

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.020, 41.615)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.020, 41.615) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.935, 39.914)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58E88
RGB	165, 142, 136
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.3518, 0.4420, 0.4655
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	12°, 14%, 59%
HSV	12°, 18%, 65%
XYZ	29.7586, 29.2481, 27.4755
YIQ	148.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

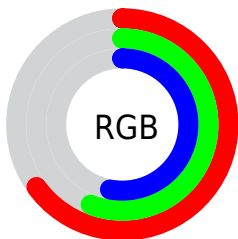
Format	Color
RYB	165, 144, 136
Decimal	10849928
CIELab	61.00, 7.62, 6.37
CIElCh	61, 9.935, 39.914
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3441, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040008 (0xFFA58E88)
YUV	148.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.5776, 7.7355

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 9.935, 39.914$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 8.886, 220.996$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.840, 42.041$, and $41, 10.048, 41.520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.245, 39.907$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.105, 40.009$.

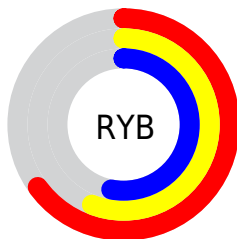
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

Blue (53%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (53%)

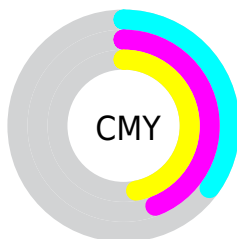


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.935, 39.914 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, 9.935, 39.914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.935, 39.914

61, 9.935, 39.914

100, 9.935, 39.914

51, 9.935, 39.914

81, 9.935, 39.914

41, 9.935, 39.914

91, 9.935, 39.914

31, 9.935, 39.914

21, 9.935, 39.914

11, 9.935, 39.914

1, 9.935, 39.914

0, 9.935, 39.914

61, 9.935, 39.914

61, 9.935, 39.914

57, 16.245, 39.907

65, 4.105, 40.009

54, 23.068, 40.025

69, 1.283, 220.726

50, 30.411, 40.320

73, 6.274, 220.735

47, 38.245, 40.824

77, 10.913,
221.047

44, 46.469, 41.545

81, 15.241,
221.410

41, 54.848, 42.422

39, 62.856, 43.228

85, 19.296,
221.798

37, 69.634, 43.638

89, 23.112,
222.200

36, 71.314, 43.929

93, 25.697,
207.010

95, 28.010,
197.691

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.935, 39.914



64, 8.886, 220.996

Rectangle

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



61, 9.935, 39.914



61, 9.935, 89.914



61, 9.935, 219.914



61, 9.935, 269.914

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.934, 39.926



83, 3.323, 40.004



60, 17.178, 331.599



44, 2.269, 40.009



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 9.934, 39.926



76, 14.908, 39.906



65, 11.776, 91.554



33, 3.064, 39.999



32, 64.385, 43.964



2, 4.663, 38.034

Inverse Universe

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



64, 8.886, 220.996



80, 12.981, 221.195



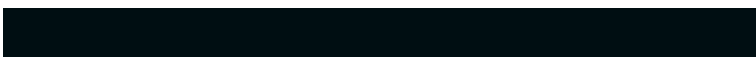
60, 11.812, 276.064



33, 2.897, 220.677



45, 28.948, 236.245



3, 4.521, 226.158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.935, 39.914 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, 9.935, 39.914 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

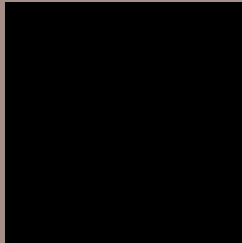
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.935, 39.914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.935, 39.914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.935, 39.914.

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, 9.935, 39.914

Protanopia

61, 4.891, 85.708

Deuteranopia

61, 10.327, 39.168



Tritanopia
61, 12.238, 350.423

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.935, 39.914

Protanomaly
61, 6.199, 58.897

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.327, 39.168

Tritanomaly
61, 10.283, 4.655

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.935, 39.914

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.330, 39.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.935, 39.914 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(165, 142, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 142, 136)  
}
```

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(165, 142, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 142, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.935, 39.914 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

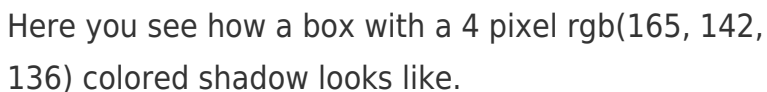
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 142, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 142, 136) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 142, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 142, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 142, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 142, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.935, 39.914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 142, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
142, 136) }
```

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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