

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 12.519, 271.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 12.519, 271.444)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 12.459, 271.393)	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, 12.459, 271.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8894A9
RGB	136, 148, 169
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 66%
CMY	0.4669, 0.4199, 0.3375
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	218°, 16%, 60%
HSV	218°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	27.8757, 29.2481, 41.6769
YIQ	146.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

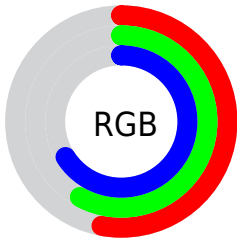
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 145, 169
Decimal	8950953
CIE Lab	61.00, 0.30, -12.46
CIE LCh	61, 12.459, 271.393
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2821, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287141033 (0xFF8894A9)
YUV	146.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.6371, -7.8336

Details

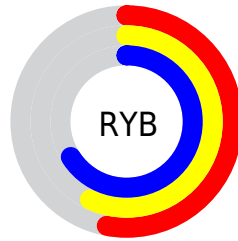
The CIELCh color `61, 12.459, 271.393` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `65, 12.599, 86.150`, and the grayscale version is `61, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `81, 12.297, 271.647`, and `41, 12.687, 273.158` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `57, 18.942, 273.146`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `65, 6.048, 269.898`.

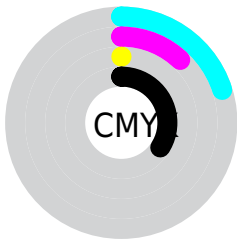
Distribution



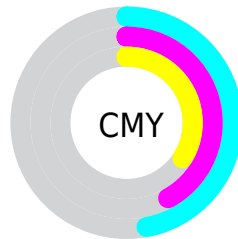
- Red (53%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 12.459, 271.393 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, 12.459, 271.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 12.459,
271.393

■ 61, 12.459,
271.393

■ 100, 12.459,
271.393

■ 51, 12.459,
271.393

■ 81, 12.459,
271.393

■ 41, 12.459,
271.393

■ 91, 12.459,
271.393

■ 31, 12.459,
271.393

■ 21, 12.459,
271.393

■ 11, 12.459,
271.393

■ 1, 12.459, 271.393

■ 0, 12.459, 271.393

61, 12.459,
271.393

61, 12.459,
271.393

57, 18.942,
273.146

65, 6.048, 269.898

69, 0.287, 87.753

53, 25.503,
275.204

74, 6.542, 87.405

49, 32.153,
277.606

78, 12.715, 86.447

45, 38.914,
280.383

82, 18.801, 85.599

86, 24.797, 84.850

41, 45.821,
283.541

90, 30.701, 84.184

37, 52.905,
287.036

93, 34.272, 93.409

33, 60.168,
290.750

96, 38.497,
101.112

30, 67.545,

294.396

■ 30, 67.891,
294.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 12.459, 271.393



65, 12.599, 86.150

Rectangle

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



61, 12.459, 271.393



61, 12.459, 321.393



61, 12.459, 91.393



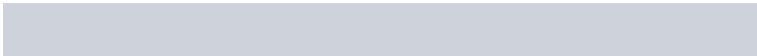
61, 12.459, 141.393

Sweetspot

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



61, 12.458, 271.389



84, 4.701, 269.453



67, 14.041, 169.723



44, 3.114, 269.530



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, 12.458, 271.389



76, 18.179, 272.037



58, 18.892, 297.087



33, 3.579, 269.864



26, 60.861, 294.118



2, 6.855, 272.717

Inverse Universe

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



60, 14.637, 353.575



74, 21.426, 354.020



68, 18.097, 113.934



33, 4.159, 352.489



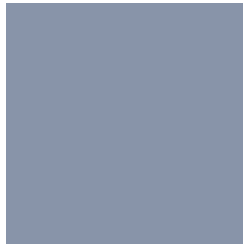
31, 56.813, 14.115



2, 7.258, 355.060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 12.459, 271.393 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, 12.459, 271.393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

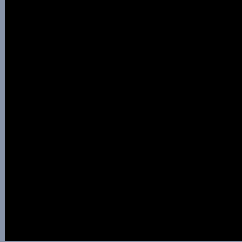
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

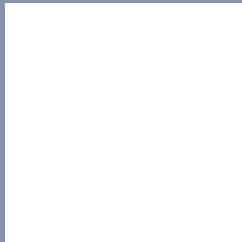
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 12.459, 271.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.459, 271.393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.459, 271.393.

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, 12.459, 271.393

Protanopia

61, 12.420, 286.538

Deuteranopia

61, 15.496, 301.304



Tritanopia
61, 8.571, 251.350

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 12.459, 271.393

Protanomaly
61, 12.031, 279.392

Deuteranomaly
61, 14.096, 291.738

Tritanomaly
61, 9.722, 259.740

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 12.459, 271.393

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 4.726, 272.140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 12.459, 271.393 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(136, 148, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 148, 169)  
}
```

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(136, 148, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 148, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.459, 271.393 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(136, 148, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 148, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 148, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 148, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 148, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 148,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.459, 271.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 148, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
148, 169) }
```

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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