

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.461, 329.893)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.461, 329.893) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 8.017, 329.430)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8D98
RGB	154, 141, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.3967, 0.4476, 0.4045
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	309°, 6%, 58%
HSV	309°, 8%, 60%
XYZ	28.4560, 28.1233, 33.5699
YIQ	146.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

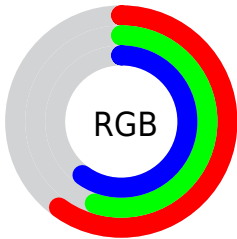
Format	Color
RYB	154, 141, 152
Decimal	10128792
CIELab	60.00, 6.90, -4.08
CIELCh	60, 8.017, 329.430
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3157, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288318872 (0xFF9A8D98)
YUV	146.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 2.9758, -0.4097

Details

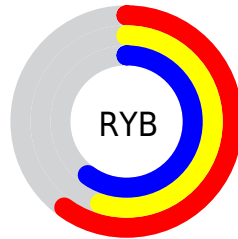
The CIELCh color $60, 8.017, 329.430$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 7.994, 148.483$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 7.572, 329.300$, and $40, 7.897, 330.030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 17.591, 330.046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.453, 149.049$.

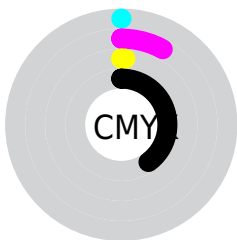
Distribution



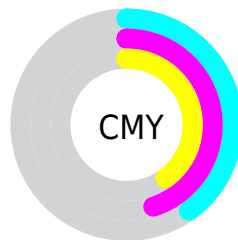
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 8.017, 329.430 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, 8.017, 329.430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 8.017, 329.430

60, 8.017, 329.430

100, 8.017,
329.430

50, 8.017, 329.430

80, 8.017, 329.430

40, 8.017, 329.430

90, 8.017, 329.430

30, 8.017, 329.430

20, 8.017, 329.430

10, 8.017, 329.430

0, 8.017, 329.430

60, 8.017, 329.430

60, 8.017, 329.430

56, 17.591,
330.046

64, 1.453, 149.049

68, 10.731,

52, 27.144,
330.662

148.345

48, 36.477,
331.286

73, 19.771,
147.800

45, 45.320,
331.914

77, 28.550,
147.286

42, 53.330,
332.546

82, 37.063,
146.800

39, 60.111,
333.183

86, 45.311,
146.341

37, 65.281,
333.835

90, 53.306,
145.908

36, 68.569,
334.517

92, 56.032,
146.162

35, 70.168,
335.245

92, 55.081,
146.916

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 8.017, 329.430



62, 7.994, 148.483

Rectangle

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



60, 8.017, 329.430



60, 8.017, 19.430



60, 8.017, 149.430



60, 8.017, 199.430

Sweetspot

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



60, 8.015, 329.431



79, 3.499, 329.062



59, 7.419, 296.699



41, 2.646, 329.124



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 8.015, 329.431



75, 11.711, 329.539



60, 5.716, 353.290



30, 5.341, 329.479



32, 65.848, 335.290



1, 5.686, 329.396

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.015, 329.431



75, 11.711, 329.539



62, 5.601, 171.907



30, 5.341, 329.479



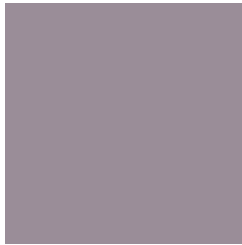
32, 65.848, 335.290



1, 5.686, 329.396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 8.017, 329.430 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, 8.017, 329.430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

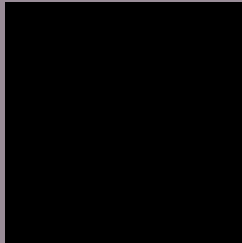
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 8.017, 329.430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.017, 329.430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.017, 329.430.

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, 8.017, 329.430

Protanopia

60, 5.670, 294.643

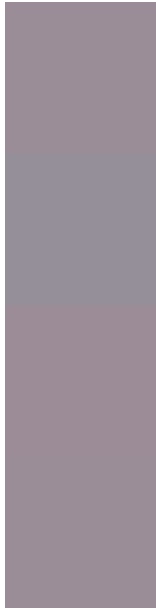
Deuteranopia

60, 8.949, 331.087



Tritanopia
60, 8.017, 329.430

Trichromacy



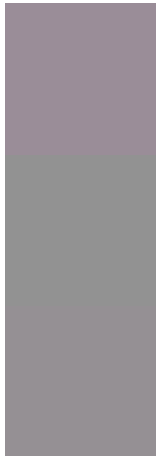
Original Color
60, 8.017, 329.430

Protanomaly
60, 5.991, 309.334

Deuteranomaly
60, 8.949, 331.087

Tritanomaly
60, 8.017, 329.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 8.017, 329.430

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, 8.017, 329.430 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(154, 141, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 141, 152)  
}
```

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(154, 141, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 141, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.017, 329.430 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(154, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 141, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 141, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 141, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 141, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 141,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.017, 329.430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
141, 152) }
```

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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