

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 9.369, 75.437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 9.369, 75.437) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(60, 9.280, 77.370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B8F81
RGB	155, 143, 129
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.3929, 0.4399, 0.4948
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.17, 0.39
HSL	32°, 11%, 56%
HSV	32°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	27.2302, 28.1233, 24.7016
YIQ	144.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

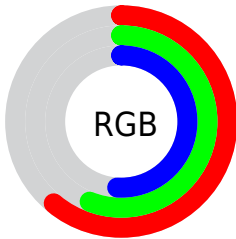
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 155, 129
Decimal	10194817
CIELab	60.00, 2.03, 9.06
CIElCh	60, 9.280, 77.370
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3401, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384897 (0xFF9B8F81)
YUV	144.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.1502, 9.5052

# Details

The CIELCh color  $60, 9.280, 77.370$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $58, 8.988, 261.823$ , and the grayscale version is  $60, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $80, 9.368, 77.478$ , and  $40, 9.323, 77.015$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58, 15.107, 76.122$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $62, 3.678, 78.580$ .

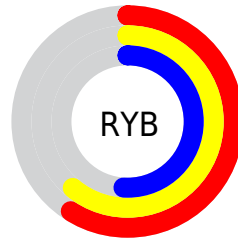
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (56%)

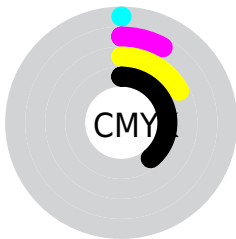
Blue (51%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (51%)

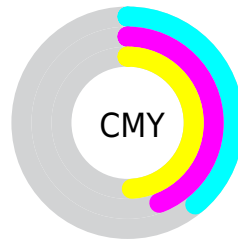


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 9.280, 77.370 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, 9.280, 77.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60, 9.280, 77.370

60, 9.280, 77.370

100, 9.280, 77.370

50, 9.280, 77.370

80, 9.280, 77.370

40, 9.280, 77.370

90, 9.280, 77.370

30, 9.280, 77.370

20, 9.280, 77.370

10, 9.280, 77.370

0, 9.280, 77.370

60, 9.280, 77.370

60, 9.280, 77.370

58, 15.107, 76.122

62, 3.678, 78.580

55, 21.160, 74.834

65, 1.716, 260.030

53, 27.426, 73.520

67, 6.919, 261.081

51, 33.852, 72.173

69, 11.949,  
262.195

49, 40.312, 70.763

72, 16.825,  
263.275

47, 46.548, 69.217

45, 52.082, 67.379

74, 21.564,  
264.311

44, 56.370, 65.072

77, 26.180,  
265.302

43, 57.782, 64.408

79, 30.687,  
266.245

81, 29.276,  
259.732

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 9.280, 77.370



58, 8.988, 261.823

# Rectangle

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



60, 9.280, 77.370



60, 9.280, 127.370



60, 9.280, 257.370



60, 9.280, 307.370

# Sweetspot

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



60, 9.281, 77.382



80, 3.344, 78.762



57, 12.391, 346.927



42, 2.303, 78.694



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, 9.281, 77.382



75, 13.799, 76.933



63, 14.425, 109.992



31, 3.047, 78.301



39, 53.694, 64.751



2, 3.225, 78.548





# Inverse Universe

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



58, 8.988, 261.823



72, 13.258, 262.400



55, 14.977, 293.181



31, 3.001, 260.729



29, 48.814, 286.591



1, 3.271, 260.271



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 9.280, 77.370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

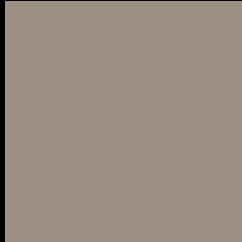
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.280, 77.370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

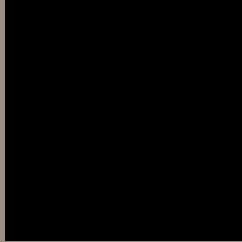
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

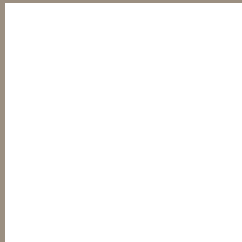
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 60, 9.280, 77.370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 9.280, 77.370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 9.280, 77.370.

# 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, 9.280, 77.370

### Protanopia

60, 8.361, 89.409

### Deuteranopia

60, 11.501, 46.245



**Tritanopia**  
60, 9.369, 338.923



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 9.280, 77.370

**Protanomaly**  
60, 8.509, 86.815

**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 10.320, 52.955

**Tritanomaly**  
60, 6.429, 9.933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 9.280, 77.370

**Achromatopsia**  
60, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
60, 3.425, 74.542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 9.280, 77.370 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, 143, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 143, 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(155, 143, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 143, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 9.280, 77.370 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, 143, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 143, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 143, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 143, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 143, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 143,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 9.280, 77.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 143, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
143, 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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