

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 12.628, 127.355)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 12.628, 127.355)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 12.963, 126.809)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9781
RGB	141, 151, 129
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.4482, 0.4090, 0.4953
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.15, 0.41
HSL	87°, 10%, 55%
HSV	87°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	25.8932, 29.2481, 24.9460
YIQ	145.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

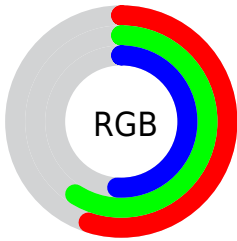
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 151, 139
Decimal	9279361
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -7.77, 10.38
CIE _{LCh}	61, 12.963, 126.809
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3233, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287469441 (0xFF8D9781)
YUV	145.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -9.1805, 10.5086

Details

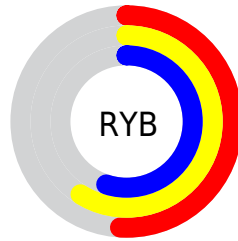
The CIELCh color $61, 12.963, 126.809$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 13.245, 308.149$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 12.749, 126.237$, and $41, 12.675, 126.422$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 21.829, 126.330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 4.072, 127.287$.

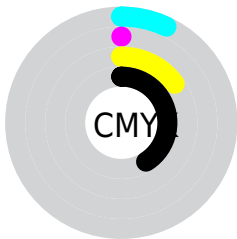
Distribution



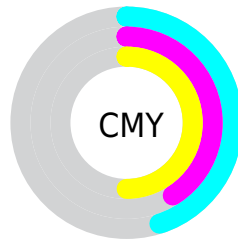
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 12.963, 126.809 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, 12.963, 126.809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 12.963,
126.809

■ 61, 12.963,
126.809

■ 100, 12.963,
126.809

■ 51, 12.963,
126.809

■ 81, 12.963,
126.809

■ 41, 12.963,
126.809

■ 91, 12.963,
126.809

■ 31, 12.963,
126.809

■ 21, 12.963,
126.809

■ 11, 12.963,
126.809

■ 1, 12.963, 126.809

■ 0, 12.963, 126.809

61, 12.963,
126.809

61, 12.963,
126.809

60, 21.829,
126.330

62, 4.072, 127.287

59, 30.588,
125.845

63, 4.794, 307.682

59, 39.133,
125.385

64, 13.595,
308.093

58, 47.302,
124.992

65, 22.303,
308.463

57, 54.869,
124.730

66, 30.899,
308.797

57, 61.523,
124.695

67, 39.367,
309.099

56, 66.895,
125.001

69, 47.699,
309.371

56, 70.692,

70, 55.889,
309.615

125.749

71, 59.232,
310.997

56, 72.424,
126.201

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 12.963, 126.809



55, 13.245, 308.149

Rectangle

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



61, 12.963, 126.809



61, 12.963, 176.809



61, 12.963, 306.809



61, 12.963, 356.809

Sweetspot

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



61, 12.965, 126.812



79, 4.397, 127.312



58, 7.456, 68.151



42, 3.151, 127.277



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, 12.965, 126.812



77, 19.838, 126.631



60, 14.928, 142.298



32, 5.079, 127.066



52, 68.661, 126.096



3, 5.509, 127.794

Inverse Universe

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



55, 13.245, 308.149



69, 20.378, 308.343



56, 14.963, 323.819



30, 5.153, 307.881



20, 80.551, 311.165



1, 5.492, 307.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 12.963, 126.809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

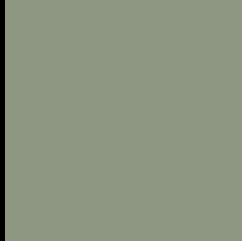
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.963, 126.809 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

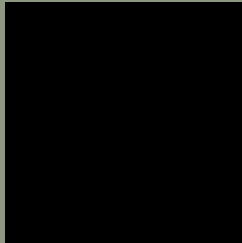
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

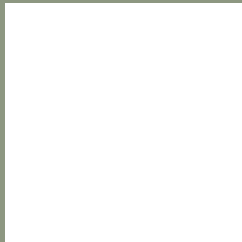
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 12.963, 126.809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.963, 126.809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 12.963, 126.809.

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, 12.963, 126.809

Protanopia

61, 11.556, 94.536

Deuteranopia

61, 12.040, 50.849



Tritanopia
61, 6.226, 283.977

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 12.963, 126.809

Protanomaly
61, 11.199, 106.829

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.742, 79.020

Tritanomaly
61, 2.008, 183.164

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 12.963, 126.809

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.775, 128.858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 12.963, 126.809 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(141, 151, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 151, 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(141, 151, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 151, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.963, 126.809 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(141, 151, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 151, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 151, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 151, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 151, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 151,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 12.963, 126.809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 151, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
151, 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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