

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.357, 156.181)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.357, 156.181)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 10.312, 157.656)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84988C
RGB	132, 152, 140
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4040, 0.4510
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.40
HSL	144°, 9%, 56%
HSV	144°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	25.4711, 29.2481, 29.1075
YIQ	144.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

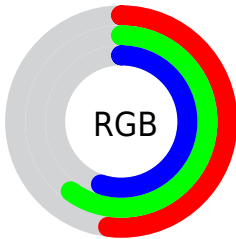
Format	Color
RYB	132, 146, 152
Decimal	8689804
CIELab	61.00, -9.54, 3.92
CIElCh	61, 10.312, 157.656
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3039, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286879884 (0xFF84988C)
YUV	144.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -10.5737, 5.9463

Details

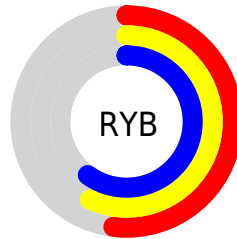
The CIELCh color $61, 10.312, 157.656$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 10.420, 339.585$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 10.013, 159.229$, and $41, 10.382, 158.209$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 18.153, 156.767$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 2.464, 158.524$.

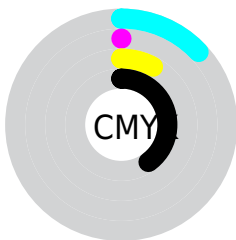
Distribution



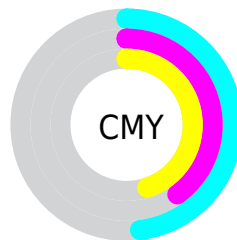
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.312, 157.656 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, 10.312, 157.656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 10.312,
157.656

■ 61, 10.312,
157.656

■ 100, 10.312,
157.656

■ 51, 10.312,
157.656

■ 81, 10.312,
157.656

■ 41, 10.312,
157.656

■ 91, 10.312,
157.656

■ 31, 10.312,
157.656

■ 21, 10.312,
157.656

■ 11, 10.312,
157.656

■ 1, 10.312, 157.656

■ 0, 10.312, 157.656

61, 10.312,
157.656

61, 10.312,
157.656

60, 18.153,
156.767

62, 2.464, 158.524

59, 25.883,
155.773

64, 5.318, 339.040

65, 12.971,
339.701

58, 33.385,
154.645

67, 20.455,
340.279

57, 40.530,
153.360

69, 27.742,
340.804

56, 47.186,
151.897

71, 34.815,
341.286

56, 53.233,
150.242


73, 41.668,
341.732


55, 58.585,
148.393

75, 48.300,
342.147

55, 63.204,

146.371

 75, 51.507,
338.256

 55, 66.066,
145.015

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.312, 157.656



57, 10.420, 339.585

Rectangle

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



61, 10.312, 157.656



61, 10.312, 207.656



61, 10.312, 337.656



61, 10.312, 27.656

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.313, 157.654



79, 3.846, 158.429



62, 11.599, 124.250



42, 2.757, 158.362



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, 10.313, 157.654



77, 15.457, 157.384



61, 7.641, 188.830



32, 4.448, 157.982



51, 62.071, 145.185



3, 4.826, 158.324

Inverse Universe

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



57, 10.420, 339.585



71, 15.647, 339.841



57, 8.145, 10.886



30, 4.483, 339.268



30, 56.235, 352.142



1, 4.769, 339.100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.312, 157.656 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

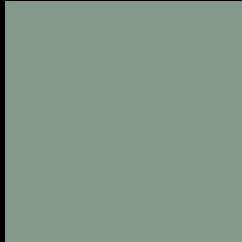
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.312, 157.656 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

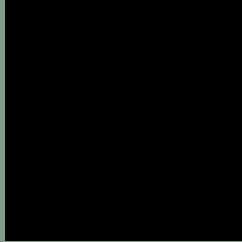
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

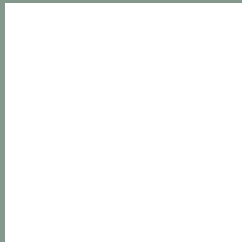
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 10.312, 157.656

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.312, 157.656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.312, 157.656.

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, 10.312, 157.656

Protanopia
61, 5.576, 84.160

Deuteranopia
61, 8.375, 20.187



Tritanopia
61, 8.155, 255.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.312, 157.656

Protanomaly
61, 5.742, 121.436

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.658, 69.443

Tritanomaly
61, 5.811, 215.921

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.312, 157.656

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 4.208, 157.169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.312, 157.656 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(132, 152, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 152, 140)  
}
```

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(132, 152, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 152, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.312, 157.656 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(132, 152, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 152, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 152, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 152, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 152, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 152,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.312, 157.656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 152, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
152, 140) }
```

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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