

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.153, 317.689)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.153, 317.689)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 10.149, 317.699)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8F9F
RGB	155, 143, 159
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.3910, 0.4380, 0.3753
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	285°, 8%, 59%
HSV	285°, 10%, 62%
XYZ	29.7287, 29.2481, 37.0190
YIQ	148.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

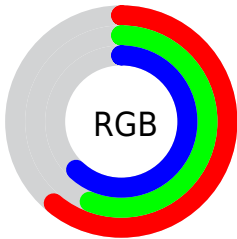
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 143, 159
Decimal	10194847
CIE Lab	61.00, 7.51, -6.83
CIE LCh	61, 10.149, 317.699
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3097, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384927 (0xFF9B8F9F)
YUV	148.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.4788, -2.7272

Details

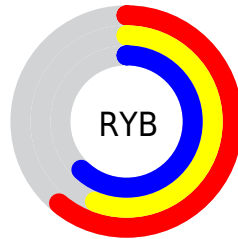
The CIELCh color $61, 10.149, 317.699$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 10.077, 136.874$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 10.066, 316.232$, and $41, 10.190, 317.324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.421, 318.135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.053, 314.180$.

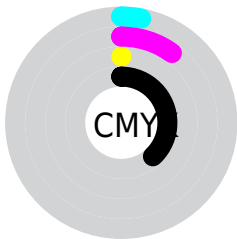
Distribution



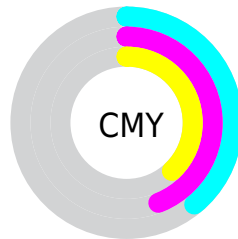
- Red (61%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.149, 317.699 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, 10.149, 317.699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 10.149,
317.699


 61, 10.149,
317.699


 100, 10.149,
317.699


 51, 10.149,
317.699


 81, 10.149,
317.699

 41, 10.149,
317.699

 91, 10.149,
317.699

 31, 10.149,
317.699

 21, 10.149,
317.699

 11, 10.149,
317.699

 1, 10.149, 317.699

 0, 10.149, 317.699

61, 10.149,
317.699

61, 10.149,
317.699

56, 20.421,
318.135

66, 0.053, 314.180

52, 30.779,
318.565

70, 9.808, 136.918

48, 41.071,
318.975

75, 19.407,
136.539

44, 51.064,
319.340

80, 28.733,
136.192

40, 60.433,
319.624

84, 37.786,
135.875

37, 68.751,
319.782

89, 46.572,
135.587

34, 75.534,
319.764

93, 55.101,
135.326

32, 80.348,

94, 54.507,
134.125

319.518

■ 94, 53.829,
132.863

■ 31, 83.465,
319.084

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.149, 317.699



64, 10.077, 136.874

Rectangle

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



61, 10.149, 317.699



61, 10.149, 7.699



61, 10.149, 137.699



61, 10.149, 187.699

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.147, 317.698



81, 3.723, 317.368



61, 6.890, 278.478



43, 2.846, 317.411



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 10.147, 317.698



76, 15.007, 317.794



61, 9.170, 332.950



31, 5.672, 317.662



27, 77.014, 319.161



1, 7.288, 316.205

Inverse Universe

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



61, 6.676, 0.397



76, 9.902, 0.630



64, 9.133, 151.703



31, 3.728, 0.311



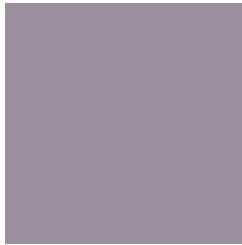
29, 57.981, 24.179



1, 4.751, 0.460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.149, 317.699 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, 10.149, 317.699 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

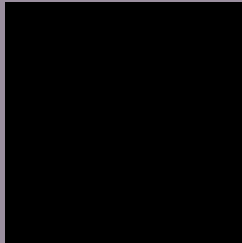
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 10.149, 317.699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.149, 317.699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.149, 317.699.

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, 10.149, 317.699

Protanopia

61, 8.453, 291.122

Deuteranopia

61, 10.326, 319.606



Tritanopia
61, 7.529, 324.793

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.149, 317.699

Protanomaly
61, 8.613, 301.117

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.326, 319.606

Tritanomaly
61, 8.478, 320.522

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.149, 317.699

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.728, 314.789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.149, 317.699 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(155, 143, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 143, 159)  
}
```

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(155, 143, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 143, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.149, 317.699 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(155, 143, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 143, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 143, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 143, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 143, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 143, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.149, 317.699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 143, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
143, 159) }
```

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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