032$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.193, 142.168$.

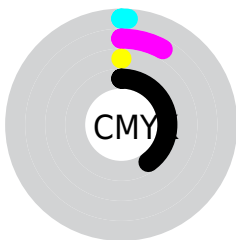
Distribution



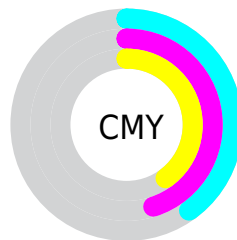
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 8.027, 322.534 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, 8.027, 322.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 8.027, 322.534

60, 8.027, 322.534

100, 8.027,
322.534

50, 8.027, 322.534

80, 8.027, 322.534

40, 8.027, 322.534

90, 8.027, 322.534

30, 8.027, 322.534

20, 8.027, 322.534

10, 8.027, 322.534

0, 8.027, 322.534

60, 8.027, 322.534

60, 8.027, 322.534

56, 18.379,
323.032

64, 2.193, 142.168

69, 12.197,

52, 28.747,
323.514

141.629

48, 38.944,
323.972

73, 21.944,
141.175

45, 48.713,
324.389

77, 31.412,
140.750

41, 57.719,
324.741

82, 40.594,
140.351

39, 65.565,
325.005

86, 49.493,
139.979

37, 71.851,
325.155

90, 58.117,
139.633

35, 76.264,
325.171

92, 61.559,
139.324

34, 78.901,
325.060

92, 61.322,
139.023

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 8.027, 322.534



62, 8.001, 141.808

Rectangle

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



60, 8.027, 322.534



60, 8.027, 12.534



60, 8.027, 142.534



60, 8.027, 192.534

Sweetspot

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



60, 8.025, 322.534



79, 2.529, 322.185



59, 6.125, 286.652



42, 1.434, 322.173



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, 8.025, 322.534



76, 11.418, 322.602



60, 6.212, 339.157



30, 5.790, 322.605



31, 74.443, 325.058



1, 6.201, 321.918

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.771, 13.025



75, 6.811, 13.152



62, 6.167, 158.100



30, 3.455, 13.157



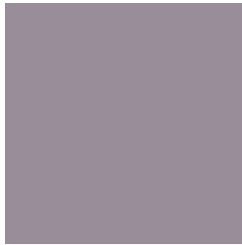
28, 63.386, 35.615



1, 3.627, 12.619

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 8.027, 322.534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

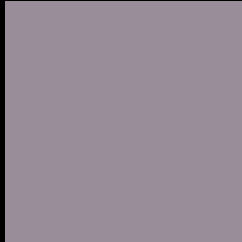
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.027, 322.534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

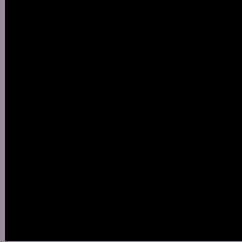
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 8.027, 322.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.027, 322.534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.027, 322.534.

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, 8.027, 322.534

Protanopia

60, 6.217, 290.885

Deuteranopia

60, 9.380, 328.839



Tritanopia
60, 7.557, 324.800

Trichromacy



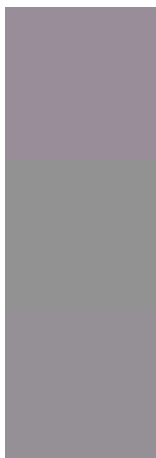
Original Color
60, 8.027, 322.534

Protanomaly
60, 6.424, 304.528

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.148, 326.901

Tritanomaly
60, 7.557, 324.800

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 8.027, 322.534

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.237, 318.903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 8.027, 322.534 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(152, 141, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 141, 153)  
}
```

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(152, 141, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 141, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.027, 322.534 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(152, 141, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 141, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 141, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 141, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 141, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 141,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.027, 322.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 141, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
141, 153) }
```

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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