

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 12.921, 155.798)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 12.921, 155.798)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 13.001, 154.536)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819989
RGB	129, 153, 137
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 54%
CMY	0.4942, 0.4001, 0.4628
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.10, 0.40
HSL	140°, 11%, 55%
HSV	140°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.9530, 29.2481, 27.9907
YIQ	144.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

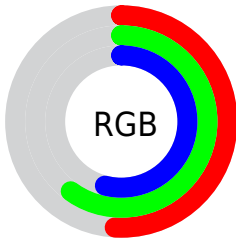
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 147, 153
Decimal	8493449
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -11.74, 5.59
CIE _{LCh}	61, 13.001, 154.536
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3036, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286683529 (0xFF819989)
YUV	144.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -12.2834, 7.1707

Details

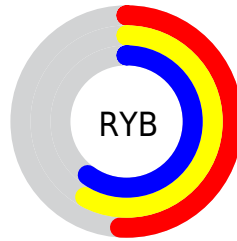
The CIELCh color $61, 13.001, 154.536$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 13.110, 336.744$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 12.919, 154.256$, and $41, 13.263, 154.631$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 21.296, 153.662$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 4.694, 155.333$.

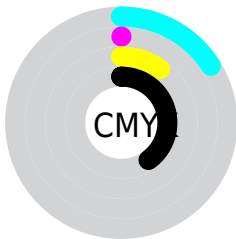
Distribution



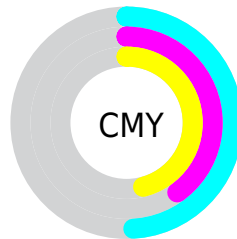
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (54%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.001, 154.536 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, 13.001, 154.536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 13.001,
154.536

■ 61, 13.001,
154.536

■ 100, 13.001,
154.536

■ 51, 13.001,
154.536

■ 81, 13.001,
154.536

■ 41, 13.001,
154.536

■ 91, 13.001,
154.536

■ 31, 13.001,
154.536

■ 21, 13.001,
154.536

■ 11, 13.001,
154.536

■ 1, 13.001, 154.536

■ 0, 13.001, 154.536

61, 13.001,
154.536

61, 13.001,
154.536

60, 21.296,
153.662

62, 4.694, 155.333

59, 29.463,
152.670

64, 3.543, 335.863

58, 37.374,
151.536

66, 11.642,
336.517

57, 44.883,
150.239

67, 19.557,
337.063

56, 51.844,
148.762

69, 27.259,
337.551

56, 58.125,
147.101

71, 34.728,
337.993


55, 63.623,
145.268


73, 41.959,
338.397

55, 68.301,

75, 48.951,
338.768

143.318

 76, 53.210,
335.464

 55, 70.152,
142.537

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.001, 154.536



57, 13.110, 336.744

Rectangle

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



61, 13.001, 154.536



61, 13.001, 204.536



61, 13.001, 334.536



61, 13.001, 24.536

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.002, 154.535



79, 5.106, 155.382



62, 13.734, 121.573



42, 3.476, 155.329



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, 13.002, 154.535



77, 19.512, 154.225



61, 9.366, 183.217



32, 4.673, 155.052



51, 65.583, 142.710



3, 5.062, 155.433

Inverse Universe

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



57, 13.110, 336.744



70, 19.702, 337.024



56, 9.986, 5.978



30, 4.700, 336.262



30, 58.222, 346.848



1, 5.001, 336.139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.001, 154.536 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

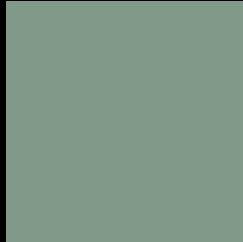
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.001, 154.536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

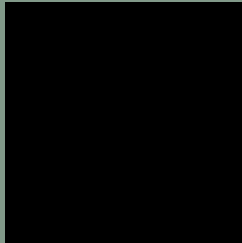
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

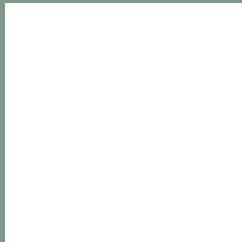
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 13.001, 154.536

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.001, 154.536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.001, 154.536.

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](#).

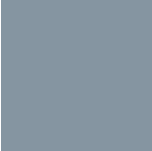
Dichromacy



Original Color
61, 13.001, 154.536

Protanopia
61, 7.811, 88.141

Deuteranopia
61, 9.012, 30.918



Tritanopia
61, 8.792, 249.525

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 13.001, 154.536

Protanomaly
61, 8.651, 122.525

Deuteranomaly
61, 4.897, 85.701

Tritanomaly
61, 6.771, 208.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.001, 154.536

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, 13.001, 154.536 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(129, 153, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 153, 137)  
}
```

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(129, 153, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 153, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.001, 154.536 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(129, 153, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 153, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 153, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 153, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 153, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 153,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.001, 154.536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 153, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
153, 137) }
```

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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