

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 9.765, 36.947)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 9.765, 36.947) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 9.762, 36.891)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38C87
RGB	163, 140, 135
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.3624, 0.4525, 0.4721
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	11°, 13%, 58%
HSV	11°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	28.6875, 28.1233, 26.6942
YIQ	146.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

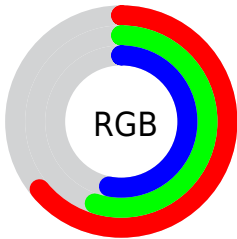
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 141, 135
Decimal	10718343
CIE Lab	60.00, 7.81, 5.86
CIE LCh	60, 9.762, 36.891
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3435, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908423 (0xFFA38C87)
YUV	146.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 3.7551, 7.2775

Details

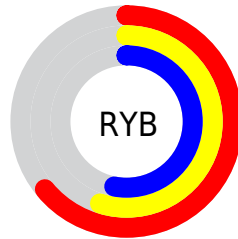
The CIELCh color $60, 9.762, 36.891$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 8.734, 217.480$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 9.656, 39.186$, and $40, 9.851, 38.362$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 16.081, 37.033$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.926, 36.846$.

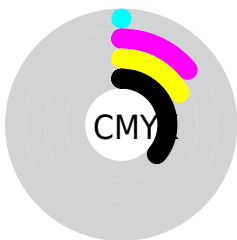
Distribution



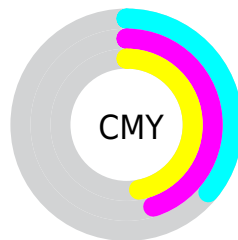
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 9.762, 36.891 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, 9.762, 36.891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 9.762, 36.891  60, 9.762, 36.891

 100, 9.762, 36.891  50, 9.762, 36.891

 80, 9.762, 36.891  40, 9.762, 36.891

 90, 9.762, 36.891  30, 9.762, 36.891


 20, 9.762, 36.891

 10, 9.762, 36.891

 0, 9.762, 36.891

 60, 9.762, 36.891  60, 9.762, 36.891

 56, 16.081, 37.033  64, 3.926, 36.846

 52, 22.912, 37.316  68, 1.462, 217.397

49, 30.259, 37.798

72, 6.450, 217.331

45, 38.087, 38.519

76, 11.079,
217.534

42, 46.289, 39.496

80, 15.394,
217.792

40, 54.636, 40.679

37, 62.617, 41.850

84, 19.431,
218.081

36, 69.363, 42.647

88, 23.225,
218.389

35, 71.215, 43.060

92, 26.228,
207.622

95, 28.719,
197.648

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 9.762, 36.891



63, 8.734, 217.480

Rectangle

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



60, 9.762, 36.891



60, 9.762, 86.891



60, 9.762, 216.891



60, 9.762, 266.891

Sweetspot

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



60, 9.761, 36.903



82, 3.346, 36.811



59, 17.010, 330.408



44, 2.307, 36.826



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 9.761, 36.903



74, 15.018, 36.942



64, 11.032, 88.986



32, 3.116, 36.862



31, 65.089, 42.996



2, 4.740, 35.146

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.734, 217.480



80, 13.042, 217.629



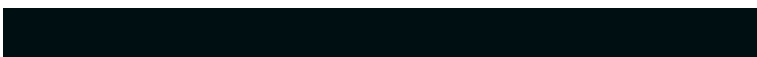
60, 10.996, 273.482



34, 2.942, 217.295



46, 28.669, 230.170



3, 4.577, 222.256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 9.762, 36.891 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, 9.762, 36.891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

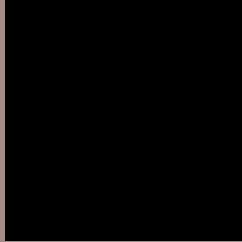
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 9.762, 36.891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 9.762, 36.891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 9.762, 36.891.

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, 9.762, 36.891

Protanopia

60, 4.398, 82.828

Deuteranopia

60, 9.365, 37.587



Tritanopia
60, 11.666, 351.821

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 9.762, 36.891

Protanomaly
60, 5.874, 54.736

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.365, 37.587

Tritanomaly
60, 9.801, 7.158

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 9.762, 36.891

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.339, 39.218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 9.762, 36.891 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(163, 140, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 140, 135)  
}
```

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(163, 140, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 140, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 9.762, 36.891 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(163, 140, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 140, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 140, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 140, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 140, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 140,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 9.762, 36.891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 140, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
140, 135) }
```

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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