

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 12.522, 150.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 12.522, 150.960)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 12.888, 150.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839988
RGB	131, 153, 136
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.4875, 0.4012, 0.4679
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	134°, 10%, 56%
HSV	134°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.0736, 29.2481, 27.5011
YIQ	144.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

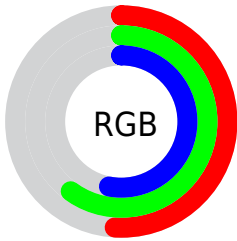
Format	Color
RYB	131, 149, 153
Decimal	8624520
CIELab	61.00, -11.22, 6.34
CIELCh	61, 12.888, 150.556
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3064, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814600 (0xFF839988)
YUV	144.4840, -4.1826, -11.8255
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -11.8856, 7.7074

Details

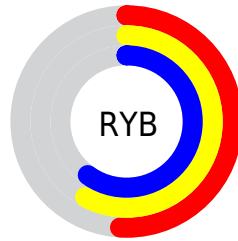
The CIELCh color $61, 12.888, 150.556$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 12.942, 332.384$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 12.814, 150.429$, and $41, 13.148, 150.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 21.882, 149.751$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 3.916, 151.292$.

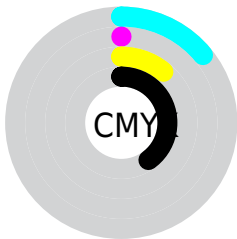
Distribution



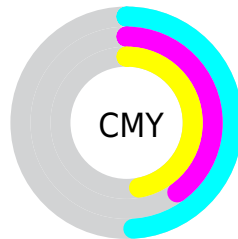
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 12.888, 150.556 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, 12.888, 150.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 12.888,
150.556

■ 61, 12.888,
150.556

■ 100, 12.888,
150.556

■ 51, 12.888,
150.556

■ 81, 12.888,
150.556

■ 41, 12.888,
150.556

■ 91, 12.888,
150.556

■ 31, 12.888,
150.556

■ 21, 12.888,
150.556

■ 11, 12.888,
150.556

■ 1, 12.888, 150.556

■ 0, 12.888, 150.556

61, 12.888,
150.556

61, 12.888,
150.556

60, 21.882,
149.751

62, 3.916, 151.292

59, 30.773,
148.829

64, 4.949, 331.774

58, 39.418,
147.767

66, 13.637,
332.334

57, 47.649,
146.550

67, 22.106,
332.805

56, 55.284,
145.171

69, 30.328,
333.219

56, 62.143,
143.639

71, 38.287,
333.587


55, 68.062,
141.987


73, 45.981,
333.917

55, 72.911,

76, 53.413,
334.215

140.289

 76, 58.229,
330.582

 55, 75.229,
139.450

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 12.888, 150.556



57, 12.942, 332.384

Rectangle

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



61, 12.888, 150.556



61, 12.888, 200.556



61, 12.888, 330.556



61, 12.888, 20.556

Sweetspot

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



61, 12.890, 150.555



79, 4.410, 151.318



62, 12.411, 117.708



42, 3.128, 151.262



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, 12.890, 150.555



77, 18.889, 150.330



61, 9.075, 175.855



32, 5.052, 150.936



51, 70.471, 139.591



3, 5.459, 151.366

Inverse Universe

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



57, 12.942, 332.384



71, 18.974, 332.578



57, 9.471, 358.470



30, 5.070, 332.042



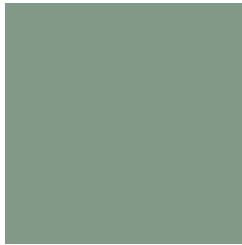
31, 62.396, 339.546



1, 5.394, 331.973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 12.888, 150.556 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, 12.888, 150.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

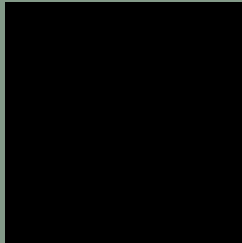
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

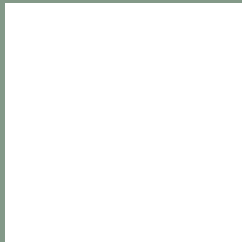
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 12.888, 150.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.888, 150.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.888, 150.556.

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](#).

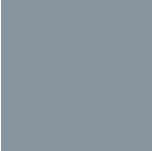
Dichromacy



Original Color
61, 12.888, 150.556

Protanopia
61, 8.340, 89.429

Deuteranopia
61, 9.158, 34.312



Tritanopia
61, 8.359, 253.276

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 12.888, 150.556

Protanomaly
61, 8.502, 117.328

Deuteranomaly
61, 5.576, 84.160

Tritanomaly
61, 6.415, 209.040

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 12.888, 150.556

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.618, 152.048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 12.888, 150.556 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(131, 153, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 153, 136)  
}
```

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(131, 153, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 153, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.888, 150.556 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(131, 153, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 153, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 153, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 153, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 153, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 153,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.888, 150.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 153, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
153, 136) }
```

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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