

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.211, 144.525)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.211, 144.525)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.857, 145.723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889789
RGB	136, 151, 137
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 54%
CMY	0.4660, 0.4072, 0.4621
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.41
HSL	124°, 7%, 56%
HSV	124°, 10%, 59%
XYZ	25.8026, 29.2481, 28.0159
YIQ	144.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

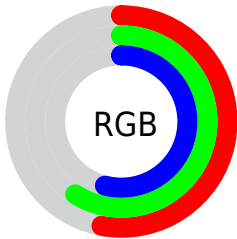
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 150, 151
Decimal	8951689
CIE Lab	61.00, -8.15, 5.55
CIE LCh	61, 9.857, 145.723
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3106, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287141769 (0xFF889789)
YUV	144.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -9.4794, 7.1430

Details

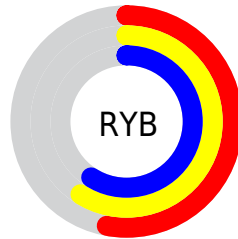
The CIELCh color $61, 9.857, 145.723$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 9.876, 326.809$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.950, 145.731$, and $41, 9.893, 145.626$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 19.879, 145.023$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.079, 323.487$.

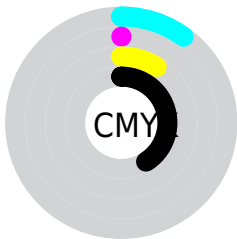
Distribution



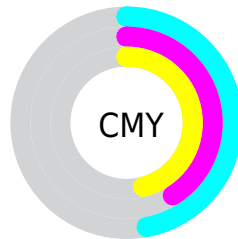
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.857, 145.723 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, 9.857, 145.723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.857, 145.723

61, 9.857, 145.723

100, 9.857,
145.723

51, 9.857, 145.723

81, 9.857, 145.723

41, 9.857, 145.723

91, 9.857, 145.723

31, 9.857, 145.723

21, 9.857, 145.723

11, 9.857, 145.723

1, 9.857, 145.723

0, 9.857, 145.723

61, 9.857, 145.723

61, 9.857, 145.723

60, 19.879,

63, 0.079, 323.487

145.023

64, 9.843, 326.769

58, 29.855,
144.217

66, 19.371,
327.210

57, 39.619,
143.287

68, 28.624,
327.583

56, 48.961,
142.231

70, 37.582,
327.903

56, 57.628,
141.061

72, 46.239,
328.179

55, 65.332,
139.818

74, 54.596,
328.419

55, 71.756,
138.582

76, 62.341,
328.019

54, 76.593,
137.469

76, 64.355,
326.629

54, 79.735,
136.702

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.857, 145.723



58, 9.876, 326.809

Rectangle

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



61, 9.857, 145.723



61, 9.857, 195.723



61, 9.857, 325.723



61, 9.857, 15.723

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.859, 145.723



79, 3.664, 146.188



62, 8.382, 111.289



42, 2.802, 146.129



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, 9.859, 145.723



77, 14.770, 145.569



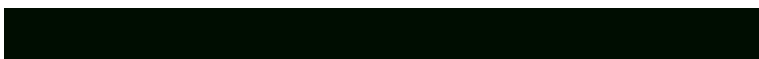
61, 6.938, 165.645



32, 5.666, 145.768



51, 75.390, 136.762



3, 6.105, 146.255

Inverse Universe

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



58, 9.876, 326.809



73, 14.793, 326.942



58, 7.050, 347.235



30, 5.676, 326.769



32, 70.376, 331.009



1, 6.068, 326.510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.857, 145.723 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, 9.857, 145.723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

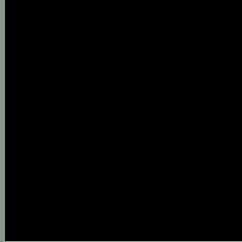
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.857, 145.723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.857, 145.723.

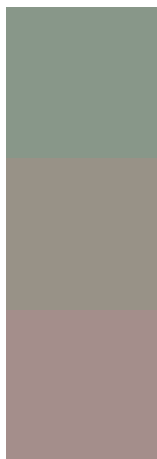


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.857, 145.723.

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, 9.857, 145.723

Protanopia

61, 6.614, 88.127

Deuteranopia

61, 9.012, 30.918



Tritanopia
61, 7.310, 267.125

Trichromacy



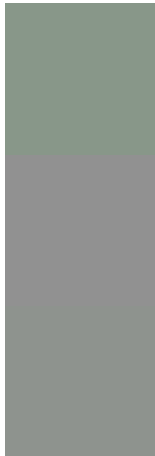
Original Color
61, 9.857, 145.723

Protanomaly
61, 6.779, 116.141

Deuteranomaly
61, 5.312, 67.171

Tritanomaly
61, 4.098, 223.561

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.857, 145.723

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.436, 144.316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.857, 145.723 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(136, 151, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 151, 137)  
}
```

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(136, 151, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 151, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.857, 145.723 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(136, 151, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 151, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 151, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 151, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 151, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 151,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.857, 145.723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 151, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
151, 137) }
```

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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