

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.180, 334.202)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.180, 334.202) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 7.854, 334.273)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8D97
RGB	155, 141, 151
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.3934, 0.4482, 0.4090
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	317°, 7%, 58%
HSV	317°, 9%, 61%
XYZ	28.5001, 28.1233, 33.0744
YIQ	146.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

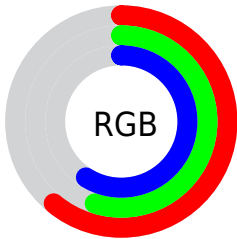
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 141, 151
Decimal	10194327
CIE Lab	60.00, 7.08, -3.41
CIE LCh	60, 7.854, 334.273
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3177, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384407 (0xFF9B8D97)
YUV	146.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 3.1242, 0.1443

Details

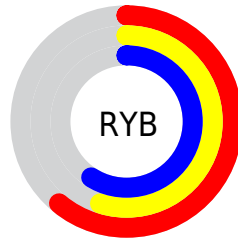
The CIELCh color $60, 7.854, 334.273$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 7.816, 153.140$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 7.418, 334.116$, and $40, 7.731, 335.384$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 16.634, 334.984$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.814, 153.997$.

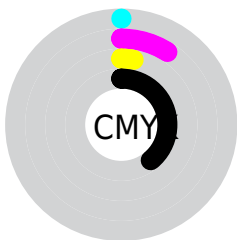
Distribution



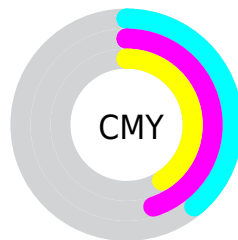
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 7.854, 334.273 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, 7.854, 334.273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 7.854, 334.273

60, 7.854, 334.273

100, 7.854,
334.273

50, 7.854, 334.273

80, 7.854, 334.273

40, 7.854, 334.273

90, 7.854, 334.273

30, 7.854, 334.273

20, 7.854, 334.273

10, 7.854, 334.273

0, 7.854, 334.273

60, 7.854, 334.273

60, 7.854, 334.273

56, 16.634,
334.984

64, 0.814, 153.997

69, 9.291, 153.071

52, 25.411,
335.722

73, 17.540,
152.475

48, 34.001,
336.505

77, 25.544,
151.920

45, 42.144,
337.344

82, 33.299,
151.399

41, 49.502,
338.260

86, 40.812,
150.909

39, 55.679,
339.280

91, 48.093,
150.448

37, 60.285,
340.447

93, 49.812,
151.305

35, 63.041,
341.820

93, 48.112,
153.078

34, 64.205,
343.415

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 7.854, 334.273



63, 7.816, 153.140

Rectangle

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



60, 7.854, 334.273



60, 7.854, 24.273



60, 7.854, 154.273



60, 7.854, 204.273

Sweetspot

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



60, 7.852, 334.275



80, 3.217, 333.811



59, 8.096, 301.708



42, 2.459, 333.883



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, 7.852, 334.275



75, 11.860, 334.429



60, 5.776, 2.747



30, 4.863, 334.287



31, 59.958, 343.398



1, 5.174, 334.191

Inverse Universe

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



60, 7.852, 334.275



75, 11.860, 334.429



63, 5.587, 181.268



30, 4.863, 334.287



31, 59.958, 343.398



1, 5.174, 334.191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 7.854, 334.273 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

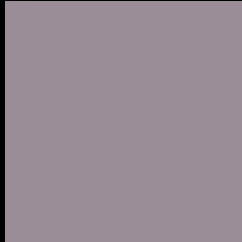
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.854, 334.273 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

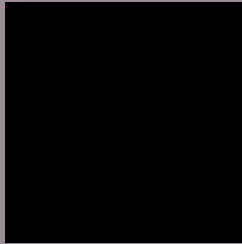
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

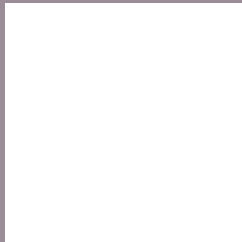
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 7.854, 334.273

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.854, 334.273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.854, 334.273.

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, 7.854, 334.273

Protanopia

60, 5.107, 295.015

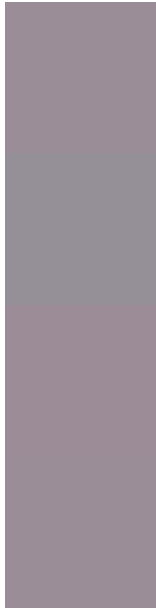
Deuteranopia

60, 8.803, 335.457



Tritanopia
60, 8.265, 331.556

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 7.854, 334.273

Protanomaly
60, 5.609, 314.882

Deuteranomaly
60, 8.803, 335.457

Tritanomaly
60, 8.265, 331.556

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 7.854, 334.273

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.993, 330.647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 7.854, 334.273 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, 141, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 141, 151)  
}
```

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, 141, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 141, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.854, 334.273 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, 141, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 141, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 141, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.854, 334.273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 141, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
141, 151) }
```

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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