

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 7.738, 266.260)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 7.738, 266.260) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 7.852, 268.936)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89919E
RGB	137, 145, 158
RGB Percent	54%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.4620, 0.4306, 0.3796
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	217°, 10%, 58%
HSV	217°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	26.6947, 28.1233, 36.4617
YIQ	144.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

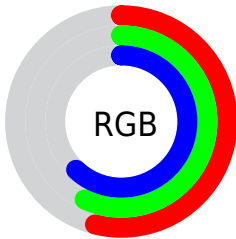
Format	Color
RYB	137, 143, 158
Decimal	9015710
CIELab	60.00, -0.15, -7.85
CIELCh	60, 7.852, 268.936
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2924, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287205790 (0xFF89919E)
YUV	144.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -2.9525, -3.6428

Details

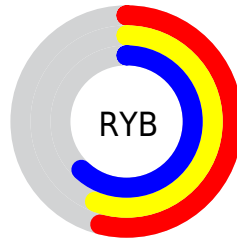
The CIELCh color $60, 7.852, 268.936$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 7.926, 85.443$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 8.040, 267.698$, and $40, 7.873, 267.955$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 13.823, 270.515$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.934, 267.645$.

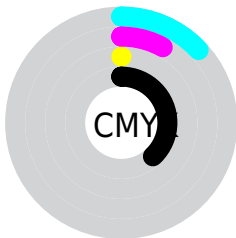
Distribution



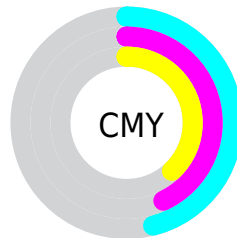
- Red (54%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 7.852, 268.936 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, 7.852, 268.936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 7.852, 268.936

■ 60, 7.852, 268.936

■ 100, 7.852,
268.936

■ 50, 7.852, 268.936

■ 80, 7.852, 268.936

■ 40, 7.852, 268.936

■ 90, 7.852, 268.936

■ 30, 7.852, 268.936

■ 20, 7.852, 268.936

■ 10, 7.852, 268.936

■ 0, 7.852, 268.936

■ 60, 7.852, 268.936

■ 60, 7.852, 268.936

■ 56, 13.823,
270.515

■ 64, 1.934, 267.645

■ 68, 3.925, 86.282

■ 52, 19.847,
272.380

■ 72, 9.718, 85.291

■ 48, 25.925,
274.564

■ 76, 15.442, 84.403

■ 79, 21.091, 83.619

■ 45, 32.072,
277.107

■ 83, 26.662, 82.924

■ 41, 38.309,
280.037

■ 87, 32.153, 82.305

■ 90, 36.061, 86.809

■ 37, 44.673,
283.348

■ 93, 39.302, 94.311

■ 34, 51.197,
286.978

■ 31, 57.881,
290.791

■ 29, 62.451,
293.223

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 7.852, 268.936



62, 7.926, 85.443

Rectangle

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



60, 7.852, 268.936



60, 7.852, 318.936



60, 7.852, 88.936



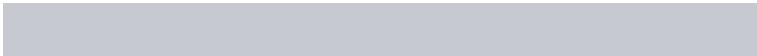
60, 7.852, 138.936

Sweetspot

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



60, 7.851, 268.928



81, 2.932, 267.724



63, 9.188, 169.304



43, 2.100, 267.803



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 7.851, 268.928



75, 11.771, 269.382



58, 12.012, 295.875



31, 3.337, 268.362



26, 57.399, 292.861



1, 4.438, 268.820

Inverse Universe

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



59, 9.430, 351.778



74, 14.186, 352.093



64, 11.667, 113.736



31, 3.988, 351.369



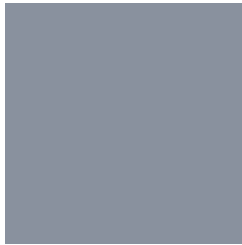
30, 55.139, 12.290



1, 5.081, 351.845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 7.852, 268.936 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, 7.852, 268.936 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

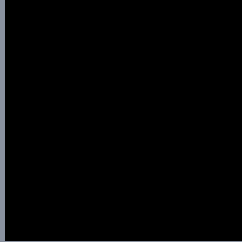
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

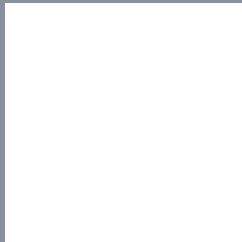
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 7.852, 268.936

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.852, 268.936.

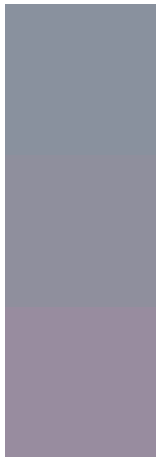


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.852, 268.936.

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

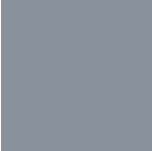
60, 7.852, 268.936

Protanopia

60, 7.920, 291.077

Deuteranopia

60, 11.718, 314.006



Tritanopia
60, 7.336, 267.156

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 7.852, 268.936

Protanomaly
60, 7.411, 282.345

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.828, 302.209

Tritanomaly
60, 7.336, 267.156

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 7.852, 268.936

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.919, 275.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 7.852, 268.936 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(137, 145, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 145, 158)  
}
```

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(137, 145, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 145, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.852, 268.936 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(137, 145, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 145, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 145, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 145, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 145, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 145,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.852, 268.936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 145, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
145, 158) }
```

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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