

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 12.574, 158.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 12.574, 158.295)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 12.499, 159.264)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80998B
RGB	128, 153, 139
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.4979, 0.3999, 0.4548
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.40
HSL	146°, 11%, 55%
HSV	146°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.9644, 29.2481, 28.7665
YIQ	143.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

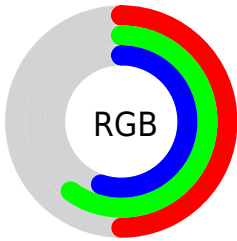
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 145, 153
Decimal	8427915
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -11.69, 4.43
CIE _{LCh}	61, 12.499, 159.264
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3009, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286617995 (0xFF80998B)
YUV	143.9290, -2.4300, -13.9697
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -12.2458, 6.3202

Details

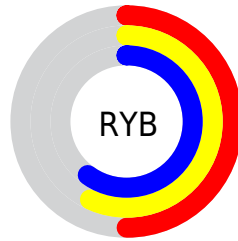
The CIELCh color $61, 12.499, 159.264$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 12.690, 341.820$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 12.443, 158.759$, and $41, 12.410, 158.528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 20.109, 158.321$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 4.839, 160.134$.

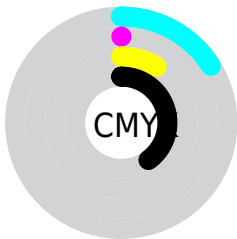
Distribution



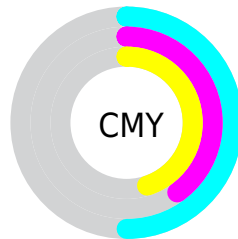
- Red (50%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 12.499, 159.264 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, 12.499, 159.264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 12.499,
159.264

■ 61, 12.499,
159.264

■ 100, 12.499,
159.264

■ 51, 12.499,
159.264

■ 81, 12.499,
159.264

■ 41, 12.499,
159.264

■ 91, 12.499,
159.264

■ 31, 12.499,
159.264

■ 21, 12.499,
159.264

■ 11, 12.499,
159.264

■ 1, 12.499, 159.264

■ 0, 12.499, 159.264

61, 12.499,
159.264

61, 12.499,
159.264

60, 20.109,
158.321

62, 4.839, 160.134

59, 27.561,
157.265

64, 2.791, 340.703

58, 34.737,
156.070

65, 10.324,
341.462

57, 41.510,
154.713

67, 17.713,
342.092

56, 47.758,
153.172

69, 24.924,
342.665

56, 53.379,
151.435

71, 31.938,
343.192


56, 58.310,
149.499


73, 38.742,
343.682

55, 62.567,

75, 45.335,
344.139

147.409

 75, 49.020,
341.165

 55, 64.046,
146.682

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 12.499, 159.264



56, 12.690, 341.820

Rectangle

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



61, 12.499, 159.264



61, 12.499, 209.264



61, 12.499, 339.264



61, 12.499, 29.264

Sweetspot

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



61, 12.500, 159.262



79, 4.723, 160.246



62, 14.629, 125.948



42, 3.215, 160.187



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, 12.500, 159.262



77, 18.939, 158.892



61, 9.334, 192.800



32, 4.319, 159.882



51, 59.855, 146.870



3, 4.692, 160.195

Inverse Universe

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



56, 12.690, 341.820



70, 19.292, 342.177



56, 10.214, 15.167



30, 4.360, 341.216



30, 55.328, 355.558



1, 4.637, 341.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 12.499, 159.264 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, 12.499, 159.264 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

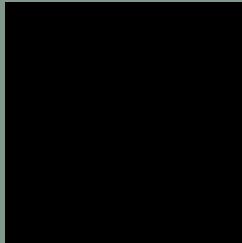
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

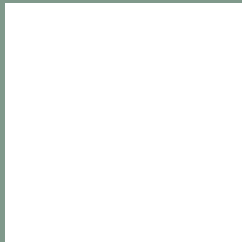
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 12.499, 159.264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.499, 159.264.

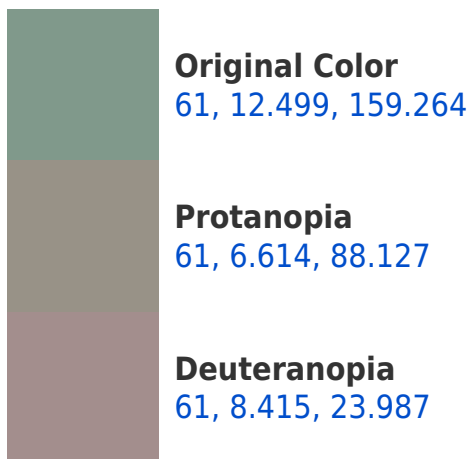


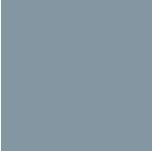
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.499, 159.264.

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





Tritanopia
61, 9.244, 246.142

Trichromacy



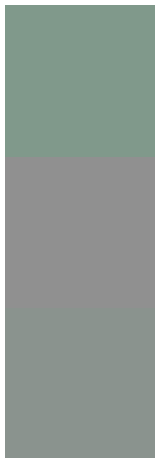
Original Color
61, 12.499, 159.264

Protanomaly
61, 7.684, 127.338

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.707, 84.539

Tritanomaly
61, 7.541, 211.788

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 12.499, 159.264

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.507, 160.376

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 12.499, 159.264 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(128, 153, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 153, 139)  
}
```

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(128, 153, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 153, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.499, 159.264 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(128, 153, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 153, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 153, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 153, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 153, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 153,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.499, 159.264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 153, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
153, 139) }
```

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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