

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.254, 19.994)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.254, 19.994) contains.

CIELCh(60, 7.991, 20.155)	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, 7.991, 20.155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08C8C
RGB	160, 140, 140
RGB Percent	63%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.37
HSL	0°, 10%, 59%
HSV	0°, 13%, 63%
XYZ	28.6091, 28.1233, 28.7315
YIQ	145.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

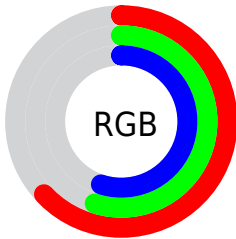
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 140, 140
Decimal	10521740
CIE Lab	60.00, 7.50, 2.75
CIE LCh	60, 7.991, 20.155
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3348, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288711820 (0xFFA08C8C)
YUV	145.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 3.4912, 4.9997

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 7.991, 20.155$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 7.390, 198.820$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 7.896, 23.794$, and $40, 7.827, 20.445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 14.945, 21.042$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 1.538, 19.261$.

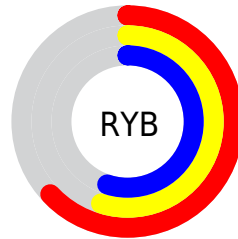
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (55%)

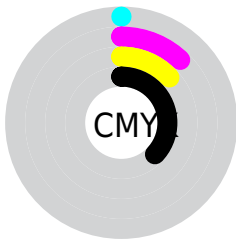
Blue (55%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

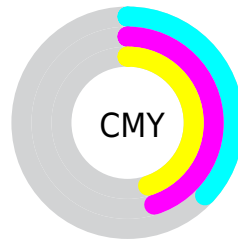


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 7.991, 20.155 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, 7.991, 20.155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 7.991, 20.155  60, 7.991, 20.155

 100, 7.991, 20.155  50, 7.991, 20.155


 80, 7.991, 20.155  40, 7.991, 20.155

 90, 7.991, 20.155  30, 7.991, 20.155

 20, 7.991, 20.155

 10, 7.991, 20.155

 0, 7.991, 20.155

 60, 7.991, 20.155  60, 7.991, 20.155

 55, 14.945, 21.042  65, 1.538, 19.261

 51, 22.400, 22.152  69, 4.436, 199.151

47, 30.308, 23.590

74, 9.972, 198.681

43, 38.556, 25.457

79, 15.114,
198.334

40, 46.952, 27.855

84, 19.910,
198.059

37, 55.230, 30.838

35, 63.002, 34.283

89, 24.399,
197.836

33, 69.528, 37.636

94, 28.621,
197.652

33, 73.491, 39.711

94, 29.390,
197.607

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 7.991, 20.155



64, 7.390, 198.820

Rectangle

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



60, 7.991, 20.155



60, 7.991, 70.155



60, 7.991, 200.155



60, 7.991, 250.155

Sweetspot

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



60, 7.990, 20.167



82, 3.078, 19.473



61, 13.650, 325.097



43, 2.189, 19.545



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, 7.990, 20.167



75, 12.051, 20.393



63, 6.854, 73.881



31, 3.534, 19.911



29, 67.090, 39.164



1, 4.472, 19.416

Inverse Universe

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



64, 7.390, 198.820



82, 10.944, 198.670



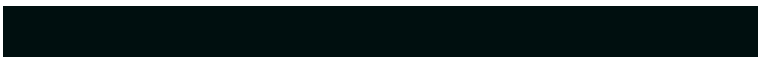
62, 6.651, 257.097



33, 3.338, 199.009



54, 32.537, 196.408



3, 4.472, 199.437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 7.991, 20.155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

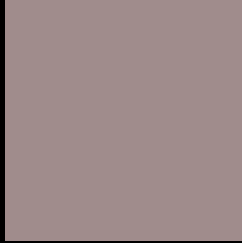
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.991, 20.155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

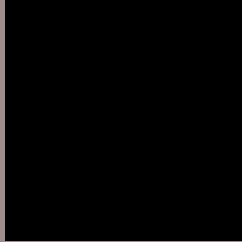
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 7.991, 20.155

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.991, 20.155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 7.991, 20.155.

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, 7.991, 20.155

Protanopia

60, 1.919, 55.182

Deuteranopia

60, 7.991, 20.155



Tritanopia
60, 10.296, 347.332

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 7.991, 20.155

Protanomaly
60, 3.722, 37.192

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.991, 20.155

Tritanomaly
60, 9.526, 355.973

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 7.991, 20.155

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.742, 19.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 7.991, 20.155 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(160, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 140, 140)  
}
```

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(160, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.991, 20.155 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(160, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 7.991, 20.155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
140, 140) }
```

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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