

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 11.132, 143.849)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 11.132, 143.849)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 11.689, 143.809)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879887
RGB	135, 152, 135
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.4715, 0.4049, 0.4715
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	120°, 8%, 56%
HSV	120°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	25.4957, 29.2481, 27.1330
YIQ	144.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

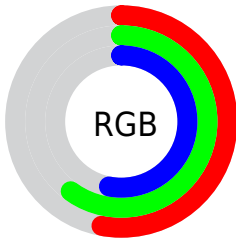
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 152, 152
Decimal	8886407
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -9.43, 6.90
CIE _{LCh}	61, 11.689, 143.809
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3114, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287076487 (0xFF879887)
YUV	144.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -10.4922, 8.1110

Details

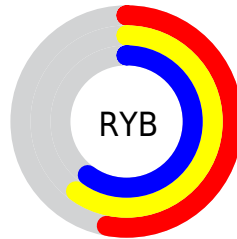
The CIELCh color $61, 11.689, 143.809$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 11.706, 325.023$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 11.681, 143.954$, and $41, 11.864, 143.541$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 22.214, 143.112$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.238, 144.548$.

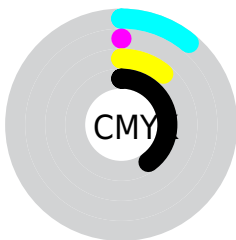
Distribution



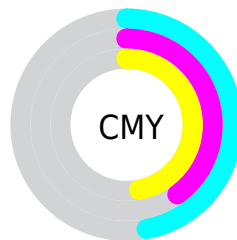
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 11.689, 143.809 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, 11.689, 143.809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 11.689,
143.809

■ 61, 11.689,
143.809

■ 100, 11.689,
143.809

■ 51, 11.689,
143.809

■ 81, 11.689,
143.809

■ 41, 11.689,
143.809

■ 91, 11.689,
143.809

■ 31, 11.689,
143.809

■ 21, 11.689,
143.809

■ 11, 11.689,
143.809

■ 1, 11.689, 143.809

■ 0, 11.689, 143.809

61, 11.689,
143.809

61, 11.689,
143.809

60, 22.214,
143.112

63, 1.238, 144.548

58, 32.661,
142.307

64, 9.040, 324.853

57, 42.837,
141.385

66, 19.072,
325.287

56, 52.490,
140.356

68, 28.817,
325.649

56, 61.311,
139.255

70, 38.250,
325.956

55, 68.930,
138.156

72, 47.365,
326.217


55, 74.944,
137.176

74, 56.163,
326.441

55, 78.996,

77, 64.018,
326.618

136.454

 54, 81.313,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 11.689, 143.809



58, 11.706, 325.023

Rectangle

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



61, 11.689, 143.809



61, 11.689, 193.809



61, 11.689, 323.809



61, 11.689, 13.809

Sweetspot

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



61, 11.691, 143.809



79, 3.835, 144.343



62, 9.475, 109.123



42, 2.933, 144.286



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 11.691, 143.809



77, 16.758, 143.674



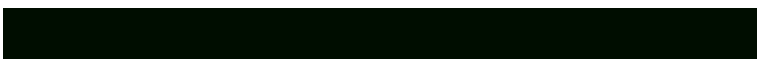
61, 8.140, 162.771



32, 5.931, 143.936



50, 76.767, 136.016



3, 6.385, 144.444

Inverse Universe

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



58, 11.706, 325.023



73, 16.778, 325.136



58, 8.257, 344.531



30, 5.940, 324.914



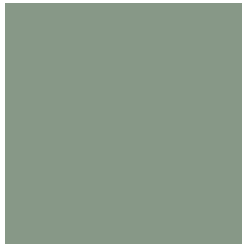
33, 74.067, 328.234



1, 6.386, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 11.689, 143.809 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, 11.689, 143.809 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

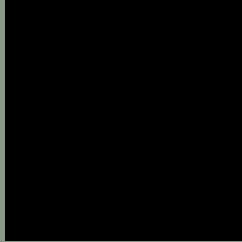
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

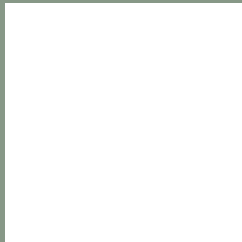
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 11.689, 143.809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.689, 143.809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.689, 143.809.

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](#).

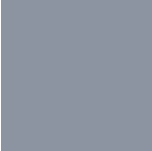
Dichromacy



Original Color
61, 11.689, 143.809

Protanopia
61, 8.340, 89.429

Deuteranopia
61, 9.732, 36.890



Tritanopia
61, 7.456, 264.540

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 11.689, 143.809

Protanomaly
61, 8.449, 114.658

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.451, 79.705

Tritanomaly
61, 4.635, 213.184

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 11.689, 143.809

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.127, 144.268

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 11.689, 143.809 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(135, 152, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 152, 135)  
}
```

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(135, 152, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 152, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.689, 143.809 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(135, 152, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 152, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 152, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 152, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 152, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 152,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.689, 143.809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 152, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
152, 135) }
```

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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