

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 13.365, 20.353)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 13.365, 20.353) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 13.355, 20.730)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8B8B
RGB	172, 139, 139
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.3241, 0.4536, 0.4536
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.32
HSL	0°, 17%, 61%
HSV	0°, 19%, 68%
XYZ	31.0576, 29.2481, 28.5641
YIQ	148.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

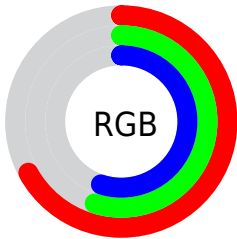
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 139, 139
Decimal	11307915
CIE Lab	61.00, 12.49, 4.73
CIE LCh	61, 13.355, 20.730
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3495, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289497995 (0xFFAC8B8B)
YUV	148.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 7.8652, 6.5421

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 13.355, 20.730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $68, 11.802, 198.465$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 13.294, 22.682$, and $41, 13.244, 21.235$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 21.108, 21.768$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 6.139, 19.908$.

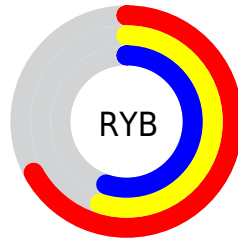
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (55%)

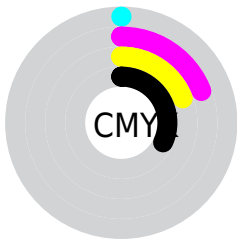
Blue (55%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

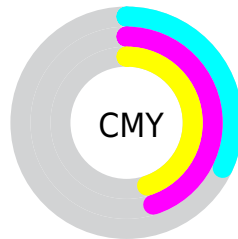


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.355, 20.730 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, 13.355, 20.730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 13.355, 20.730

61, 13.355, 20.730

100, 13.355,
20.730

51, 13.355, 20.730

81, 13.355, 20.730

41, 13.355, 20.730

91, 13.355, 20.730

31, 13.355, 20.730

21, 13.355, 20.730

11, 13.355, 20.730

1, 13.355, 20.730

0, 13.355, 20.730

61, 13.355, 20.730

61, 13.355, 20.730

56, 21.108, 21.768

66, 6.139, 19.908

52, 29.369, 23.100

71, 0.543, 200.286

48, 38.038, 24.833

76, 6.728, 198.968

44, 46.938, 27.074

81, 12.461,
198.550

41, 55.805, 29.901

86, 17.791,
198.230

38, 64.276, 33.263

37, 71.711, 36.757

91, 22.766,
197.973

36, 77.389, 39.678

95, 26.114,
197.807

36, 77.871, 39.918

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.355, 20.730



68, 11.802, 198.465

Rectangle

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



61, 13.355, 20.730



61, 13.355, 70.730



61, 13.355, 200.730



61, 13.355, 250.730

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.353, 20.738



86, 4.928, 19.664



62, 22.277, 325.465



45, 3.272, 19.716



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 13.353, 20.738



75, 20.198, 21.145



65, 11.336, 73.074



34, 3.817, 19.920



31, 69.980, 39.449



2, 7.801, 19.414

Inverse Universe

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



68, 11.802, 198.465



86, 17.324, 198.258



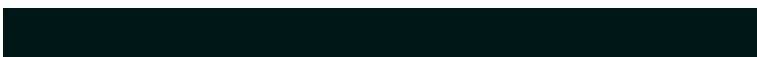
64, 10.790, 258.116



36, 3.603, 199.001



56, 33.801, 196.407



6, 7.800, 199.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.355, 20.730 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, 13.355, 20.730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

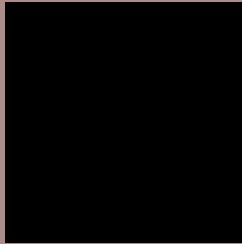
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 13.355, 20.730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.355, 20.730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.355, 20.730.

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, 13.355, 20.730

Protanopia

61, 2.723, 74.685

Deuteranopia

61, 9.417, 30.489



Tritanopia
61, 15.105, 356.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 13.355, 20.730

Protanomaly
61, 6.061, 30.536

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.961, 26.274

Tritanomaly
61, 14.473, 5.257

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.355, 20.730

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 4.721, 19.774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 13.355, 20.730 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(172, 139, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 139, 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(172, 139, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 139, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.355, 20.730 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(172, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 139, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 139, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 139, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 139, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 139,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.355, 20.730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
139, 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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