

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 7.894, 153.108)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 7.894, 153.108) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 7.886, 153.110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86948A
RGB	134, 148, 138
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.4741, 0.4192, 0.4585
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	137°, 6%, 55%
HSV	137°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	25.0454, 28.1233, 28.1885
YIQ	142.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

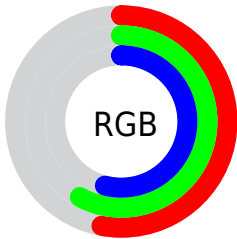
Format	Color
RYB	134, 145, 148
Decimal	8819850
CIELab	60.00, -7.03, 3.57
CIElCh	60, 7.886, 153.110
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3078, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287009930 (0xFF86948A)
YUV	142.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -8.5041, 5.6068

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 7.886, 153.110$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 7.925, 334.298$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 8.080, 152.514$, and $40, 7.782, 153.723$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 16.285, 152.323$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.457, 333.162$.

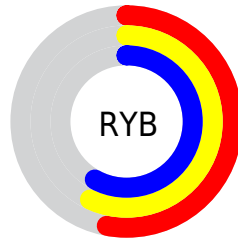
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (58%)

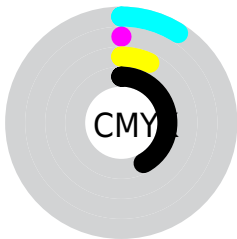
Blue (54%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

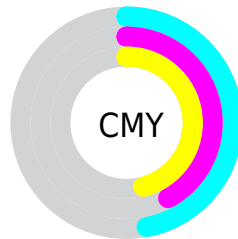


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 7.886, 153.110 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, 7.886, 153.110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 7.886, 153.110

60, 7.886, 153.110

100, 7.886,
153.110

50, 7.886, 153.110

80, 7.886, 153.110

40, 7.886, 153.110

90, 7.886, 153.110

30, 7.886, 153.110

20, 7.886, 153.110

10, 7.886, 153.110

0, 7.886, 153.110

60, 7.886, 153.110

60, 7.886, 153.110

59, 16.285,
152.323

61, 0.457, 333.162

63, 8.676, 334.310

■ 58, 24.639,
151.437

■ 65, 16.717,
334.851

■ 57, 32.829,
150.422

■ 66, 24.545,
335.326

■ 56, 40.714,
149.258

■ 68, 32.140,
335.751

■ 55, 48.140,
147.928

■ 70, 39.493,
336.135

■ 54, 54.953,
146.424

■ 72, 46.602,
336.484

■ 54, 61.015,
144.753

■ 74, 53.470,
336.804

■ 54, 66.218,
142.948

■ 75, 57.696,
333.426

■ 53, 70.600,
141.168

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 7.886, 153.110



57, 7.925, 334.298

Rectangle

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



60, 7.886, 153.110



60, 7.886, 203.110



60, 7.886, 333.110



60, 7.886, 23.110

Sweetspot

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



60, 7.888, 153.108



78, 3.099, 153.620



61, 8.022, 120.640



41, 2.345, 153.548



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, 7.888, 153.108



76, 11.435, 152.974



60, 5.634, 181.231



31, 4.706, 153.127



50, 66.951, 141.221



2, 4.105, 153.717

Inverse Universe

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



57, 7.925, 334.298



73, 11.493, 334.423



57, 5.833, 2.787



29, 4.728, 334.280



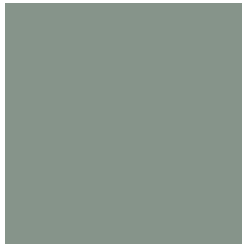
30, 59.186, 343.359



1, 4.106, 333.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 7.886, 153.110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

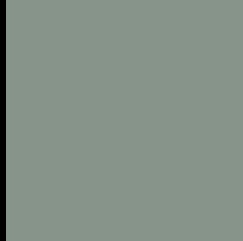
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.886, 153.110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

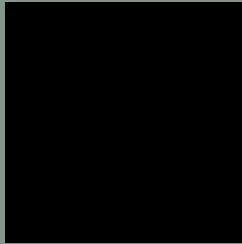
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

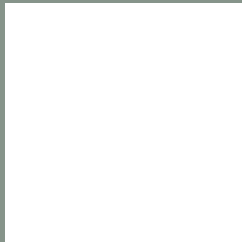
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 7.886, 153.110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.886, 153.110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.886, 153.110.

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

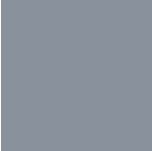
60, 7.886, 153.110

Protanopia

60, 4.910, 85.689

Deuteranopia

60, 7.991, 20.155



Tritanopia
60, 7.336, 267.156

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 7.886, 153.110

Protanomaly
60, 4.520, 114.670

Deuteranomaly
60, 3.879, 54.985

Tritanomaly
60, 4.355, 230.507

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 7.886, 153.110

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.994, 150.401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 7.886, 153.110 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(134, 148, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 148, 138)  
}
```

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(134, 148, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 148, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.886, 153.110 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(134, 148, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 148, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 148, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 148, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 148, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 148,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.886, 153.110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 148, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
148, 138) }
```

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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