

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.245, 355.575)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.245, 355.575) contains.

CIELCh(60, 8.209, 355.953)	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, 8.209, 355.953)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8C92
RGB	159, 140, 146
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.3772, 0.4517, 0.4282
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	341°, 9%, 59%
HSV	341°, 12%, 62%
XYZ	28.7854, 28.1233, 31.0295
YIQ	146.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

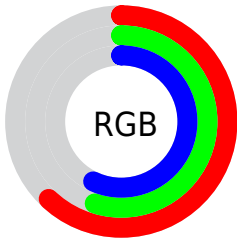
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 140, 146
Decimal	10456210
CIE Lab	60.00, 8.19, -0.58
CIE LCh	60, 8.209, 355.953
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3273, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288646290 (0xFF9F8C92)
YUV	146.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 4.0846, 2.4305

Details

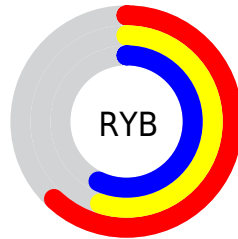
The CIELCh color $60, 8.209, 355.953$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 7.951, 173.845$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 8.075, 356.787$, and $40, 8.090, 353.811$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 15.339, 357.074$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 1.321, 354.755$.

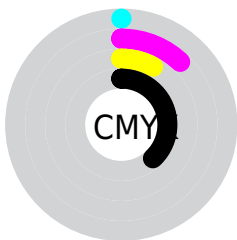
Distribution



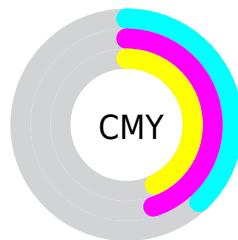
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 8.209, 355.953 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, 8.209, 355.953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 8.209, 355.953

60, 8.209, 355.953

100, 8.209,
355.953

50, 8.209, 355.953

80, 8.209, 355.953

40, 8.209, 355.953

90, 8.209, 355.953

30, 8.209, 355.953

20, 8.209, 355.953

10, 8.209, 355.953

0, 8.209, 355.953

60, 8.209, 355.953

60, 8.209, 355.953

56, 15.339,
357.074

65, 1.321, 354.755

69, 5.285, 174.290

51, 22.639,
358.356

74, 11.600,
173.497

47, 29.974,
359.876

78, 17.632,
172.807

44, 37.134, 1.718

83, 23.396,
172.184

40, 43.837, 3.998

88, 28.913,
171.617

37, 49.759, 6.863

35, 54.622, 10.480

92, 34.203,
171.095

34, 58.329, 14.976

94, 33.371,
177.139

33, 60.903, 18.960

94, 31.126,
186.540

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 8.209, 355.953



64, 7.951, 173.845

Rectangle

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



60, 8.209, 355.953



60, 8.209, 45.953



60, 8.209, 175.953



60, 8.209, 225.953

Sweetspot

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



60, 8.207, 355.960



81, 3.350, 355.103



60, 11.865, 315.681



43, 2.403, 355.192



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, 8.207, 355.960



75, 11.953, 356.206



61, 6.493, 37.377



31, 3.846, 355.674



29, 56.207, 18.393



1, 4.902, 355.996

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.207, 355.960



75, 11.953, 356.206



63, 6.025, 217.896



31, 3.846, 355.674



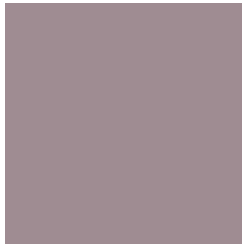
29, 56.207, 18.393



1, 4.902, 355.996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 8.209, 355.953 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

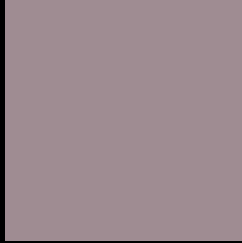
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.209, 355.953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

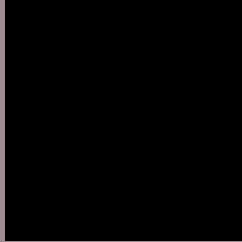
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 8.209, 355.953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.209, 355.953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.209, 355.953.

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, 8.209, 355.953

Protanopia

60, 2.402, 309.143

Deuteranopia

60, 7.849, 354.704



Tritanopia
60, 9.978, 342.012

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 8.209, 355.953

Protanomaly
60, 4.519, 341.159

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.849, 354.704

Tritanomaly
60, 9.342, 347.492

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 8.209, 355.953

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.964, 357.244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 8.209, 355.953 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(159, 140, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 140, 146)  
}
```

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(159, 140, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 140, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.209, 355.953 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(159, 140, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 140, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 140, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 140, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 140, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 140,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.209, 355.953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 140, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
140, 146) }
```

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