

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.428, 13.496)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.428, 13.496) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 10.436, 14.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78D8F
RGB	167, 141, 143
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4470, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	355°, 13%, 60%
HSV	355°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.4189, 29.2481, 30.0285
YIQ	149.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

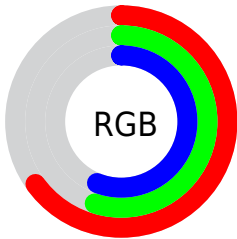
Format	Color
RYB	167, 141, 143
Decimal	10980751
CIELab	61.00, 10.11, 2.58
CIELCh	61, 10.436, 14.288
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3391, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170831 (0xFFA78D8F)
YUV	149.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 5.7571, 4.9366

Details

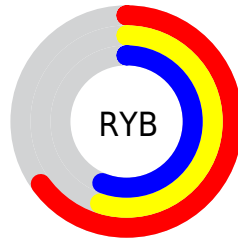
The CIELCh color $61, 10.436, 14.288$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 9.591, 191.979$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 10.165, 14.206$, and $41, 10.470, 14.262$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 17.708, 15.394$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.608, 13.335$.

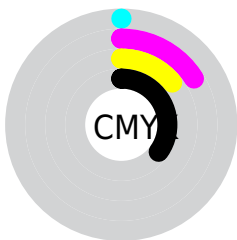
Distribution



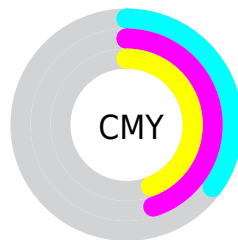
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.436, 14.288 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, 10.436, 14.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 10.436, 14.288

■ 61, 10.436, 14.288

■ 100, 10.436,
14.288

■ 51, 10.436, 14.288

■ 81, 10.436, 14.288

■ 41, 10.436, 14.288

■ 91, 10.436, 14.288

■ 31, 10.436, 14.288

■ 21, 10.436, 14.288

■ 11, 10.436, 14.288

■ 1, 10.436, 14.288

■ 0, 10.436, 14.288

■ 61, 10.436, 14.288

■ 61, 10.436, 14.288

■ 56, 17.708, 15.394

■ 66, 3.608, 13.335

52, 25.392, 16.750

71, 2.772, 192.913

48, 33.392, 18.460

76, 8.729, 192.192

44, 41.543, 20.637

81, 14.297,
191.657

41, 49.614, 23.402

85, 19.514,
191.206

38, 57.333, 26.840

36, 64.428, 30.891

90, 24.418,
190.817

35, 70.528, 35.128

95, 27.934,
193.339

34, 72.918, 36.640

95, 27.559,
197.719

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.436, 14.288



67, 9.591, 191.979

Rectangle

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



61, 10.436, 14.288



61, 10.436, 64.288



61, 10.436, 194.288



61, 10.436, 244.288

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.434, 14.296



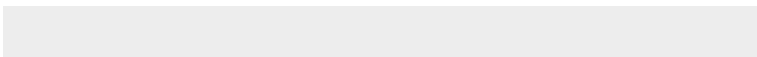
84, 4.000, 13.284



62, 17.195, 322.926



44, 2.757, 13.355



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, 10.434, 14.296



75, 15.945, 14.686



64, 8.569, 64.233



33, 3.737, 13.694



30, 66.338, 36.192



1, 6.611, 13.920

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.434, 14.296



75, 15.945, 14.686



64, 8.070, 247.818



33, 3.737, 13.694



30, 66.338, 36.192



1, 6.611, 13.920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.436, 14.288 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, 10.436, 14.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

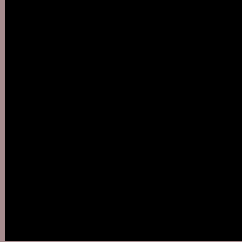
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 10.436, 14.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.436, 14.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.436, 14.288.

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, 10.436, 14.288

Protanopia

61, 1.287, 44.973

Deuteranopia

61, 8.372, 16.368



Tritanopia
61, 12.581, 351.387

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.436, 14.288

Protanomaly
61, 4.323, 19.726

Deuteranomaly
61, 8.777, 16.590

Tritanomaly
61, 11.916, 358.565

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.436, 14.288

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.956, 11.547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.436, 14.288 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(167, 141, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 141, 143)  
}
```

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(167, 141, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 141, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.436, 14.288 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

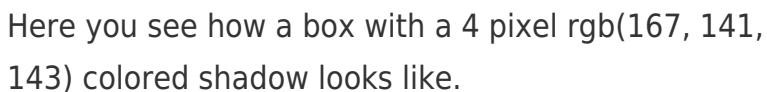
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 141, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 141, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 141, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.436, 14.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 141, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
141, 143) }
```

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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