

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 11.320, 159.180)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 11.320, 159.180)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 11.543, 159.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82998C
RGB	130, 153, 140
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.4917, 0.4016, 0.4525
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.40
HSL	146°, 10%, 55%
HSV	146°, 15%, 60%
XYZ	25.1764, 29.2481, 28.9774
YIQ	144.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

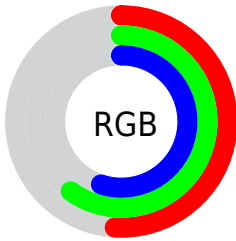
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 146, 153
Decimal	8558988
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -10.79, 4.11
CIE _{LCh}	61, 11.543, 159.128
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3019, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286749068 (0xFF82998C)
YUV	144.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -11.5461, 6.0889

Details

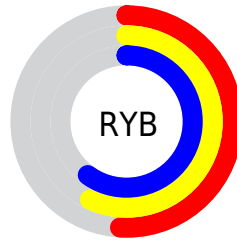
The CIELCh color $61, 11.543, 159.128$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 11.703, 341.450$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 11.188, 160.563$, and $41, 11.695, 159.574$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 19.179, 158.200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 3.870, 159.996$.

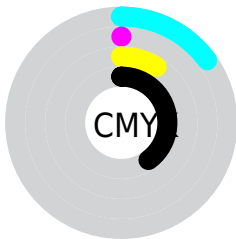
Distribution



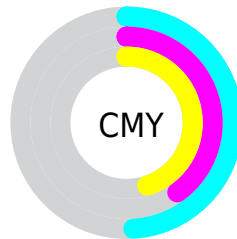
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 11.543, 159.128 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, 11.543, 159.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 11.543,
159.128


 61, 11.543,
159.128


 100, 11.543,
159.128


 51, 11.543,
159.128


 81, 11.543,
159.128

 41, 11.543,
159.128

 91, 11.543,
159.128

 31, 11.543,
159.128

 21, 11.543,
159.128

 11, 11.543,
159.128

 1, 11.543, 159.128

 0, 11.543, 159.128

61, 11.543,
159.128

61, 11.543,
159.128

60, 19.179,
158.200

62, 3.870, 159.996

59, 26.674,
157.163

64, 3.762, 340.566

58, 33.910,
155.990

65, 11.288,
341.286

57, 40.761,
154.658

67, 18.663,
341.904

56, 47.103,
153.144

69, 25.856,
342.466

56, 52.828,
151.434

71, 32.848,
342.984


55, 57.868,
149.527


73, 39.630,
343.465

55, 62.213,

75, 46.199,
343.913

147.448

 75, 49.601,
340.580

 55, 64.216,
146.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 11.543, 159.128



57, 11.703, 341.450

Rectangle

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



61, 11.543, 159.128



61, 11.543, 209.128



61, 11.543, 339.128



61, 11.543, 29.128

Sweetspot

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



61, 11.544, 159.126



79, 4.740, 159.993



62, 13.459, 126.010



42, 3.227, 159.934



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, 11.544, 159.126



77, 17.117, 158.831



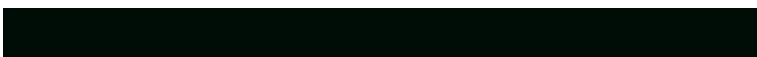
61, 8.613, 192.891



32, 4.335, 159.631



51, 60.145, 146.643



3, 4.709, 159.947

Inverse Universe

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



57, 11.703, 341.450



71, 17.398, 341.734



56, 9.356, 15.043



30, 4.375, 340.958



30, 55.432, 355.108



1, 4.653, 340.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 11.543, 159.128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

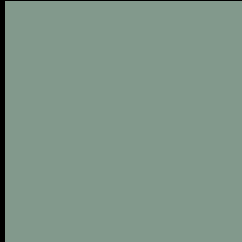
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.543, 159.128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

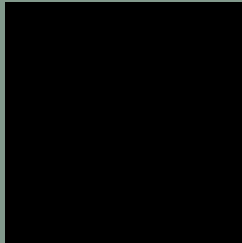
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 11.543, 159.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.543, 159.128.

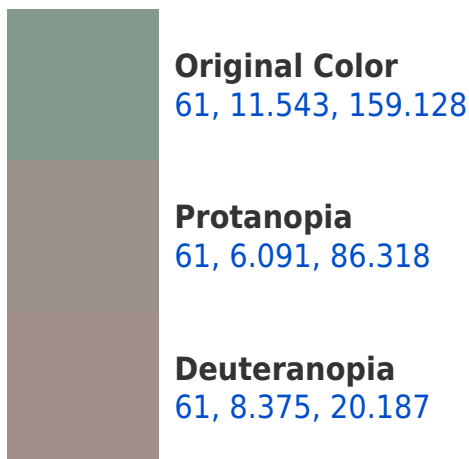


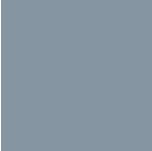
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.543, 159.128.

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





Tritanopia
61, 8.792, 249.525

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 11.543, 159.128

Protanomaly
61, 6.383, 123.808

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.416, 74.550

Tritanomaly
61, 6.854, 213.191

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 11.543, 159.128

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.214, 157.166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 11.543, 159.128 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(130, 153, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 153, 140)  
}
```

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(130, 153, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 153, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.543, 159.128 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(130, 153, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 153, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 153, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 153, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 153, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 153,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.543, 159.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 153, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
153, 140) }
```

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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