

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.575, 270.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.575, 270.365)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 10.783, 269.722)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8994A6
RGB	137, 148, 166
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.4628, 0.4196, 0.3490
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	217°, 14%, 59%
HSV	217°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	27.7863, 29.2481, 40.2534
YIQ	146.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

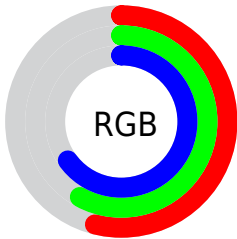
Format	Color
RYB	137, 145, 166
Decimal	9016486
CIELab	61.00, -0.05, -10.78
CIElCh	61, 10.783, 269.722
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2856, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287206566 (0xFF8994A6)
YUV	146.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.9319, -6.2730

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 10.783, 269.722$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 10.926, 85.053$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 10.705, 270.255$, and $41, 10.885, 271.376$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 17.029, 271.424$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.592, 268.277$.

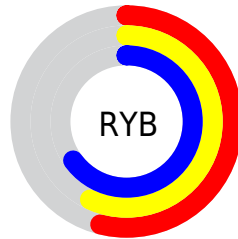
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (58%)

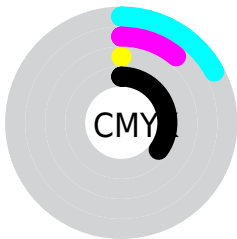
Blue (65%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (65%)

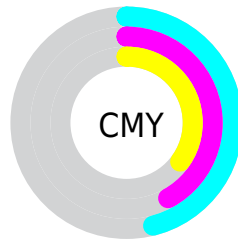


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.783, 269.722 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, 10.783, 269.722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 10.783,
269.722


 61, 10.783,
269.722


 100, 10.783,
269.722


 51, 10.783,
269.722


 81, 10.783,
269.722

 41, 10.783,
269.722

 91, 10.783,
269.722

 31, 10.783,
269.722

 21, 10.783,
269.722

 11, 10.783,
269.722

 1, 10.783, 269.722

 0, 10.783, 269.722

■ 61, 10.783,
269.722

■ 61, 10.783,
269.722

■ 57, 17.029,
271.424

■ 65, 4.592, 268.277

■ 69, 1.538, 86.807

■ 53, 23.333,
273.427

■ 73, 7.601, 85.838

■ 49, 29.701,
275.770

■ 77, 13.592, 84.901

■ 45, 36.151,
278.489

■ 81, 19.506, 84.074

■ 85, 25.339, 83.342

■ 41, 42.713,
281.600

■ 89, 31.088, 82.691

■ 38, 49.427,
285.073

■ 92, 34.478, 91.003

■ 95, 38.311, 98.684

■ 34, 56.316,
288.815

■ 31, 63.352,

292.608

■ 30, 65.154,
293.491

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.783, 269.722



64, 10.926, 85.053

Rectangle

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



61, 10.783, 269.722



61, 10.783, 319.722



61, 10.783, 89.722



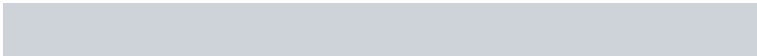
61, 10.783, 139.722

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.782, 269.716



84, 3.817, 267.984



66, 12.544, 168.885



45, 2.625, 268.064



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, 10.782, 269.716



76, 16.132, 270.353



58, 16.573, 296.282



33, 3.520, 268.519



27, 59.253, 293.100



2, 6.759, 271.670

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.975, 352.330



75, 19.484, 352.761



67, 15.947, 113.403



33, 4.197, 351.483



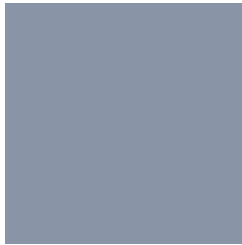
31, 56.609, 12.630



2, 7.313, 354.145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.783, 269.722 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

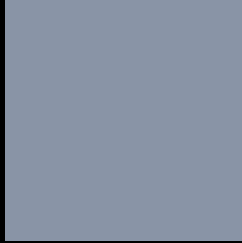
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.783, 269.722 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

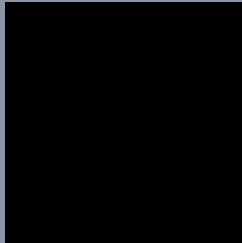
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

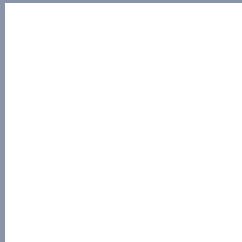
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 10.783, 269.722

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.783, 269.722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.783, 269.722.

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, 10.783, 269.722

Protanopia

61, 10.717, 287.455

Deuteranopia

61, 13.994, 305.347



Tritanopia
61, 8.155, 255.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.783, 269.722

Protanomaly
61, 10.320, 279.087

Deuteranomaly
61, 12.439, 294.918

Tritanomaly
61, 9.076, 259.700

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.783, 269.722

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 4.198, 269.582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.783, 269.722 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(137, 148, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 148, 166)  
}
```

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(137, 148, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 148, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.783, 269.722 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(137, 148, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 148, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 148, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 148, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 148, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 148, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.783, 269.722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 148, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
148, 166) }
```

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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