

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 1.893, 229.959)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 1.893, 229.959) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 1.885, 236.229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	909496
RGB	144, 148, 150
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.4359, 0.4202, 0.4123
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	200°, 3%, 58%
HSV	200°, 4%, 59%
XYZ	27.5370, 29.2481, 32.9872
YIQ	147.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

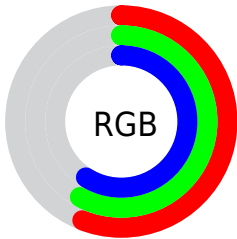
Format	Color
RYB	144, 146, 150
Decimal	9475222
CIELab	61.00, -1.05, -1.57
CIELCh	61, 1.885, 236.229
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3067, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287665302 (0xFF909496)
YUV	147.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -3.7548, 1.6929

Details

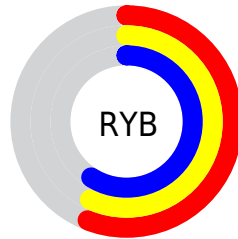
The CIELCh color **61, 1.885, 236.229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 1.914, 55.133**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 1.784, 236.214**, and **41, 1.717, 244.549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 6.469, 236.976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 2.854, 55.066**.

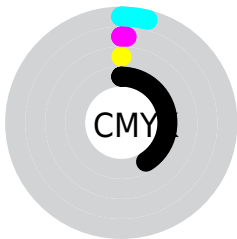
Distribution



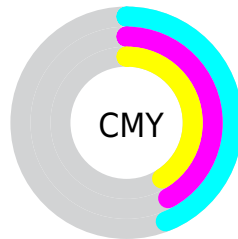
- Red (56%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 1.885, 236.229 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, 1.885, 236.229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 1.885, 236.229

■ 61, 1.885, 236.229

■ 100, 1.885,
236.229

■ 51, 1.885, 236.229

■ 81, 1.885, 236.229

■ 41, 1.885, 236.229

■ 91, 1.885, 236.229

■ 31, 1.885, 236.229

■ 21, 1.885, 236.229

■ 11, 1.885, 236.229

■ 1, 1.885, 236.229

■ 0, 1.885, 236.229

■ 61, 1.885, 236.229

■ 61, 1.885, 236.229

■ 58, 6.469, 236.976

■ 64, 2.854, 55.066

56, 10.856,
238.127

66, 7.711, 54.532

54, 15.000,
239.578

69, 12.653, 54.047

51, 18.852,
241.388

72, 17.654, 53.642

49, 22.373,
243.630

77, 27.750, 53.029

47, 25.536,
246.388

80, 32.814, 52.797

45, 28.345,
249.735

81, 34.767, 55.619

43, 30.840,
253.715

83, 34.720, 60.640

41, 33.114,
258.302

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 1.885, 236.229



61, 1.914, 55.133

Rectangle

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



61, 1.885, 236.229



61, 1.885, 286.229



61, 1.885, 56.229



61, 1.885, 106.229

Sweetspot

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



61, 1.885, 236.177



78, 0.587, 236.535



61, 3.283, 154.783



41, 0.333, 236.584



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, 1.885, 236.177



77, 2.897, 236.227



60, 2.795, 281.869



31, 1.574, 236.251



37, 32.293, 260.647



2, 2.316, 235.658

Inverse Universe

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



60, 3.262, 335.833



76, 5.027, 335.926



62, 2.769, 100.912



30, 2.734, 335.960



30, 57.482, 346.776



1, 3.967, 335.645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 1.885, 236.229 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, 1.885, 236.229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

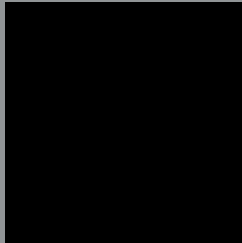
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

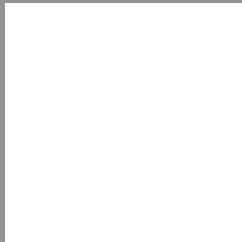
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 1.885, 236.229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.885, 236.229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.885, 236.229.

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, 1.885, 236.229

Protanopia

61, 2.065, 324.449

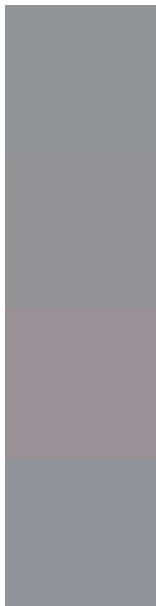
Deuteranopia

61, 8.017, 346.121



Tritanopia
61, 6.226, 283.977

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 1.885, 236.229

Protanomaly

61, 1.132, 290.349

Deuteranomaly

61, 4.873, 336.005

Tritanomaly

61, 4.557, 281.166

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 1.885, 236.229

Achromatopsia

61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

61, 0.683, 256.008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 1.885, 236.229 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(144, 148, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 148, 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(144, 148, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 148, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.885, 236.229 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(144, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 148, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 148, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 148, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 148, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 148,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.885, 236.229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
148, 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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