

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 9.847, 110.022)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 9.847, 110.022) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 10.116, 111.313)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919280
RGB	145, 146, 128
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.4315, 0.4276, 0.4982
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	63°, 8%, 54%
HSV	63°, 12%, 57%
XYZ	25.8404, 28.1233, 24.4783
YIQ	143.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

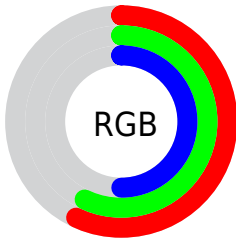
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 146, 129
Decimal	9540224
CIE Lab	60.00, -3.68, 9.42
CIE LCh	60, 10.116, 111.313
Yxy	28.1233, 0.3294, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730304 (0xFF919280)
YUV	143.6490, -7.7150, 1.1848
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -5.8281, 9.7549

Details

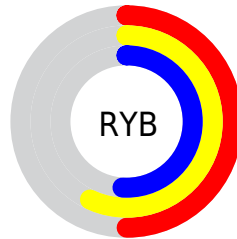
The CIELCh color `60, 10.116, 111.313` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `54, 10.399, 293.516`, and the grayscale version is `60, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `80, 10.078, 111.415`, and `40, 10.286, 111.054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 18.261, 110.460`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `60, 1.911, 112.157`.

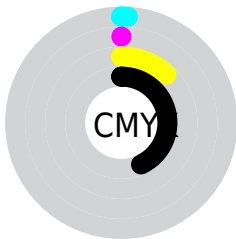
Distribution



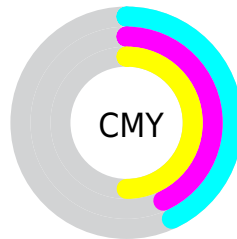
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.116, 111.313 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, 10.116, 111.313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 10.116,
111.313


 60, 10.116,
111.313


 100, 10.116,
111.313


 50, 10.116,
111.313


 80, 10.116,
111.313

 40, 10.116,
111.313


 90, 10.116,
111.313

 30, 10.116,
111.313

 20, 10.116,
111.313

 10, 10.116,
111.313

 0, 10.116, 111.313

 60, 10.116,

 60, 10.116,

111.313

■ 60, 18.261,
110.460

■ 59, 26.281,
109.605

■ 59, 34.082,
108.775

■ 59, 41.523,
107.998

■ 58, 48.391,
107.308

■ 58, 54.391,
106.750

■ 58, 59.158,
106.377

■ 58, 62.358,
106.233

111.313

■ 60, 1.911, 112.157

■ 61, 6.318, 293.013

■ 61, 14.539,
293.815

■ 62, 22.735,
294.586

■ 63, 30.889,
295.321

■ 63, 38.989,
296.018

■ 64, 47.028,
296.676

■ 65, 54.997,
297.294

■ 58, 64.096,
106.225

■ 65, 60.548,
297.768

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 10.116, 111.313



54, 10.399, 293.516

Rectangle

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



60, 10.116, 111.313



60, 10.116, 161.313



60, 10.116, 291.313



60, 10.116, 341.313

Sweetspot

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



60, 10.117, 111.320



76, 4.046, 112.017



55, 6.961, 24.301



40, 2.867, 111.960



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 10.117, 111.320



76, 15.161, 111.065



59, 10.913, 130.287



31, 4.686, 111.586



55, 61.429, 106.208



3, 4.118, 112.370

Inverse Universe

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



54, 10.399, 293.516



67, 15.684, 293.825



55, 11.076, 311.307



29, 4.786, 293.207



15, 84.307, 306.521



0, 4.119, 292.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.116, 111.313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

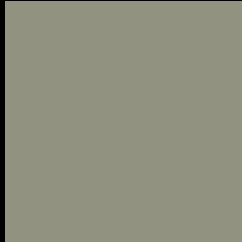
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.116, 111.313 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

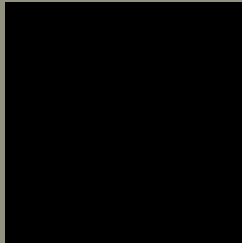
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

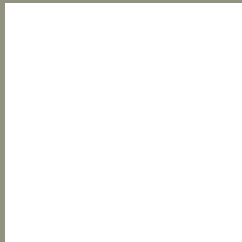
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 10.116, 111.313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.116, 111.313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.116, 111.313.

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, 10.116, 111.313

Protanopia

60, 9.971, 92.399

Deuteranopia

60, 11.789, 48.597



Tritanopia
60, 7.325, 312.228

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.116, 111.313

Protanomaly
60, 10.235, 99.847

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.566, 69.379

Tritanomaly
60, 2.264, 349.548

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.116, 111.313

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.960, 115.430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.116, 111.313 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(145, 146, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 146, 128)  
}
```

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(145, 146, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 146, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.116, 111.313 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(145, 146, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 146, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 146, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 146, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 146, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 146,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.116, 111.313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 146, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
146, 128) }
```

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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