

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.145, 68.984)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.145, 68.984) contains.

CIELCh(60, 8.145, 68.984)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 8.145, 68.984)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8E83
RGB	155, 142, 131
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.3906, 0.4416, 0.4847
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	28°, 11%, 56%
HSV	28°, 15%, 61%
XYZ	27.4518, 28.1233, 25.5945
YIQ	144.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

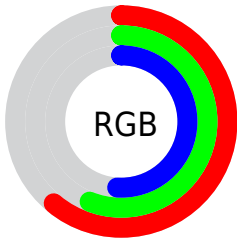
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 151, 131
Decimal	10194563
CIE Lab	60.00, 2.92, 7.60
CIE LCh	60, 8.145, 68.984
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3382, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384643 (0xFF9B8E83)
YUV	144.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.4041, 8.5070

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 8.145, 68.984$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 7.758, 252.806$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 8.292, 69.655$, and $40, 8.113, 68.023$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 13.779, 67.875$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 2.798, 70.055$.

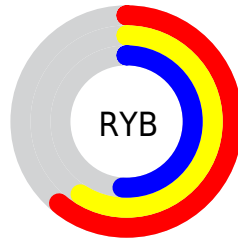
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (56%)

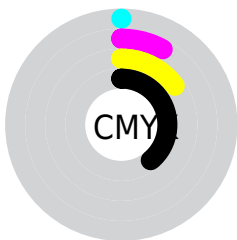
Blue (51%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (51%)

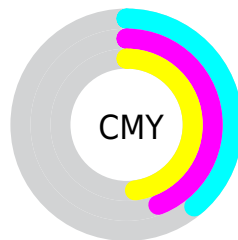


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 8.145, 68.984 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, 8.145, 68.984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 8.145, 68.984  60, 8.145, 68.984

 100, 8.145, 68.984  50, 8.145, 68.984

 80, 8.145, 68.984  40, 8.145, 68.984

 90, 8.145, 68.984  30, 8.145, 68.984

 20, 8.145, 68.984

 10, 8.145, 68.984

 0, 8.145, 68.984

 60, 8.145, 68.984  60, 8.145, 68.984

 57, 13.779, 67.875  63, 2.798, 70.055

 55, 19.717, 66.745  65, 2.289, 251.441

■ 52, 25.964, 65.620

■ 68, 7.141, 252.441

■ 50, 32.493, 64.498

■ 71, 11.784,
253.494

■ 48, 39.220, 63.354

■ 74, 16.244,
254.524

■ 45, 45.941, 62.120

■ 43, 52.234, 60.635

■ 76, 20.541,
255.521

■ 41, 57.428, 58.631

■ 79, 24.694,
256.481

■ 40, 59.790, 57.844

■ 82, 28.427,
256.884

■ 84, 26.559,
245.891

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 8.145, 68.984



59, 7.758, 252.806

Rectangle

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



60, 8.145, 68.984



60, 8.145, 118.984



60, 8.145, 248.984



60, 8.145, 298.984

Sweetspot

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



60, 8.145, 68.998



79, 3.167, 70.087



57, 12.062, 342.259



42, 2.182, 70.028



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, 8.145, 68.998



75, 12.503, 68.560



63, 12.675, 106.583



31, 2.893, 69.679



37, 55.349, 58.211



2, 3.054, 69.897

Inverse Universe

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



59, 7.758, 252.806



74, 11.743, 253.390



56, 13.073, 289.798



31, 2.817, 251.971



32, 41.682, 278.518



2, 3.085, 251.828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 8.145, 68.984 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, 8.145, 68.984 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

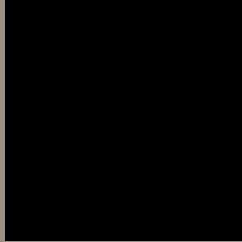
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 8.145, 68.984

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.145, 68.984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.145, 68.984.

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, 8.145, 68.984

Protanopia

60, 7.160, 89.643

Deuteranopia

60, 10.600, 41.961



Tritanopia
60, 9.369, 338.923

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 8.145, 68.984

Protanomaly
60, 7.174, 78.976

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.335, 48.776

Tritanomaly
60, 6.539, 5.074

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 8.145, 68.984

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.979, 68.401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 8.145, 68.984 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(155, 142, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 142, 131)  
}
```

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(155, 142, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 142, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.145, 68.984 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(155, 142, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 142, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 142, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 142, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 142, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 142,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.145, 68.984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 142, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
142, 131) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor