

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(61, 10.202, 162.778)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.202, 162.778)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.880, 163.818)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83988E
RGB	131, 152, 142
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.4862, 0.4038, 0.4430
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	151°, 9%, 56%
HSV	151°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.4827, 29.2481, 29.9056
YIQ	144.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

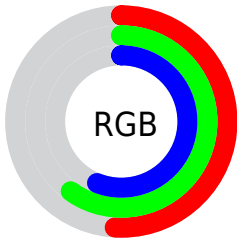
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 145, 152
Decimal	8624270
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -9.49, 2.75
CIE _{LCh}	61, 9.880, 163.818
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3011, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814350 (0xFF83988E)
YUV	144.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -10.5352, 5.0714

Details

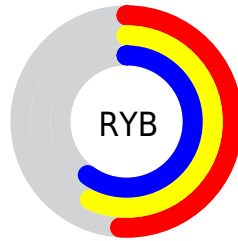
The CIELCh color $61, 9.880, 163.818$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 10.073, 346.093$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.635, 165.293$, and $41, 9.919, 164.785$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 16.975, 162.850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 2.725, 164.765$.

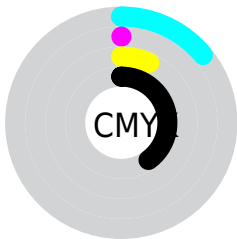
Distribution



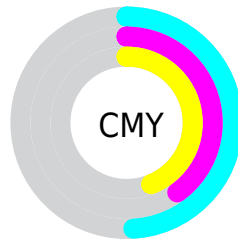
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.880, 163.818 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, 9.880, 163.818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 9.880, 163.818

■ 61, 9.880, 163.818

■ 100, 9.880,
163.818

■ 51, 9.880, 163.818

■ 81, 9.880, 163.818

■ 41, 9.880, 163.818

■ 91, 9.880, 163.818

■ 31, 9.880, 163.818

■ 21, 9.880, 163.818

■ 11, 9.880, 163.818

■ 1, 9.880, 163.818

■ 0, 9.880, 163.818

■ 61, 9.880, 163.818

■ 61, 9.880, 163.818

■ 60, 16.975,

■ 62, 2.725, 164.765

162.850

64, 4.417, 345.350

59, 23.912,
161.787

65, 11.483,
346.120

58, 30.582,
160.598

67, 18.428,
346.800

57, 36.870,
159.260

69, 25.221,
347.428

56, 42.665,
157.750

71, 31.841,
348.015

56, 47.873,
156.048

72, 38.278,
348.567

56, 52.437,
154.141

74, 44.527,
349.088

55, 56.354,
152.038

75, 47.016,
345.668

55, 58.597,
150.750

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.880, 163.818



57, 10.073, 346.093

Rectangle

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



61, 9.880, 163.818



61, 9.880, 213.818



61, 9.880, 343.818



61, 9.880, 33.818

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.881, 163.815



80, 3.557, 164.735



61, 12.538, 129.060



42, 2.522, 164.660



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, 9.881, 163.815



77, 15.125, 163.483



61, 7.676, 200.229



32, 4.064, 164.237



51, 55.049, 150.929



3, 4.427, 164.472

Inverse Universe

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



57, 10.073, 346.093



71, 15.489, 346.429



57, 8.373, 21.591



30, 4.119, 345.668



29, 54.224, 3.171



1, 4.377, 345.393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.880, 163.818 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, 9.880, 163.818 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

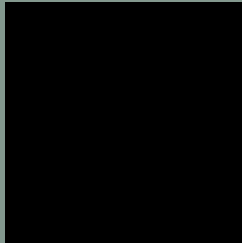
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.880, 163.818

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.880, 163.818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.880, 163.818.

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, 9.880, 163.818

Protanopia
61, 4.387, 82.840

Deuteranopia
61, 8.008, 12.131



Tritanopia
61, 8.571, 251.350

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.880, 163.818

Protanomaly
61, 4.769, 128.859

Deuteranomaly
61, 2.573, 60.219

Tritanomaly
61, 6.644, 218.800

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.880, 163.818

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.844, 163.304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.880, 163.818 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(131, 152, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 152, 142)  
}
```

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(131, 152, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 152, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.880, 163.818 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

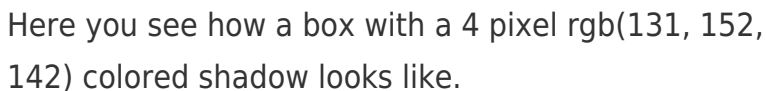
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(131, 152, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 152, 142) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 152, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.880, 163.818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 152, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
152, 142) }
```

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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