

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 13.720, 228.143)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 13.720, 228.143)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 13.720, 228.143)	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, 13.720, 228.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7699A5
RGB	118, 153, 165
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.5382, 0.4009, 0.3539
CMYK	0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	195°, 21%, 55%
HSV	195°, 29%, 65%
XYZ	25.5619, 29.2481, 39.7807
YIQ	143.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

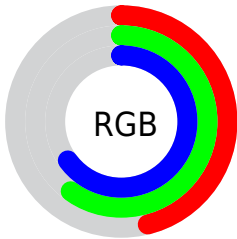
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 138, 165
Decimal	7772581
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -9.15, -10.22
CIE _{LCh}	61, 13.720, 228.143
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2702, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285962661 (0xFF7699A5)
YUV	143.9030, 10.4008, -22.7169
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -10.2738, -5.7548

Details

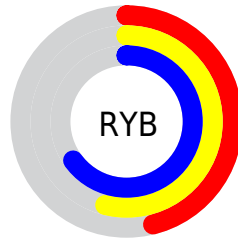
The CIELCh color `61, 13.720, 228.143` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `57, 16.441, 44.980`, and the grayscale version is `60, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `81, 13.773, 228.928`, and `41, 13.608, 227.760` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 17.897, 229.311`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `63, 9.174, 227.247`.

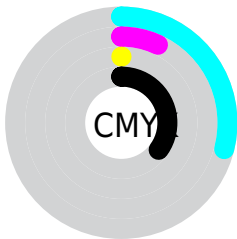
Distribution



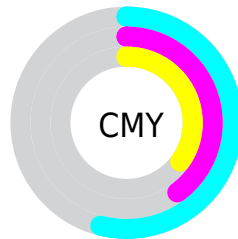
- Red (46%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.720, 228.143 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, 13.720, 228.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 13.720,
228.143


 61, 13.720,
228.143


 100, 13.720,
228.143


 51, 13.720,
228.143


 81, 13.720,
228.143

 41, 13.720,
228.143

 91, 13.720,
228.143

 31, 13.720,
228.143

 21, 13.720,
228.143

 11, 13.720,
228.143

 1, 13.720, 228.143

 0, 13.720, 228.143

61, 13.720,
228.143

61, 13.720,
228.143

59, 17.897,
229.311

63, 9.174, 227.247

57, 21.639,
230.830

66, 4.325, 226.610

68, 0.763, 45.388

55, 24.889,
232.772

70, 6.037, 45.520

53, 27.608,
235.225

73, 11.451, 45.271

76, 16.965, 45.081

51, 29.796,
238.274

78, 22.547, 44.948

50, 31.505,
241.984

81, 28.173, 44.861

82, 29.668, 48.096

48, 32.897,
246.257

48, 33.109,

246.883

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.720, 228.143



57, 16.441, 44.980

Rectangle

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



61, 13.720, 228.143



61, 13.720, 278.143



61, 13.720, 48.143



61, 13.720, 98.143

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.720, 228.138



83, 5.649, 226.642



64, 26.740, 150.179



43, 3.906, 226.716



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 13.720, 228.138



76, 19.839, 228.817



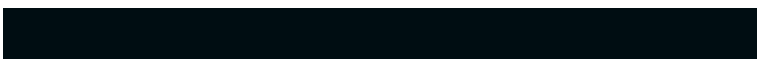
54, 20.561, 281.274



33, 2.845, 226.647



43, 30.111, 246.341



3, 4.476, 232.737

Inverse Universe

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



55, 26.828, 334.443



68, 39.517, 334.893



63, 20.164, 93.824



32, 5.244, 333.098



32, 62.769, 341.390



1, 7.796, 334.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.720, 228.143 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, 13.720, 228.143 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, 13.720, 228.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.720, 228.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.720, 228.143.

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, 13.720, 228.143

Protanopia

61, 7.893, 288.363

Deuteranopia

61, 13.994, 305.347



Tritanopia
61, 13.720, 228.143

Trichromacy



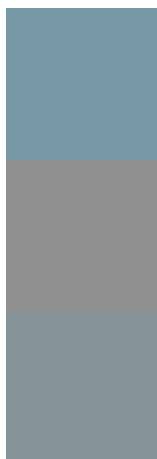
Original Color
61, 13.720, 228.143

Protanomaly
61, 9.086, 259.714

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.938, 277.960

Tritanomaly
61, 13.720, 228.143

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.720, 228.143

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.561, 229.663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 13.720, 228.143 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(118, 153, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 153, 165)  
}
```

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(118, 153, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 153, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.720, 228.143 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

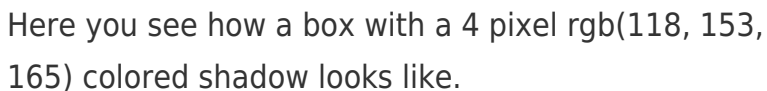
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 153, 165) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 153, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 153, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 153, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 153, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.720, 228.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
153, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor