

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 13.772, 52.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 13.772, 52.015) contains.

CIELCh(61, 13.794, 52.007)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 13.794, 52.007)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98D80
RGB	169, 141, 128
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.3353, 0.4452, 0.4962
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.24, 0.34
HSL	19°, 19%, 58%
HSV	19°, 24%, 66%
XYZ	29.9882, 29.2481, 24.6462
YIQ	147.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

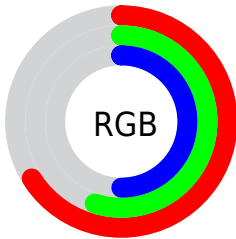
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 147, 128
Decimal	11111808
CIE Lab	61.00, 8.49, 10.87
CIE LCh	61, 13.794, 52.007
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3575, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301888 (0xFFA98D80)
YUV	147.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 4.3354, 10.8372

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 13.794, 52.007$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $63, 12.057, 236.062$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 13.808, 52.397$, and $41, 13.642, 52.434$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 20.237, 51.458$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 7.802, 52.633$.

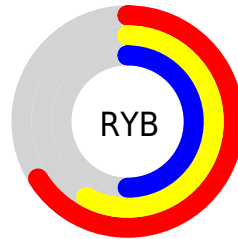
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

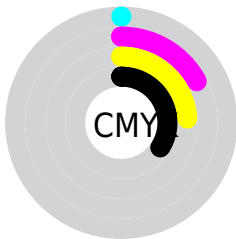
Blue (50%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (50%)

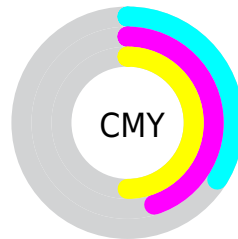


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.794, 52.007 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, 13.794, 52.007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 13.794, 52.007

■ 61, 13.794, 52.007

■ 100, 13.794,
52.007

■ 51, 13.794, 52.007

■ 81, 13.794, 52.007

■ 41, 13.794, 52.007

■ 91, 13.794, 52.007

■ 31, 13.794, 52.007

■ 21, 13.794, 52.007

■ 11, 13.794, 52.007

■ 1, 13.794, 52.007

■ 0, 13.794, 52.007

■ 61, 13.794, 52.007

■ 61, 13.794, 52.007

■ 58, 20.237, 51.458

■ 64, 7.802, 52.633

54, 27.155, 50.986

68, 2.227, 53.186

51, 34.545, 50.615

71, 2.973, 234.261

48, 42.345, 50.339

75, 7.839, 234.920

46, 50.385, 50.106

79, 12.411,
235.659

43, 58.259, 49.753

82, 16.724,
236.409

41, 65.125, 48.903

40, 68.821, 48.498

86, 20.810,
237.155

89, 22.584,
227.343

92, 24.218,
209.583

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.794, 52.007



63, 12.057, 236.062

Rectangle

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



61, 13.794, 52.007



61, 13.794, 102.007



61, 13.794, 232.007



61, 13.794, 282.007

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.794, 52.016



84, 4.620, 53.061



58, 22.331, 336.685



44, 3.004, 53.031



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, 13.794, 52.016



75, 20.787, 51.711



66, 18.656, 98.662



34, 3.035, 52.938



35, 61.997, 48.882



3, 5.413, 48.211

Inverse Universe

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



63, 12.057, 236.062



78, 17.570, 236.766



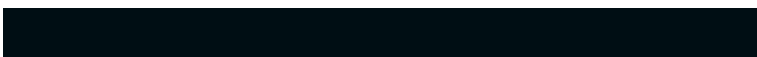
57, 19.221, 284.551



34, 2.896, 234.524



40, 33.246, 258.259



3, 5.444, 243.086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.794, 52.007 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

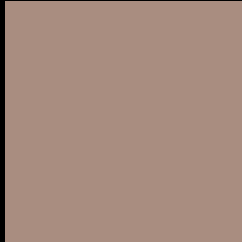
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.794, 52.007 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

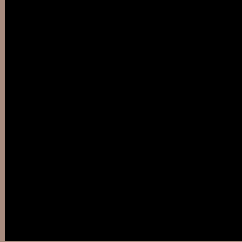
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 13.794, 52.007

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.794, 52.007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.794, 52.007.

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, 13.794, 52.007

Protanopia

61, 9.395, 91.557

Deuteranopia

61, 13.406, 55.798



Tritanopia
61, 14.740, 356.295

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 13.794, 52.007

Protanomaly
61, 10.430, 73.136

Deuteranomaly
61, 13.755, 54.788

Tritanomaly
61, 12.941, 13.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.794, 52.007

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 4.848, 54.875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 13.794, 52.007 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, 141, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 141, 128)  
}
```

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, 141, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 141, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.794, 52.007 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, 141, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 141, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 141, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 141, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 141, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 141,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.794, 52.007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 141, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
141, 128) }
```

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