

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.827, 20.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.827, 20.442) contains.

CIELCh(61, 10.842, 20.453)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 10.842, 20.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88D8D
RGB	168, 141, 141
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.3416, 0.4475, 0.4475
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	0°, 13%, 61%
HSV	0°, 16%, 66%
XYZ	30.4310, 29.2481, 29.1969
YIQ	149.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

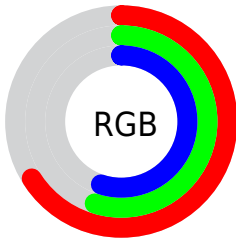
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 141, 141
Decimal	11046285
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 10.16, 3.79
CIE _{LCh}	61, 10.842, 20.453
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3424, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236365 (0xFFA88D8D)
YUV	149.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 5.7970, 5.8483

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 10.842, 20.453$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 9.788, 198.622$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 10.531, 20.183$, and $41, 10.936, 20.879$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 18.267, 21.416$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.943, 19.659$.

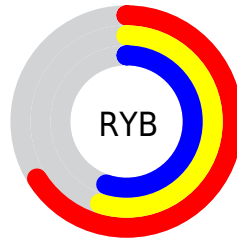
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

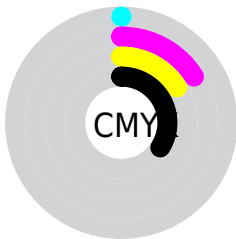
Blue (55%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

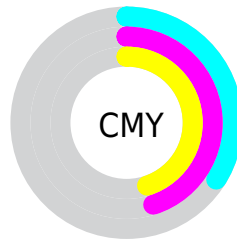


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.842, 20.453 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, 10.842, 20.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 10.842, 20.453

61, 10.842, 20.453

100, 10.842,
20.453

51, 10.842, 20.453

81, 10.842, 20.453

41, 10.842, 20.453

91, 10.842, 20.453

31, 10.842, 20.453

21, 10.842, 20.453

11, 10.842, 20.453

1, 10.842, 20.453

0, 10.842, 20.453

61, 10.842, 20.453

61, 10.842, 20.453

56, 18.267, 21.416

66, 3.943, 19.659

52, 26.204, 22.641

71, 2.444, 199.413

48, 34.578, 24.232

76, 8.358, 198.824

44, 43.242, 26.297

81, 13.845,
198.443

40, 51.965, 28.928

86, 18.952,
198.144

38, 60.429, 32.132

36, 68.137, 35.656

91, 23.726,
197.904

35, 74.134, 38.743

95, 27.323,
197.733

35, 76.307, 39.859

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.842, 20.453



67, 9.788, 198.622

Rectangle

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



61, 10.842, 20.453



61, 10.842, 70.453



61, 10.842, 200.453



61, 10.842, 250.453

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.841, 20.462



84, 4.015, 19.572



62, 18.288, 325.295



44, 2.742, 19.632



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, 10.841, 20.462



76, 16.122, 20.750



65, 9.247, 73.449



33, 3.723, 19.915



30, 69.025, 39.361



1, 6.571, 19.413

Inverse Universe

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



67, 9.788, 198.622



85, 14.234, 198.455



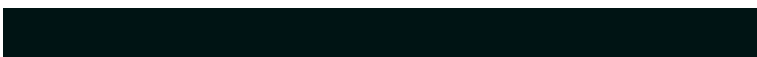
63, 8.880, 257.629



35, 3.515, 199.001



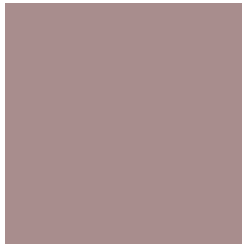
55, 33.382, 196.403



5, 6.571, 199.435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.842, 20.453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

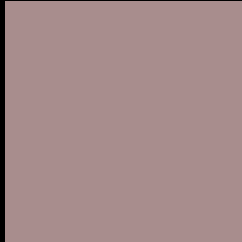
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.842, 20.453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

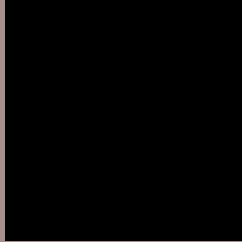
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 10.842, 20.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.842, 20.453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.842, 20.453.

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, 10.842, 20.453

Protanopia

61, 2.285, 66.671

Deuteranopia

61, 8.823, 23.851



Tritanopia
61, 13.293, 353.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.842, 20.453

Protanomaly
61, 4.870, 33.045

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.231, 23.732

Tritanomaly
61, 12.121, 1.815

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.842, 20.453

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.920, 19.674

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.842, 20.453 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(168, 141, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 141, 141)  
}
```

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(168, 141, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 141, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.842, 20.453 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(168, 141, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 141, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 141, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 141, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 141, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 141,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.842, 20.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 141, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
141, 141) }
```

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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