

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.708, 359.495)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.708, 359.495)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 10.601, 358.789)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68D94
RGB	166, 141, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.3495, 0.4475, 0.4200
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	343°, 12%, 60%
HSV	343°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	30.5486, 29.2481, 32.0078
YIQ	149.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

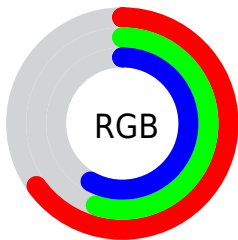
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 141, 148
Decimal	10915220
CIE Lab	61.00, 10.60, -0.22
CIE LCh	61, 10.601, 358.789
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3328, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105300 (0xFFA68D94)
YUV	149.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 6.1852, 2.7667

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 10.601, 358.789$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 10.127, 176.022$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 10.337, 359.222$, and $41, 10.453, 0.663$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 17.970, 359.979$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.490, 357.708$.

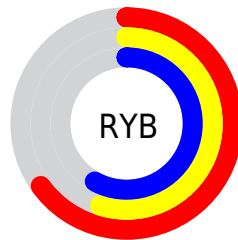
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

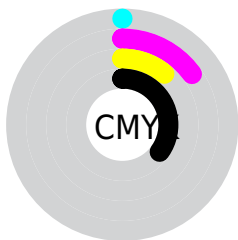
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

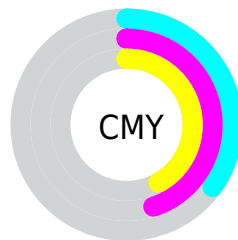


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.601, 358.789 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, 10.601, 358.789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 10.601,
358.789


 61, 10.601,
358.789


 100, 10.601,
358.789


 51, 10.601,
358.789


 81, 10.601,
358.789

 41, 10.601,
358.789

 91, 10.601,
358.789

 31, 10.601,
358.789

 21, 10.601,
358.789

 11, 10.601,
358.789

 1, 10.601, 358.789

 0, 10.601, 358.789

61, 10.601,
358.789

61, 10.601,
358.789

56, 17.970,
359.979

66, 3.490, 357.708

52, 25.515, 1.368

70, 3.314, 177.077

48, 33.080, 3.039

75, 9.803, 176.214

44, 40.433, 5.092

80, 15.983,
175.500

41, 47.274, 7.660

85, 21.872,
174.864

38, 53.283, 10.903

90, 27.492,
174.288

36, 58.231, 14.970

35, 62.134, 19.909

94, 31.850,
175.015

35, 64.010, 22.395

94, 29.290,
185.802

■ 95, 27.854,
197.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.601, 358.789



66, 10.127, 176.022

Rectangle

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



61, 10.601, 358.789



61, 10.601, 48.789



61, 10.601, 178.789



61, 10.601, 228.789

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.599, 358.795



84, 4.283, 357.711



61, 15.667, 316.876



44, 2.950, 357.789



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, 10.599, 358.795



76, 15.845, 359.164



62, 8.423, 41.011



33, 3.980, 358.172



31, 58.637, 21.798



1, 6.993, 0.180

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.599, 358.795



76, 15.845, 359.164



65, 7.670, 222.089



33, 3.980, 358.172



31, 58.637, 21.798



1, 6.993, 0.180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.601, 358.789 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, 10.601, 358.789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

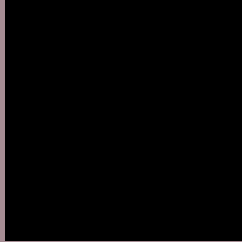
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 10.601, 358.789

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.601, 358.789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.601, 358.789.

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, 10.601, 358.789

Protanopia

61, 2.393, 309.140

Deuteranopia

61, 7.607, 358.522



Tritanopia
61, 11.899, 349.407

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.601, 358.789

Protanomaly
61, 4.812, 344.101

Deuteranomaly
61, 8.918, 358.144

Tritanomaly
61, 11.636, 351.802

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.601, 358.789

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.899, 354.116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.601, 358.789 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(166, 141, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 141, 148)  
}
```

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(166, 141, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 141, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.601, 358.789 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(166, 141, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 141, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 141, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 141, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.601, 358.789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 141, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
141, 148) }
```

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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