

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 11.469, 1.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 11.469, 1.856) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 11.741, 1.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88C93
RGB	168, 140, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.3406, 0.4504, 0.4230
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.34
HSL	345°, 14%, 60%
HSV	345°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	30.8547, 29.2481, 31.6802
YIQ	149.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

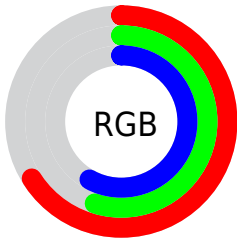
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 140, 147
Decimal	11046035
CIE Lab	61.00, 11.74, 0.23
CIE LCh	61, 11.741, 1.128
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3362, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236115 (0xFFA88C93)
YUV	149.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 7.1955, 3.1258

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 11.741, 1.128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 11.101, 178.036**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 11.409, 1.377**, and **41, 11.869, 0.325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 19.173, 2.359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 4.586, 0.043**.

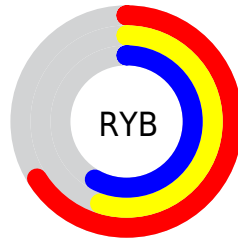
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

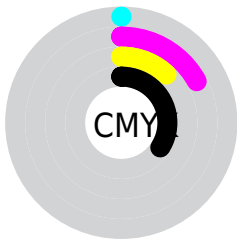
Blue (58%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

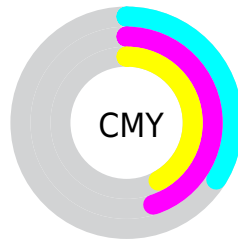


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 11.741, 1.128 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, 11.741, 1.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 11.741, 1.128 ■ 61, 11.741, 1.128

■ 100, 11.741, 1.128 ■ 51, 11.741, 1.128

■ 81, 11.741, 1.128 ■ 41, 11.741, 1.128

■ 91, 11.741, 1.128 ■ 31, 11.741, 1.128

■ 21, 11.741, 1.128

■ 11, 11.741, 1.128

■ 1, 11.741, 1.128

■ 0, 11.741, 1.128

■ 61, 11.741, 1.128 ■ 61, 11.741, 1.128

■ 56, 19.173, 2.359 ■ 66, 4.586, 0.043

52, 26.795, 3.812

71, 2.245, 179.435

48, 34.448, 5.575

75, 8.742, 178.504

44, 41.894, 7.761

80, 14.914,
177.783

41, 48.833, 10.508

85, 20.781,
177.146

38, 54.960, 13.975

36, 60.086, 18.286

90, 26.367,
176.572

35, 64.308, 23.376

94, 30.307,
178.009

35, 65.742, 25.044

95, 27.978,
190.264

95, 27.253,
197.737

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 11.741, 1.128



67, 11.101, 178.036

Rectangle

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



61, 11.741, 1.128



61, 11.741, 51.128



61, 11.741, 181.128



61, 11.741, 231.128

Sweetspot

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



61, 11.739, 1.134



85, 4.263, 359.865



61, 17.684, 317.990



44, 2.908, 359.943



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, 11.739, 1.134



76, 17.638, 1.567



63, 9.331, 44.715



33, 3.927, 0.327



30, 59.564, 24.383



1, 6.912, 2.104

Inverse Universe

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



61, 11.739, 1.134



76, 17.638, 1.567



65, 8.439, 226.430



33, 3.927, 0.327



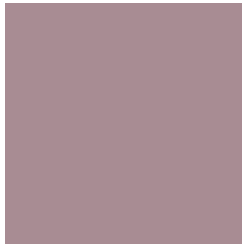
30, 59.564, 24.383



1, 6.912, 2.104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 11.741, 1.128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

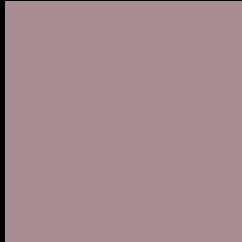
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 11.741, 1.128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

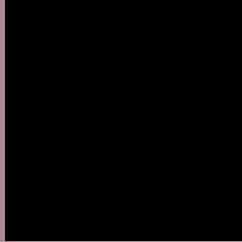
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 11.741, 1.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.741, 1.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.741, 1.128.

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



Original Color


61, 11.741, 1.128

Protanopia

61, 2.393, 309.140

Deuteranopia

61, 7.812, 3.497



Tritanopia
61, 12.692, 354.560

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 11.741, 1.128

Protanomaly
61, 5.133, 346.700

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.118, 2.432

Tritanomaly
61, 12.479, 356.901

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 11.741, 1.128

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 4.069, 3.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 61, 11.741, 1.128 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(168, 140, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 140, 147)  
}
```

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, 140, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 140, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.741, 1.128 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(168, 140, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 140, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 140, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 140, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 140, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 140, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.741, 1.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 140, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
140, 147) }
```

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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