

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 8.965, 98.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 8.965, 98.700) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 9.127, 98.901)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959181
RGB	149, 145, 129
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.4166, 0.4323, 0.4950
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.13, 0.42
HSL	48°, 9%, 54%
HSV	48°, 13%, 58%
XYZ	26.3862, 28.1233, 24.7249
YIQ	144.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

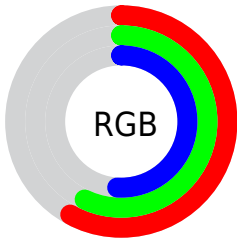
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 149, 129
Decimal	9802113
CIE Lab	60.00, -1.41, 9.02
CIE LCh	60, 9.127, 98.901
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3330, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992193 (0xFF959181)
YUV	144.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -3.9911, 9.4791

Details

The CIELCh color $60, 9.127, 98.901$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 9.264, 282.036$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 9.129, 99.793$, and $40, 9.174, 100.419$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 15.974, 97.769$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 2.321, 99.985$.

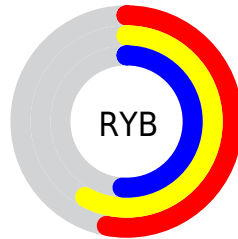
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

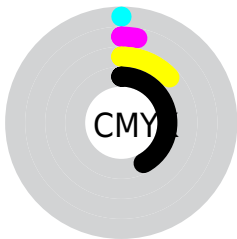
Blue (51%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (51%)

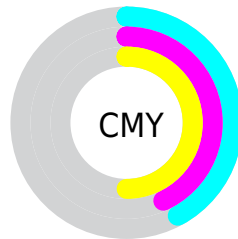


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 9.127, 98.901 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, 9.127, 98.901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 9.127, 98.901  60, 9.127, 98.901

 100, 9.127, 98.901  50, 9.127, 98.901

 80, 9.127, 98.901  40, 9.127, 98.901

 90, 9.127, 98.901  30, 9.127, 98.901

 20, 9.127, 98.901

 10, 9.127, 98.901

 0, 9.127, 98.901

 60, 9.127, 98.901  60, 9.127, 98.901

 59, 15.974, 97.769  61, 2.321, 99.985

 58, 22.825, 96.596  62, 4.429, 281.144

57, 29.619, 95.402

64, 11.112,
282.161

56, 36.249, 94.193

65, 17.726,
283.147

55, 42.531, 92.971

54, 48.174, 91.731

66, 24.269,
284.088

53, 52.751, 90.453

68, 30.742,
284.983

52, 55.764, 89.089

51, 57.263, 88.179

69, 37.147,
285.832

70, 43.486,
286.635

71, 45.704,
286.199

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 9.127, 98.901



56, 9.264, 282.036

Rectangle

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



60, 9.127, 98.901



60, 9.127, 148.901



60, 9.127, 278.901



60, 9.127, 328.901

Sweetspot

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



60, 9.128, 98.911



78, 3.352, 99.923



56, 8.354, 4.464



41, 2.377, 99.853



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 9.128, 98.911



76, 13.498, 98.585



61, 11.470, 121.056



31, 3.811, 99.381



48, 54.162, 88.295



2, 3.331, 100.411

Inverse Universe

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



56, 9.264, 282.036



69, 13.737, 282.424



55, 11.762, 302.596



29, 3.854, 281.499



19, 72.485, 301.802



1, 3.332, 280.415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 9.127, 98.901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

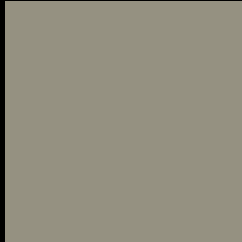
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.127, 98.901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

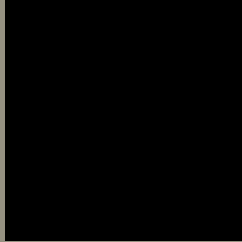
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

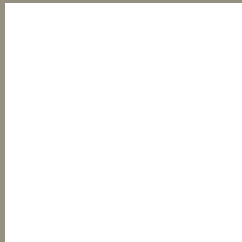
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 9.127, 98.901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 9.127, 98.901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 9.127, 98.901.

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, 9.127, 98.901

Protanopia

60, 9.432, 91.524

Deuteranopia

60, 11.501, 46.245



Tritanopia
60, 7.557, 324.800

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 9.127, 98.901

Protanomaly
60, 9.316, 93.931

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.328, 61.274

Tritanomaly
60, 3.712, 1.998

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 9.127, 98.901

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.460, 96.567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 9.127, 98.901 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(149, 145, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 145, 129)  
}
```

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(149, 145, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 145, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 9.127, 98.901 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(149, 145, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 145, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 145, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 145, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 9.127, 98.901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 145, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
145, 129) }
```

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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