

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.534, 333.562)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.534, 333.562) contains.

CIELCh(60, 8.534, 333.565)	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, 8.534, 333.565)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8C97
RGB	155, 140, 151
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.3906, 0.4495, 0.4063
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	316°, 7%, 58%
HSV	316°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.6450, 28.1233, 33.3630
YIQ	145.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

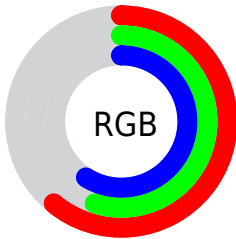
Format	Color
R_YB	155, 140, 151
Decimal	10194071
CIE Lab	60.00, 7.64, -3.80
CIE LCh	60, 8.534, 333.565
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3178, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384151 (0xFF9B8C97)
YUV	145.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 3.6120, -0.1784

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 8.534, 333.565$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 8.495, 152.362$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 8.060, 333.401$, and $40, 8.462, 334.549$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 17.466, 334.261$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.295, 153.880$.

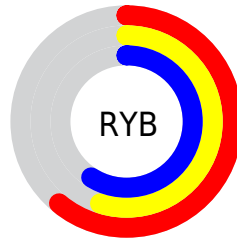
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (55%)

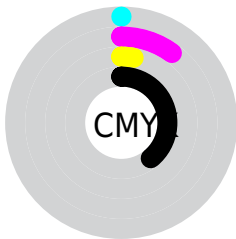
Blue (59%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

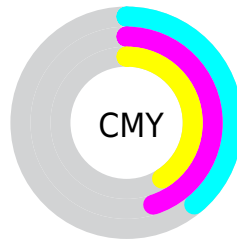


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 8.534, 333.565 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, 8.534, 333.565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 8.534, 333.565

60, 8.534, 333.565

100, 8.534,
333.565

50, 8.534, 333.565

80, 8.534, 333.565

40, 8.534, 333.565

90, 8.534, 333.565

30, 8.534, 333.565

20, 8.534, 333.565

10, 8.534, 333.565

0, 8.534, 333.565

60, 8.534, 333.565

60, 8.534, 333.565

56, 17.466,
334.261

64, 0.295, 153.880

69, 8.936, 152.377

52, 26.382,
334.981

73, 17.350,
151.785

48, 35.087,
335.741

77, 25.516,
151.235

45, 43.315,
336.550

82, 33.431,
150.717

41, 50.718,
337.424

86, 41.099,
150.230

39, 56.896,
338.388

91, 48.531,
149.771

37, 61.462,
339.480

93, 50.250,
150.570

35, 64.148,
340.752

93, 48.644,
152.194

34, 65.297,
342.209

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 8.534, 333.565



63, 8.495, 152.362

Rectangle

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



60, 8.534, 333.565



60, 8.534, 23.565



60, 8.534, 153.565



60, 8.534, 203.565

Sweetspot

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



60, 8.532, 333.567



80, 3.261, 333.070



59, 8.666, 301.135



42, 2.493, 333.140



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, 8.532, 333.567



75, 13.124, 333.745



60, 6.239, 1.574



30, 4.929, 333.536



31, 60.716, 342.099



1, 5.245, 333.450

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.532, 333.567



75, 13.124, 333.745



63, 6.032, 179.954



30, 4.929, 333.536



31, 60.716, 342.099



1, 5.245, 333.450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 8.534, 333.565 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, 8.534, 333.565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

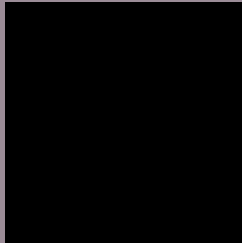
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 8.534, 333.565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.534, 333.565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 8.534, 333.565.

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, 8.534, 333.565

Protanopia

60, 5.107, 295.015

Deuteranopia

60, 8.803, 335.457



Tritanopia
60, 8.534, 333.565

Trichromacy



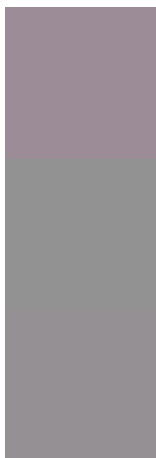
Original Color
60, 8.534, 333.565

Protanomaly
60, 5.609, 314.882

Deuteranomaly
60, 8.803, 335.457

Tritanomaly
60, 8.534, 333.565

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 8.534, 333.565

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, 8.534, 333.565 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, 140, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 140, 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, 140, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 140, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.534, 333.565 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, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 140, 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, 140, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 140, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 140, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 140,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 8.534, 333.565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 140, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
140, 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](#).

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