

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 13.595, 192.578)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 13.595, 192.578)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 13.463, 193.374)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759A98
RGB	117, 154, 152
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.5404, 0.3953, 0.4031
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	177°, 16%, 53%
HSV	177°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	24.6364, 29.2481, 34.1403
YIQ	142.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

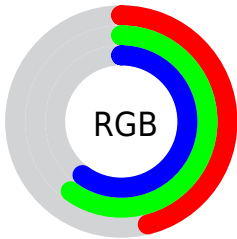
Format	Color
RYB	117, 136, 154
Decimal	7707288
CIELab	61.00, -13.10, -3.11
CIElCh	61, 13.463, 193.374
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2799, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897368 (0xFF759A98)
YUV	142.7090, 4.5805, -22.5468
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -13.3284, 0.4289

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 13.463, 193.374$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 15.489, 16.961$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 13.273, 193.852$, and $41, 13.649, 192.620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 18.447, 192.724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 8.068, 194.040$.

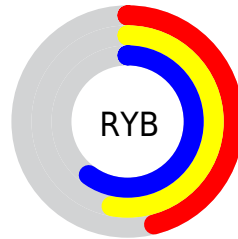
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (60%)

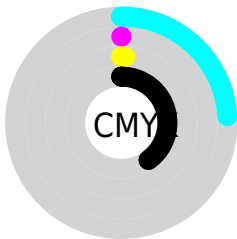
Blue (60%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (60%)

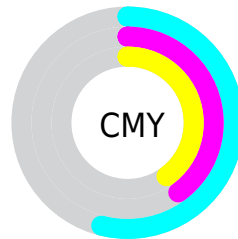


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.463, 193.374 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, 13.463, 193.374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 13.463,
193.374


 61, 13.463,
193.374


 100, 13.463,
193.374


 51, 13.463,
193.374


 81, 13.463,
193.374

 41, 13.463,
193.374

 91, 13.463,
193.374

 31, 13.463,
193.374

 21, 13.463,
193.374

 11, 13.463,
193.374

 1, 13.463, 193.374

 0, 13.463, 193.374

61, 13.463,
193.374

61, 13.463,
193.374

60, 18.447,
192.724

62, 8.068, 194.040

59, 22.926,
192.094

63, 2.354, 194.835

59, 26.813,
191.475

64, 3.597, 15.187

58, 30.037,
190.860

66, 9.708, 15.940

58, 32.555,
190.239

67, 15.917, 16.634

58, 34.359,
189.602

69, 22.175, 17.318

57, 35.492,
188.934

71, 28.440, 17.993

57, 36.006,

72, 34.683, 18.660

74, 40.483, 19.234

188.530

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.463, 193.374



53, 15.489, 16.961

Rectangle

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



61, 13.463, 193.374



61, 13.463, 243.374



61, 13.463, 13.374



61, 13.463, 63.374

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.464, 193.369



80, 5.093, 194.543



60, 24.937, 141.237



42, 3.332, 194.500



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 13.464, 193.369



77, 19.871, 193.007



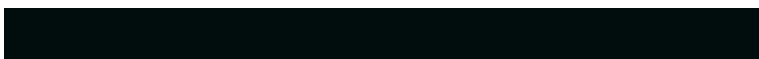
56, 11.653, 251.110



32, 3.272, 194.382



52, 33.581, 188.592



3, 3.613, 194.379

Inverse Universe

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



53, 15.489, 16.961



65, 23.704, 17.628



57, 12.747, 65.263



30, 3.444, 15.512



28, 64.327, 36.867



1, 3.610, 14.984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.463, 193.374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

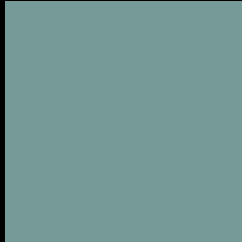
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.463, 193.374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

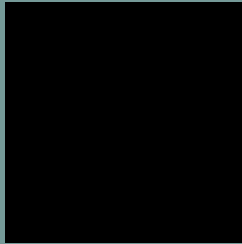
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

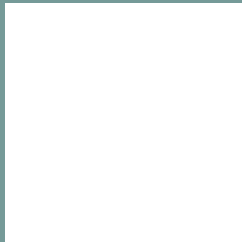
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 13.463, 193.374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.463, 193.374.

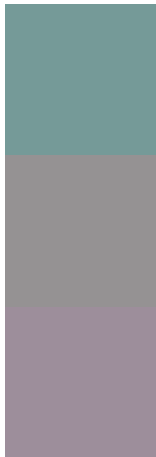


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.463, 193.374.

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, 13.463, 193.374

Protanopia
61, 1.302, 353.582

Deuteranopia
61, 9.358, 328.832



Tritanopia
61, 13.153, 232.595

Trichromacy



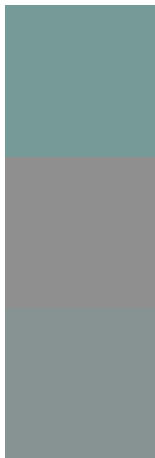
Original Color
61, 13.463, 193.374

Protanomaly
61, 4.545, 199.074

Deuteranomaly
61, 4.633, 276.570

Tritanomaly
61, 12.556, 216.812

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.463, 193.374

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.983, 192.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 13.463, 193.374 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(117, 154, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 154, 152)  
}
```

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(117, 154, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 154, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.463, 193.374 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

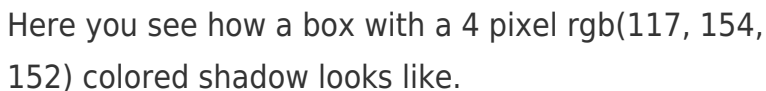
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 154, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 154, 152) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 154, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 154, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 154,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.463, 193.374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 154, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
154, 152) }
```

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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