

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.187, 31.858)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.187, 31.858) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.962, 33.223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68E8A
RGB	166, 142, 138
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.3494, 0.4435, 0.4592
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	9°, 14%, 60%
HSV	9°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	29.9466, 29.2481, 28.0776
YIQ	148.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

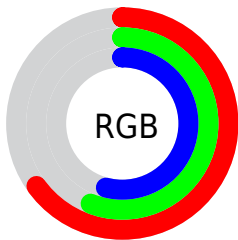
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 143, 138
Decimal	10915466
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 8.33, 5.46
CIE _{LCh}	61, 9.962, 33.223
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3431, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105546 (0xFFA68E8A)
YUV	148.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 4.1981, 7.0754

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 9.962, 33.223$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 8.918, 213.233$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.827, 35.612$, and $41, 10.035, 34.448$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.531, 33.549$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 3.895, 33.006$.

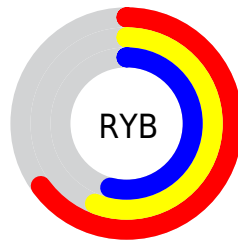
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

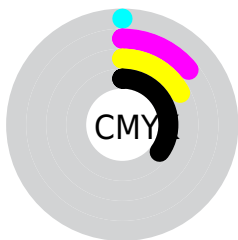
Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (54%)

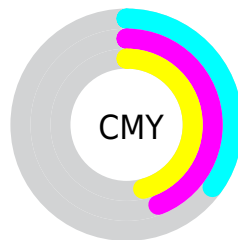


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.962, 33.223 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, 9.962, 33.223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.962, 33.223

61, 9.962, 33.223

100, 9.962, 33.223

51, 9.962, 33.223

81, 9.962, 33.223

41, 9.962, 33.223

91, 9.962, 33.223

31, 9.962, 33.223

21, 9.962, 33.223

11, 9.962, 33.223

1, 9.962, 33.223

0, 9.962, 33.223

61, 9.962, 33.223

61, 9.962, 33.223

57, 16.531, 33.549

65, 3.895, 33.006

53, 23.628, 34.040

69, 1.703, 213.369

49, 31.248, 34.760

74, 6.880, 213.194

46, 39.341, 35.761

78, 11.680,
213.263

43, 47.787, 37.072

82, 16.148,
213.394

40, 56.337, 38.655

38, 64.474, 40.288

87, 20.324,
213.561

36, 71.240, 41.526

91, 24.244,
213.753

35, 73.262, 42.106

95, 27.849,
197.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.962, 33.223



65, 8.918, 213.233

Rectangle

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



61, 9.962, 33.223



61, 9.962, 83.223



61, 9.962, 213.223



61, 9.962, 263.223

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.961, 33.234



84, 3.496, 32.947



61, 17.352, 329.278



44, 2.411, 32.972



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, 9.961, 33.234



76, 14.888, 33.328



65, 10.660, 86.238



33, 3.277, 33.065



31, 66.826, 41.989



2, 5.867, 30.967

Inverse Universe

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



65, 8.918, 213.233



82, 12.998, 213.285



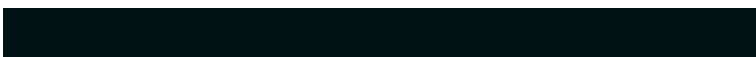
61, 10.555, 270.713



35, 3.090, 213.195



49, 29.102, 222.617



4, 5.597, 218.500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.962, 33.223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

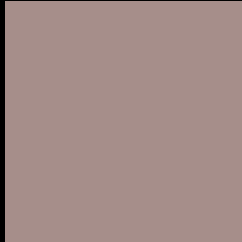
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.962, 33.223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

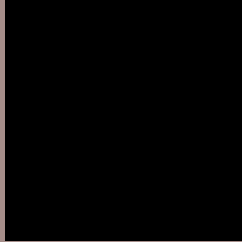
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.962, 33.223

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.962, 33.223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.962, 33.223.

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, 9.962, 33.223

Protanopia

61, 3.886, 79.225

Deuteranopia

61, 9.559, 33.744



Tritanopia
61, 12.581, 351.387

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.962, 33.223

Protanomaly
61, 5.535, 50.095

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.559, 33.744

Tritanomaly
61, 10.672, 5.294

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.962, 33.223

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.573, 28.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.962, 33.223 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, 142, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 142, 138)  
}
```

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, 142, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 142, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.962, 33.223 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, 142, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 142, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 142, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 142, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 142, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 142,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.962, 33.223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 142, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
142, 138) }
```

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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