

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.078, 7.185)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.078, 7.185) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 10.168, 7.712)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68D91
RGB	166, 141, 145
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.3486, 0.4466, 0.4309
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	350°, 12%, 60%
HSV	350°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	30.4090, 29.2481, 30.8744
YIQ	148.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

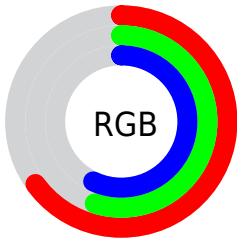
Format	Color
RYB	166, 141, 145
Decimal	10915217
CIELab	61.00, 10.08, 1.36
CIElCh	61, 10.168, 7.712
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3359, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105297 (0xFFA68D91)
YUV	148.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 5.7244, 4.0093

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 10.168, 7.712$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 9.517, 185.132$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.924, 7.862$, and $41, 10.169, 7.141$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 17.382, 8.897$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.317, 6.657$.

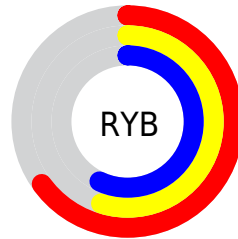
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

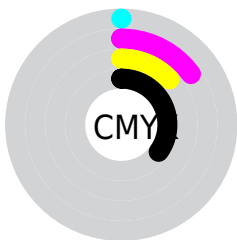
Blue (57%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (57%)

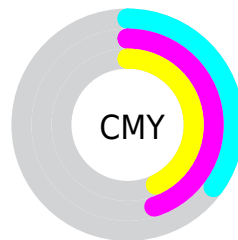


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.168, 7.712 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, 10.168, 7.712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 10.168, 7.712 ■ 61, 10.168, 7.712

■ 100, 10.168, 7.712 ■ 51, 10.168, 7.712

■ 81, 10.168, 7.712 ■ 41, 10.168, 7.712

■ 91, 10.168, 7.712 ■ 31, 10.168, 7.712

■ 21, 10.168, 7.712

■ 11, 10.168, 7.712

■ 1, 10.168, 7.712

■ 0, 10.168, 7.712

■ 61, 10.168, 7.712 ■ 61, 10.168, 7.712

■ 56, 17.382, 8.897 ■ 66, 3.317, 6.657

52, 24.906, 10.313

71, 3.151, 186.112

48, 32.621, 12.059

75, 9.244, 185.304

44, 40.340, 14.246

80, 14.985,
184.661

41, 47.807, 17.009

85, 20.405,
184.100

38, 54.749, 20.481

36, 60.957, 24.726

90, 25.534,
183.602

35, 66.355, 29.591

94, 29.346,
185.139

34, 68.936, 31.856

95, 27.795,
197.704

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.168, 7.712



66, 9.517, 185.132

Rectangle

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



61, 10.168, 7.712



61, 10.168, 57.712



61, 10.168, 187.712



61, 10.168, 237.712

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.166, 7.720



84, 4.078, 6.662



61, 16.160, 320.460



44, 2.810, 6.739



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 10.166, 7.720



76, 15.236, 8.085



63, 8.144, 54.496



33, 3.802, 7.112



30, 62.969, 31.309



1, 6.720, 8.118

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.166, 7.720



76, 15.236, 8.085



64, 7.546, 237.151



33, 3.802, 7.112



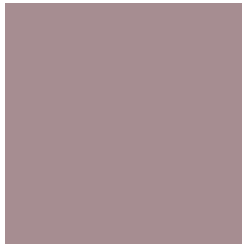
30, 62.969, 31.309



1, 6.720, 8.118

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.168, 7.712 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

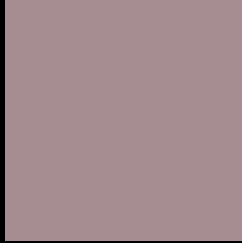
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.168, 7.712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

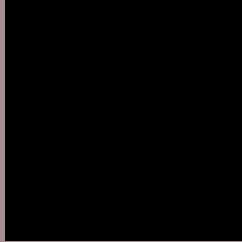
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 10.168, 7.712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.168, 7.712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.168, 7.712.

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, 10.168, 7.712

Protanopia

61, 1.300, 353.579

Deuteranopia

61, 7.599, 11.652



Tritanopia
61, 12.238, 350.423

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.168, 7.712

Protanomaly
61, 4.455, 5.178

Deuteranomaly
61, 8.482, 8.809

Tritanomaly
61, 11.754, 355.220

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.168, 7.712

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.693, 1.982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.168, 7.712 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(166, 141, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 141, 145)  
}
```

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(166, 141, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 141, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.168, 7.712 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(166, 141, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 141, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 141, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 141, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.168, 7.712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 141, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
141, 145) }
```

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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