

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 0.690, 290.326)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 0.690, 290.326) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 0.570, 290.331)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 939394 |
| RGB | 147, 147, 148 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 58%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.4232, 0.4232, 0.4192 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.42 |
| HSL | 240°, 0%, 58% |
| HSV | 240°, 1%, 58% |
| XYZ | 27.8493, 29.2481, 32.2324 |
| YIQ | 147.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 147, 147, 148 |
| Decimal | 9671572 |
| CIE Lab | 61.00, 0.20, -0.53 |
| CIE LCh | 61, 0.570, 290.331 |
| Yxy | 29.2481, 0.3118, 0.3274 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287861652 (0xFF939394) |
| YUV | 147.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.0815, -2.7242, 2.5204 |

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 0.570, 290.331$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 0.552, 109.918$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 0.540, 290.345$, and $41, 0.006, 296.813$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 9.045, 291.161$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 7.590, 109.265$.

Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

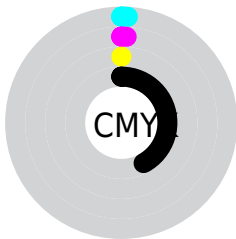
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 0.570, 290.331 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 61, 0.570, 290.331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 0.570, 290.331

■ 61, 0.570, 290.331

100, 0.570,
290.331

■ 51, 0.570, 290.331

■ 81, 0.570, 290.331

■ 41, 0.570, 290.331

■ 91, 0.570, 290.331

■ 31, 0.570, 290.331

■ 21, 0.570, 290.331

■ 11, 0.570, 290.331

■ 1, 0.570, 290.331

■ 0, 0.570, 290.331

■ 61, 0.570, 290.331

■ 61, 0.570, 290.331

■ 56, 9.045, 291.161

■ 66, 7.590, 109.265

50, 17.864,
292.354

71, 15.454,
108.527

45, 27.053,
293.756

77, 23.045,
107.893

40, 36.631,
295.388

82, 30.380,
107.346

35, 46.584,
297.258

87, 37.477,
106.873

30, 56.817,
299.332

92, 44.350,
106.461

25, 67.023,
301.502

97, 51.014,
106.102

21, 76.498,
303.554

98, 53.009,
106.121

18, 84.023,
305.175

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 0.570, 290.331



61, 0.552, 109.918

Rectangle

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



61, 0.570, 290.331



61, 0.570, 340.331



61, 0.570, 110.331



61, 0.570, 160.331

Sweetspot

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



61, 0.569, 290.230



77, 0.009, 296.813



61, 0.385, 199.123



41, 0.006, 296.813



89, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 0.569, 290.230



77, 1.033, 290.232



61, 0.602, 308.363



31, 0.473, 290.229



15, 84.491, 306.243



0, 4.103, 290.075

Inverse Universe

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



61, 0.388, 18.095



77, 0.708, 18.499



61, 0.587, 128.609



31, 0.324, 18.412



28, 65.040, 38.827



1, 2.828, 19.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 0.570, 290.331 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 61, 0.570, 290.331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

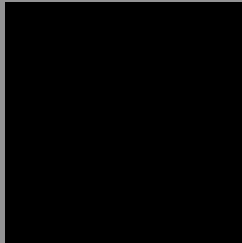
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

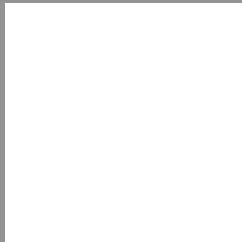
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 0.570, 290.331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 0.570, 290.331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 0.570, 290.331.

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


61, 0.570, 290.331

Protanopia

61, 1.632, 335.630

Deuteranopia

61, 7.465, 353.324



Tritanopia
61, 6.318, 301.187

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 0.570, 290.331

Protanomaly
61, 1.380, 324.365

Deuteranomaly
61, 5.140, 346.704

Tritanomaly
61, 4.585, 300.223

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 0.570, 290.331

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 0.008, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 0.570, 290.331 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(147, 147, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 147, 148)  
}
```

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(147, 147, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 147, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 0.570, 290.331 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(147, 147, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 147, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 147, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 147, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 0.570, 290.331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 147, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
147, 148) }
```

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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