

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 11.720, 288.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 11.720, 288.529)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 11.839, 287.969)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(61, 11.839, 287.969)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9092A7
RGB	144, 146, 167
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 65%
CMY	0.4355, 0.4277, 0.3454
CMYK	0.14, 0.13, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	235°, 12%, 61%
HSV	235°, 14%, 65%
XYZ	28.7274, 29.2481, 40.6574
YIQ	147.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

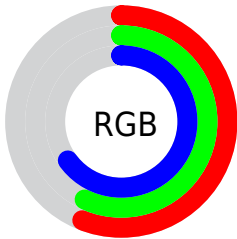
Format	Color
RYB	144, 146, 167
Decimal	9474727
CIELab	61.00, 3.65, -11.26
CIELCh	61, 11.839, 287.969
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2913, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287664807 (0xFF9092A7)
YUV	147.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 0.1740, -6.7160

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 11.839, 287.969$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 11.544, 105.016$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 11.705, 287.805$, and $41, 11.565, 286.200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.804, 289.305$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.194, 286.839$.

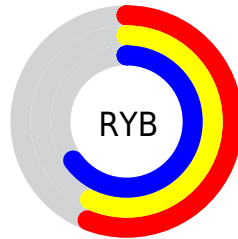
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

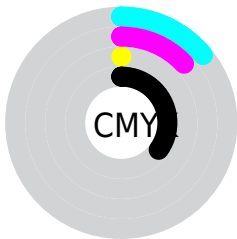
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (65%)

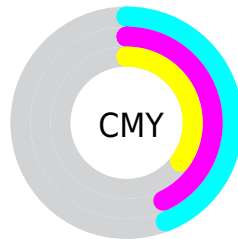


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 11.839, 287.969 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, 11.839, 287.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 11.839,
287.969

■ 61, 11.839,
287.969

■ 100, 11.839,
287.969

■ 51, 11.839,
287.969

■ 81, 11.839,
287.969

■ 41, 11.839,
287.969

■ 91, 11.839,
287.969

■ 31, 11.839,
287.969

■ 21, 11.839,
287.969

■ 11, 11.839,
287.969

■ 1, 11.839, 287.969

■ 0, 11.839, 287.969

61, 11.839,
287.969

61, 11.839,
287.969

56, 20.804,
289.305

66, 3.194, 286.839

50, 30.121,
290.875

72, 5.152, 105.813

45, 39.811,
292.703

77, 13.220,
104.981

39, 49.880,
294.798

82, 21.029,
104.256

34, 60.266,
297.135

88, 28.596,
103.627

29, 70.739,
299.617

93, 35.934,
103.077

25, 80.738,
302.045

98, 42.940,
105.628

22, 89.223,

98, 44.021,
106.815

304.132

■ 21, 93.237,
305.063

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 11.839, 287.969



67, 11.544, 105.016

Rectangle

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



61, 11.839, 287.969



61, 11.839, 337.969



61, 11.839, 107.969



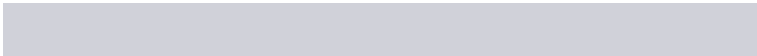
61, 11.839, 157.969

Sweetspot

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



61, 11.838, 287.965



84, 4.185, 286.868



67, 8.577, 190.159



44, 3.001, 286.943



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, 11.838, 287.965



75, 18.180, 288.414



61, 13.451, 306.197



33, 4.857, 287.432



18, 84.828, 304.904



1, 8.850, 286.988

Inverse Universe

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



62, 9.186, 13.304



77, 14.182, 13.663



67, 13.151, 124.836



33, 3.742, 12.871



30, 65.954, 35.697



1, 6.620, 13.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 11.839, 287.969 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

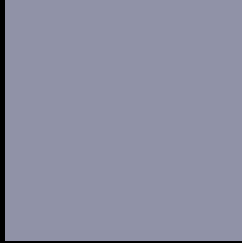
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.839, 287.969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

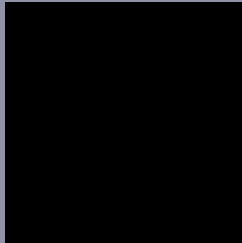
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

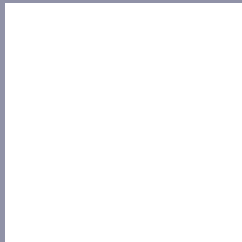
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 11.839, 287.969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.839, 287.969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 11.839, 287.969.

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

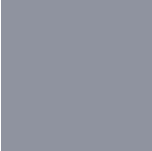
61, 11.839, 287.969

Protanopia

61, 11.839, 287.969

Deuteranopia

61, 13.994, 305.347



Tritanopia
61, 6.892, 278.480

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 11.839, 287.969

Protanomaly
61, 11.839, 287.969

Deuteranomaly
61, 13.137, 299.625

Tritanomaly
61, 8.544, 281.188

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 11.839, 287.969

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 4.506, 290.690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 11.839, 287.969 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(144, 146, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 146, 167)  
}
```

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(144, 146, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 146, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.839, 287.969 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(144, 146, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 146, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 146, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 146, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 146, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 146,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 11.839, 287.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 146, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
146, 167) }
```

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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