

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.041, 238.495)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.041, 238.495) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 7.934, 238.988)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82939C
RGB	130, 147, 156
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.4892, 0.4225, 0.3872
CMYK	0.17, 0.06, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	201°, 12%, 56%
HSV	201°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	25.7422, 28.1233, 35.6404
YIQ	142.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

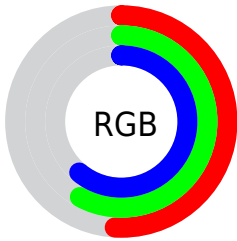
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 140, 156
Decimal	8557468
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, -4.09, -6.80
CIE _{LCh}	60, 7.934, 238.988
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2876, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286747548 (0xFF82939C)
YUV	142.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -6.1587, -2.7246

Details

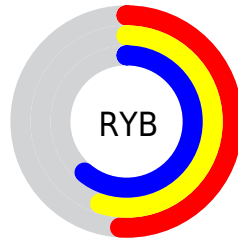
The CIELCh color $60, 7.934, 238.988$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 8.611, 55.893$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 7.832, 236.948$, and $40, 8.126, 241.586$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 12.436, 240.268$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 3.225, 237.993$.

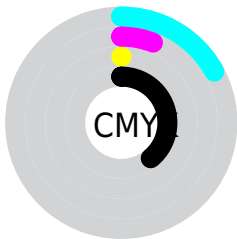
Distribution



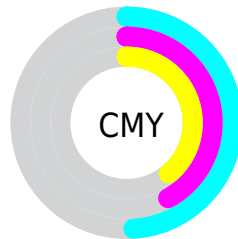
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 7.934, 238.988 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, 7.934, 238.988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 7.934, 238.988

■ 60, 7.934, 238.988

■ 100, 7.934,
238.988

■ 50, 7.934, 238.988

■ 80, 7.934, 238.988

■ 40, 7.934, 238.988

■ 90, 7.934, 238.988

■ 30, 7.934, 238.988

■ 20, 7.934, 238.988

■ 10, 7.934, 238.988

■ 0, 7.934, 238.988

■ 60, 7.934, 238.988

■ 60, 7.934, 238.988

■ 57, 12.436,
240.268

■ 63, 3.225, 237.993

■ 65, 1.648, 56.767

■ 55, 16.685,
241.877

■ 68, 6.644, 56.248

■ 52, 20.636,
243.872

■ 71, 11.731, 55.699

■ 74, 16.881, 55.236

■ 50, 24.252,
246.331

■ 77, 22.072, 54.848

■ 48, 27.518,
249.333

■ 79, 27.283, 54.523

■ 82, 32.408, 54.353

■ 46, 30.449,
252.941

■ 84, 32.328, 60.214

■ 44, 33.107,
257.176

■ 42, 35.616,
261.928

■ 41, 36.489,
263.481

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 7.934, 238.988



59, 8.611, 55.893

Rectangle

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



60, 7.934, 238.988



60, 7.934, 288.988



60, 7.934, 58.988



60, 7.934, 108.988

Sweetspot

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



60, 7.934, 238.978



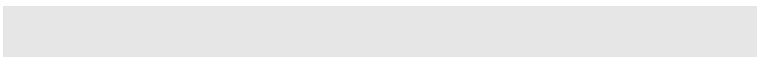
80, 3.025, 237.885



62, 14.036, 154.454



42, 2.056, 237.927



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 7.934, 238.978



75, 11.758, 239.427



56, 12.458, 284.346



32, 2.759, 238.214



38, 33.998, 263.041



2, 3.690, 241.448

Inverse Universe

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



57, 14.031, 337.381



71, 20.994, 337.673



63, 12.187, 100.515



31, 4.787, 336.820



31, 58.543, 347.866



1, 6.064, 337.699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 7.934, 238.988 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, 7.934, 238.988 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

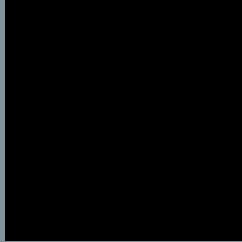
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

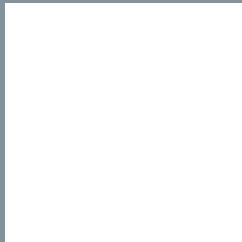
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 7.934, 238.988

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.934, 238.988.

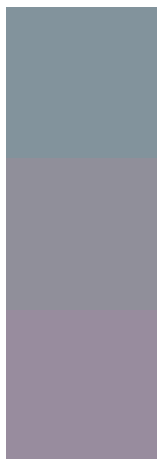


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.934, 238.988.

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, 7.934, 238.988

Protanopia

60, 6.241, 294.353

Deuteranopia

60, 11.202, 315.121



Tritanopia
60, 8.810, 249.553

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 7.934, 238.988

Protanomaly
60, 6.034, 269.031

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.934, 293.777

Tritanomaly
60, 8.408, 246.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 7.934, 238.988

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.131, 232.161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 7.934, 238.988 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(130, 147, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 147, 156)  
}
```

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(130, 147, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 147, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.934, 238.988 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(130, 147, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 147, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 147, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 147, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 147, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 147,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.934, 238.988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 147, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
147, 156) }
```

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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