

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 10.980, 288.731)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 10.980, 288.731)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 10.704, 289.406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9192A5
RGB	145, 146, 165
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 65%
CMY	0.4318, 0.4279, 0.3534
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	237°, 10%, 61%
HSV	237°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	28.7028, 29.2481, 39.6782
YIQ	147.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

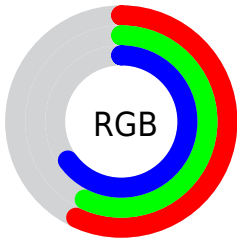
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 146, 165
Decimal	9540261
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 3.56, -10.10
CIE _{LCh}	61, 10.704, 289.406
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2940, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730341 (0xFF9192A5)
YUV	147.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 0.0928, -5.6424

Details

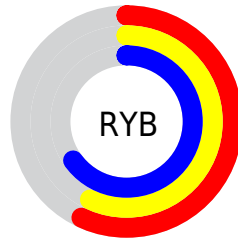
The CIELCh color $61, 10.704, 289.406$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 10.443, 106.900$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 10.634, 289.235$, and $41, 10.334, 287.423$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 19.901, 290.674$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.849, 288.348$.

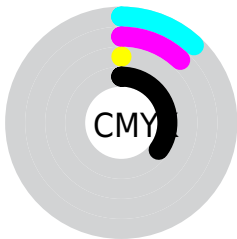
Distribution



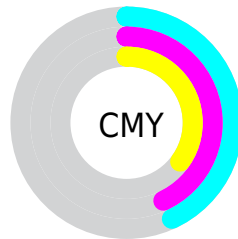
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 10.704, 289.406 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, 10.704, 289.406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 10.704,
289.406


 61, 10.704,
289.406


 100, 10.704,
289.406


 51, 10.704,
289.406


 81, 10.704,
289.406

 41, 10.704,
289.406

 91, 10.704,
289.406

 31, 10.704,
289.406

 21, 10.704,
289.406

 11, 10.704,
289.406

 1, 10.704, 289.406

 0, 10.704, 289.406

61, 10.704,
289.406

61, 10.704,
289.406

55, 19.901,
290.674

67, 1.849, 288.348

50, 29.472,
292.167

72, 6.685, 107.370

44, 39.439,
293.907

77, 14.924,
106.581

39, 49.800,
295.903

83, 22.887,
105.899

34, 60.476,
298.125

88, 30.592,
105.308

29, 71.195,
300.474

94, 38.056,
104.794

25, 81.310,
302.742

98, 45.007,
106.738

21, 89.652,

304.629

■ 20, 94.173,
305.597

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 10.704, 289.406



67, 10.443, 106.900

Rectangle

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



61, 10.704, 289.406



61, 10.704, 339.406



61, 10.704, 109.406



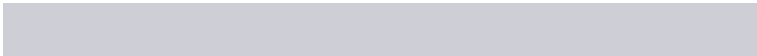
61, 10.704, 159.406

Sweetspot

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



61, 10.703, 289.402



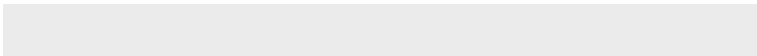
83, 4.309, 288.527



66, 7.434, 193.098



43, 3.060, 288.599



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 10.703, 289.402



75, 16.475, 289.780



61, 11.759, 307.282



32, 4.925, 289.074



17, 85.505, 305.485



1, 7.587, 288.304

Inverse Universe

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



62, 7.935, 16.099



77, 12.280, 16.390



67, 11.539, 126.149



32, 3.633, 15.843



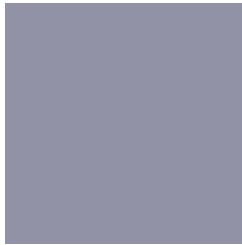
30, 66.330, 37.240



1, 5.480, 15.630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 10.704, 289.406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

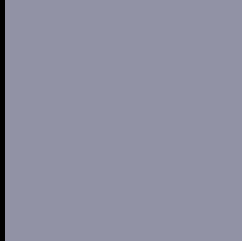
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.704, 289.406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

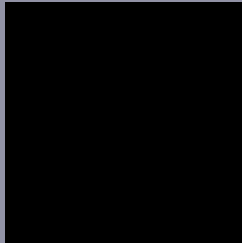
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 10.704, 289.406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.704, 289.406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 10.704, 289.406.

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

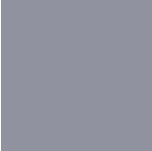
61, 10.704, 289.406

Protanopia

61, 10.717, 287.455

Deuteranopia

61, 13.008, 308.086



Tritanopia
61, 6.829, 281.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 10.704, 289.406

Protanomaly
61, 10.717, 287.455

Deuteranomaly
61, 12.088, 302.039

Tritanomaly
61, 7.939, 283.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 10.704, 289.406

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.944, 290.629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 10.704, 289.406 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(145, 146, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 146, 165)  
}
```

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(145, 146, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 146, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.704, 289.406 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(145, 146, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 146, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 146, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 146, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 146, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 146,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 10.704, 289.406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 146, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
146, 165) }
```

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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