

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 1.916, 26.973)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 1.916, 26.973) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 1.949, 19.370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979292
RGB	151, 146, 146
RGB Percent	59%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.4075, 0.4271, 0.4271
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	0°, 2%, 58%
HSV	0°, 3%, 59%
XYZ	28.2641, 29.2481, 31.3833
YIQ	147.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

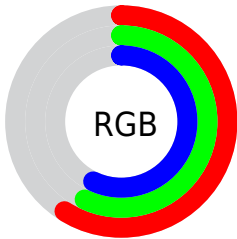
Format	Color
R _Y B	151, 146, 146
Decimal	9933458
CIE Lab	61.00, 1.84, 0.65
CIE LCh	61, 1.949, 19.370
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3179, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123538 (0xFF979292)
YUV	147.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -1.3552, 3.4513

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 1.949, 19.370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **62, 1.908, 199.507**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 1.836, 19.246**, and **41, 1.682, 19.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 8.138, 20.257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 3.786, 199.237**.

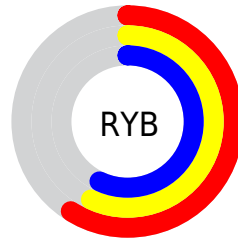
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (57%)

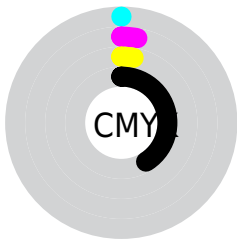
Blue (57%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

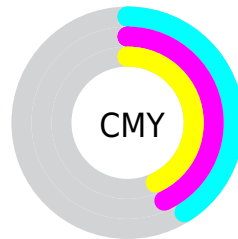


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 1.949, 19.370 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, 1.949, 19.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 1.949, 19.370 ■ 61, 1.949, 19.370

100, 1.949, 19.370 ■ 51, 1.949, 19.370

■ 81, 1.949, 19.370 ■ 41, 1.949, 19.370

■ 91, 1.949, 19.370 ■ 31, 1.949, 19.370

■ 21, 1.949, 19.370

■ 11, 1.949, 19.370

■ 1, 1.949, 19.370

■ 0, 1.949, 19.370

■ 61, 1.949, 19.370 ■ 61, 1.949, 19.370

■ 57, 8.138, 20.257 ■ 66, 3.786, 199.237

52, 14.808, 21.141

70, 9.101, 198.751

48, 21.951, 22.263

75, 14.039,
198.399

44, 29.520, 23.715

79, 18.643,
198.120

40, 37.402, 25.599

37, 45.416, 28.013

84, 22.953,
197.894

35, 53.302, 31.005

88, 27.005,
197.708

33, 60.689, 34.441

31, 66.844, 37.744

93, 30.833,
197.554

94, 31.626,
197.472

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 1.949, 19.370



62, 1.908, 199.507

Rectangle

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



61, 1.949, 19.370



61, 1.949, 69.370



61, 1.949, 199.370



61, 1.949, 249.370

Sweetspot

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



61, 1.948, 19.414



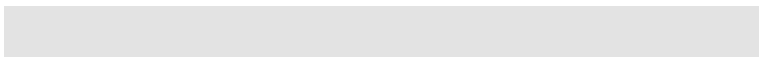
79, 0.723, 18.760



61, 3.433, 324.557



42, 0.414, 18.707



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 1.948, 19.414



77, 2.923, 19.503



62, 1.693, 74.854



31, 1.688, 19.558



28, 66.105, 39.059



1, 3.593, 19.449

Inverse Universe

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



62, 1.908, 199.507



79, 2.850, 199.421



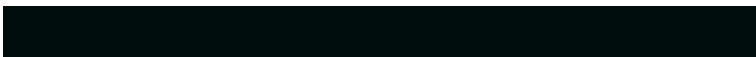
61, 1.691, 255.992



32, 1.641, 199.371



53, 32.095, 196.467



3, 3.593, 199.473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 1.949, 19.370 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, 1.949, 19.370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

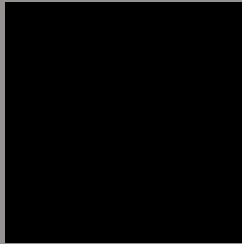
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

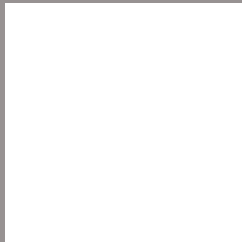
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 1.949, 19.370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.949, 19.370.

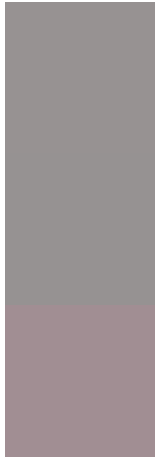


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 1.949, 19.370.

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, 1.949, 19.370

Protanopia

61, 1.557, 19.275

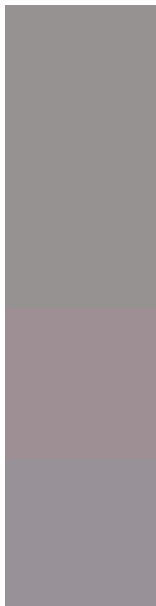
Deuteranopia

61, 7.987, 359.633



Tritanopia
61, 6.940, 316.857

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 1.949, 19.370

Protanomaly

61, 1.557, 19.275

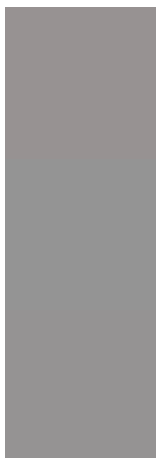
Deuteranomaly

61, 5.938, 357.718

Tritanomaly

61, 4.802, 324.644

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 1.949, 19.370

Achromatopsia

61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

61, 0.776, 18.914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 1.949, 19.370 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(151, 146, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 146, 146)  
}
```

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(151, 146, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 146, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.949, 19.370 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(151, 146, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 146, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 146, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 146, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 146, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 146,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 1.949, 19.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 146, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
146, 146) }
```

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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