

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 11.533, 65.424)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 11.533, 65.424) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 11.523, 66.466)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39081
RGB	163, 144, 129
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.3614, 0.4359, 0.4947
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.21, 0.36
HSL	26°, 16%, 57%
HSV	26°, 21%, 64%
XYZ	28.9717, 29.2481, 24.8325
YIQ	147.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

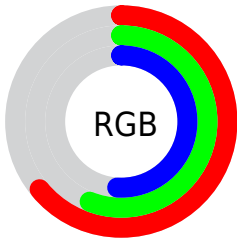
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 156, 129
Decimal	10719361
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 4.60, 10.56
CIE _{LCh}	61, 11.523, 66.466
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3488, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288909441 (0xFFA39081)
YUV	147.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 0.9805, 10.6330

Details

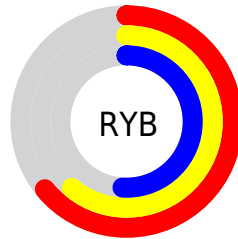
The CIELCh color **61, 11.523, 66.466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 10.696, 251.594**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 11.443, 67.269**, and **41, 11.497, 66.952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 17.534, 65.390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 5.838, 67.550**.

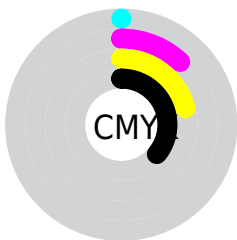
Distribution



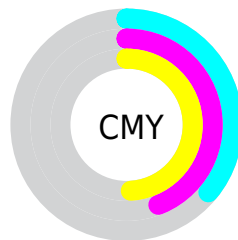
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 11.523, 66.466 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, 11.523, 66.466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 11.523, 66.466

■ 61, 11.523, 66.466

■ 100, 11.523,
66.466

■ 51, 11.523, 66.466

■ 81, 11.523, 66.466

■ 41, 11.523, 66.466

■ 91, 11.523, 66.466

■ 31, 11.523, 66.466

■ 21, 11.523, 66.466

■ 11, 11.523, 66.466

■ 1, 11.523, 66.466

■ 0, 11.523, 66.466

■ 61, 11.523, 66.466

■ 61, 11.523, 66.466

■ 58, 17.534, 65.390

■ 64, 5.838, 67.550

56, 23.885, 64.314

67, 0.453, 67.926

53, 30.571, 63.251

70, 4.662, 249.874

50, 37.537, 62.193

72, 9.536, 250.902

48, 44.642, 61.092

75, 14.195,
251.928

46, 51.564, 59.832

78, 18.667,
252.929

44, 57.681, 58.167

81, 22.974,
253.897

42, 62.452, 56.405

84, 25.556,
251.446

87, 24.214,
238.008

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 11.523, 66.466



60, 10.696, 251.594

Rectangle

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



61, 11.523, 66.466



61, 11.523, 116.466



61, 11.523, 246.466



61, 11.523, 296.466

Sweetspot

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



61, 11.523, 66.477



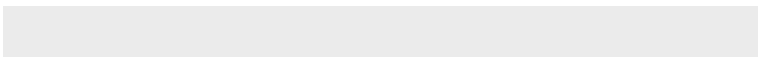
83, 3.934, 68.026



58, 17.191, 341.891



44, 2.635, 67.969



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, 11.523, 66.477



76, 17.306, 65.978



66, 17.481, 105.266



33, 3.028, 67.717



37, 57.313, 56.795



3, 4.535, 63.859

Inverse Universe

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



60, 10.696, 251.594



75, 15.770, 252.347



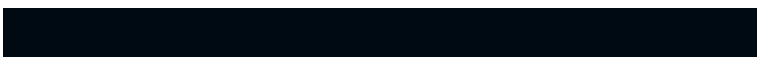
56, 18.207, 289.794



33, 2.940, 249.975



34, 41.453, 276.664



2, 4.771, 254.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 11.523, 66.466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

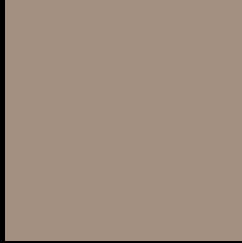
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.523, 66.466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

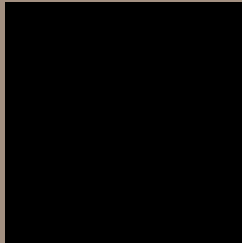
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

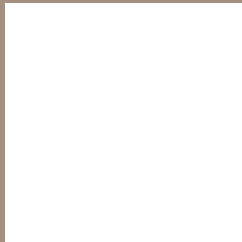
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 11.523, 66.466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.523, 66.466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.523, 66.466.

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, 11.523, 66.466

Protanopia

61, 9.933, 92.434

Deuteranopia

61, 13.057, 53.931



Tritanopia
61, 11.550, 348.329

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 11.523, 66.466

Protanomaly
61, 10.030, 82.560

Deuteranomaly
61, 12.375, 59.181

Tritanomaly
61, 9.211, 13.327

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 11.523, 66.466

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.927, 64.997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 11.523, 66.466 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(163, 144, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 144, 129)  
}
```

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(163, 144, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 144, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.523, 66.466 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(163, 144, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 144, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 144, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 144, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 144, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 144,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.523, 66.466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 144, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
144, 129) }
```

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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