

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 13.066, 355.397)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 13.066, 355.397)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 13.066, 355.397)	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, 13.066, 355.397)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98B95
RGB	169, 139, 149
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.3356, 0.4533, 0.4141
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.12, 0.34
HSL	340°, 15%, 61%
HSV	340°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	31.2022, 29.2481, 32.6068
YIQ	149.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

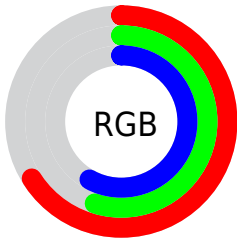
Format	Color
RYB	169, 139, 149
Decimal	11111317
CIELab	61.00, 13.02, -1.05
CIELCh	61, 13.066, 355.397
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3353, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301397 (0xFFA98B95)
YUV	149.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 8.3423, 2.1100

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 13.066, 355.397$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $67, 12.496, 172.085$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 12.661, 355.726$, and $41, 13.078, 356.835$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.744, 356.598$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 5.589, 354.333$.

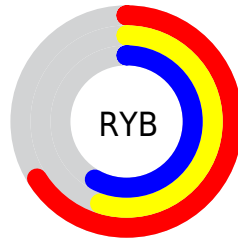
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

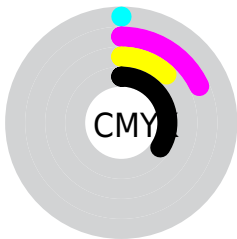
Blue (58%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

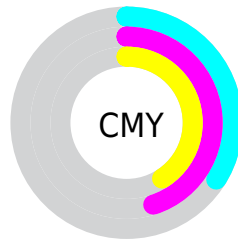


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.066, 355.397 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, 13.066, 355.397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 13.066,
355.397


 61, 13.066,
355.397


 100, 13.066,
355.397


 51, 13.066,
355.397


 81, 13.066,
355.397

 41, 13.066,
355.397

 91, 13.066,
355.397

 31, 13.066,
355.397

 21, 13.066,
355.397

 11, 13.066,
355.397

 1, 13.066, 355.397

 0, 13.066, 355.397

61, 13.066,
355.397

61, 13.066,
355.397

56, 20.744,
356.598

66, 5.589, 354.333

52, 28.509,
357.997

70, 1.617, 173.760

75, 8.525, 172.751

48, 36.166,
359.674

80, 15.133,
172.007

44, 43.437, 1.729

85, 21.451,
171.344

41, 49.981, 4.298

90, 27.497,
170.742

39, 55.457, 7.544

37, 59.663, 11.628

94, 31.721,
171.877

36, 62.791, 16.538

94, 29.023,
181.860

36, 63.525, 17.658

■ 95, 27.262,
193.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.066, 355.397



67, 12.496, 172.085

Rectangle

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



61, 13.066, 355.397



61, 13.066, 45.397



61, 13.066, 175.397



61, 13.066, 225.397

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.064, 355.401



85, 4.447, 354.047



61, 18.562, 315.398



44, 3.033, 354.123



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, 13.064, 355.401



75, 19.218, 355.819



62, 10.497, 35.659



33, 4.089, 354.498



31, 57.337, 16.972



2, 7.155, 356.879

Inverse Universe

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



61, 13.064, 355.401



75, 19.218, 355.819



66, 9.348, 216.045



33, 4.089, 354.498



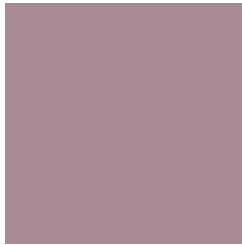
31, 57.337, 16.972



2, 7.155, 356.879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.066, 355.397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

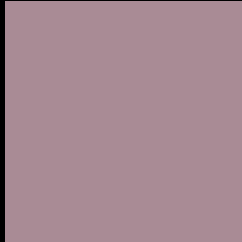
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.066, 355.397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

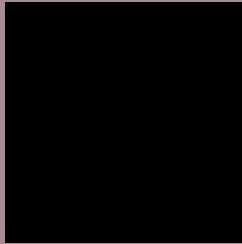
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 13.066, 355.397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.066, 355.397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.066, 355.397.

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, 13.066, 355.397

Protanopia

61, 3.967, 296.121

Deuteranopia

61, 7.819, 354.684



Tritanopia
61, 13.646, 354.015

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 13.066, 355.397

Protanomaly
61, 6.492, 336.148

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.489, 355.948

Tritanomaly
61, 13.646, 354.015

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.066, 355.397

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 4.846, 352.253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 13.066, 355.397 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(169, 139, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 139, 149)  
}
```

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(169, 139, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 139, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.066, 355.397 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(169, 139, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 139, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 139, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 139, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 139, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 139, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.066, 355.397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 139, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
139, 149) }
```

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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