

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 1.697, 290.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 1.697, 290.358) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 1.694, 290.397)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939396
RGB	147, 147, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.4237, 0.4237, 0.4120
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	240°, 1%, 58%
HSV	240°, 2%, 59%
XYZ	27.9481, 29.2481, 33.0026
YIQ	147.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

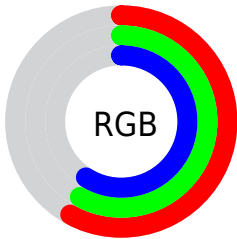
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 147, 150
Decimal	9671574
CIE Lab	61.00, 0.59, -1.59
CIE LCh	61, 1.694, 290.397
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3098, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861654 (0xFF939396)
YUV	147.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.3980, 1.6761

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 1.694, 290.397$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 1.670, 109.928$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 1.602, 290.360$, and $41, 1.279, 271.588$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 10.316, 291.378$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 6.605, 109.440$.

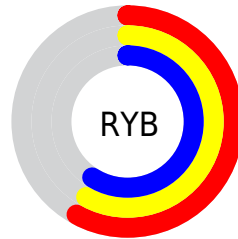
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

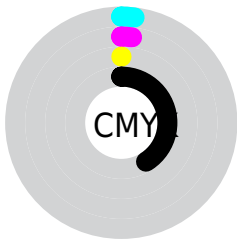
Blue (59%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (59%)

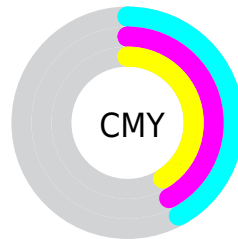


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 1.694, 290.397 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, 1.694, 290.397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 1.694, 290.397

■ 61, 1.694, 290.397

100, 1.694,
290.397

■ 51, 1.694, 290.397

■ 81, 1.694, 290.397

■ 41, 1.694, 290.397

■ 91, 1.694, 290.397

■ 31, 1.694, 290.397

■ 21, 1.694, 290.397

■ 11, 1.694, 290.397

■ 1, 1.694, 290.397

■ 0, 1.694, 290.397

■ 61, 1.694, 290.397

■ 61, 1.694, 290.397

■ 56, 10.316,

■ 66, 6.605, 109.440

291.378

72, 14.600,
108.689

50, 19.291,
292.597

77, 22.316,
108.043

45, 28.644,
294.029

82, 29.770,
107.486

40, 38.392,
295.694

87, 36.980,
107.004

34, 48.515,
297.595

92, 43.961,
106.586

29, 58.891,
299.689

97, 50.729,
106.221

25, 69.162,
301.855

98, 52.139,
106.188

21, 78.535,
303.858

18, 85.710,
305.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 1.694, 290.397



62, 1.670, 109.928

Rectangle

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



61, 1.694, 290.397



61, 1.694, 340.397



61, 1.694, 110.397



61, 1.694, 160.397

Sweetspot

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



61, 1.693, 290.364



78, 1.046, 290.300



62, 1.150, 198.287



41, 0.593, 290.298



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 1.693, 290.364



77, 2.086, 290.367



61, 1.790, 308.519



31, 0.945, 290.351



15, 84.584, 306.273



0, 4.110, 290.145

Inverse Universe

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



61, 1.165, 19.071



77, 1.436, 19.081



62, 1.771, 128.450



31, 0.650, 19.028



28, 65.098, 38.896



1, 2.828, 19.335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 1.694, 290.397 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, 1.694, 290.397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

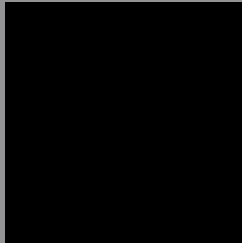
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

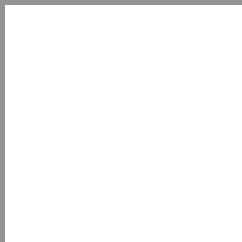
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 1.694, 290.397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.694, 290.397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.694, 290.397.

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, 1.694, 290.397

Protanopia

61, 2.550, 317.343

Deuteranopia

61, 8.017, 346.121



Tritanopia
61, 6.257, 297.787

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 1.694, 290.397

Protanomaly
61, 2.396, 309.141

Deuteranomaly
61, 5.827, 337.428

Tritanomaly
61, 4.585, 300.223

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 1.694, 290.397

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, 1.694, 290.397 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, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 147, 150)  
}
```

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, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 147, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.694, 290.397 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 147, 150) }
```

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, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 147, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.694, 290.397 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
147, 150) }
```

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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