

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 1.229, 299.933)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 1.229, 299.933) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 1.132, 290.349)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939395
RGB	147, 147, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4234, 0.4156
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	240°, 1%, 58%
HSV	240°, 1%, 58%
XYZ	27.8985, 29.2481, 32.6162
YIQ	147.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 147, 149
Decimal	9671573
CIE Lab	61.00, 0.39, -1.06
CIE LCh	61, 1.132, 290.349
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3108, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861653 (0xFF939395)
YUV	147.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.5617, 2.0997

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 1.132, 290.349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **62, 1.112, 109.956**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 1.071, 290.333**, and **41, 0.611, 290.332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 9.684, 291.286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 7.101, 109.370**.

Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

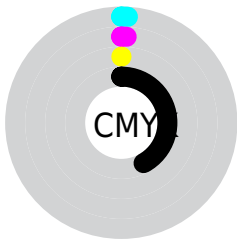
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

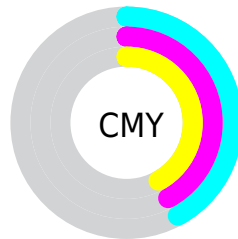


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 1.132, 290.349 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, 1.132, 290.349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 1.132, 290.349

■ 61, 1.132, 290.349

100, 1.132,
290.349

■ 51, 1.132, 290.349

■ 81, 1.132, 290.349

■ 41, 1.132, 290.349

■ 91, 1.132, 290.349

■ 31, 1.132, 290.349

■ 21, 1.132, 290.349

■ 11, 1.132, 290.349

■ 1, 1.132, 290.349

■ 0, 1.132, 290.349

■ 61, 1.132, 290.349

■ 61, 1.132, 290.349

■ 56, 9.684, 291.286

■ 66, 7.101, 109.370

50, 18.585,
292.492

71, 15.034,
108.626

45, 27.861,
293.908

77, 22.690,
107.986

40, 37.528,
295.557

82, 30.087,
107.434

35, 47.572,
297.442

87, 37.243,
106.957

30, 57.881,
299.526

92, 44.173,
106.542

25, 68.125,
301.693

97, 50.891,
106.181

21, 77.551,
303.719

98, 52.574,
106.155

18, 84.899,
305.287

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 1.132, 290.349



62, 1.112, 109.956

Rectangle

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



61, 1.132, 290.349



61, 1.132, 340.349



61, 1.132, 110.349



61, 1.132, 160.349

Sweetspot

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



61, 1.131, 290.299



78, 0.009, 296.813



62, 0.768, 198.515



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, 1.131, 290.299



77, 2.085, 290.350



61, 1.197, 308.466



31, 0.945, 290.334



15, 84.561, 306.265



0, 4.108, 290.127

Inverse Universe

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



61, 0.776, 18.807



77, 1.436, 19.044



62, 1.179, 128.504



31, 0.650, 18.991



28, 65.084, 38.878



1, 2.828, 19.298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 1.132, 290.349 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, 1.132, 290.349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

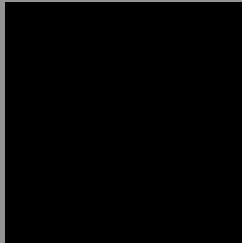
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 1.132, 290.349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.132, 290.349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.132, 290.349.

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, 1.132, 290.349

Protanopia

61, 2.065, 324.449

Deuteranopia

61, 7.725, 349.592



Tritanopia
61, 6.257, 297.787

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 1.132, 290.349

Protanomaly
61, 1.872, 314.676

Deuteranomaly
61, 5.465, 341.771

Tritanomaly
61, 4.585, 300.223

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 1.132, 290.349

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 0.570, 290.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 1.132, 290.349 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, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 147, 149)  
}
```

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, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 147, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.132, 290.349 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 147, 149) }
```

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, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 147, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.132, 290.349 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
147, 149) }
```

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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