

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 13.966, 86.000)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 13.966, 86.000) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 13.984, 85.983)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F927B
RGB	159, 146, 123
RGB Percent	62%, 57%, 48%
CMY	0.3775, 0.4284, 0.5186
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.23, 0.38
HSL	38°, 16%, 55%
HSV	38°, 23%, 62%
XYZ	28.0464, 29.2481, 22.8254
YIQ	147.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

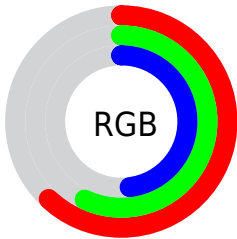
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 159, 123
Decimal	10457723
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 0.98, 13.95
CIE _{LCh}	61, 13.984, 85.983
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3501, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288647803 (0xFF9F927B)
YUV	147.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.0737, 12.8335

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 13.984, 85.983$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 13.810, 272.118$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 13.800, 85.933$, and $41, 14.210, 87.388$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 20.392, 84.676$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 7.719, 87.260$.

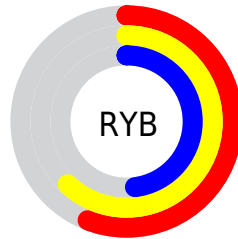
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (57%)

Blue (48%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (48%)

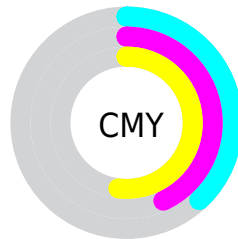


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.984, 85.983 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, 13.984, 85.983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 13.984, 85.983

■ 61, 13.984, 85.983

■ 100, 13.984,
85.983

■ 51, 13.984, 85.983

■ 81, 13.984, 85.983

■ 41, 13.984, 85.983

■ 91, 13.984, 85.983

■ 31, 13.984, 85.983

■ 21, 13.984, 85.983

■ 11, 13.984, 85.983

■ 1, 13.984, 85.983

■ 0, 13.984, 85.983

■ 61, 13.984, 85.983

■ 61, 13.984, 85.983

■ 59, 20.392, 84.676

■ 63, 7.719, 87.260

■ 57, 26.913, 83.321

■ 65, 1.601, 88.391

■ 56, 33.483, 81.923

■ 67, 4.371, 269.773

■ 54, 39.972, 80.467

■ 69, 10.205,
270.891

■ 52, 46.132, 78.911

■ 71, 15.912,
271.979

■ 51, 51.537, 77.169

■ 49, 55.568, 75.080

■ 73, 21.502,
273.021

■ 48, 57.887, 73.425

■ 75, 26.985,
274.012

■ 77, 32.372,
274.954

■ 79, 32.454,
271.844

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.984, 85.983



56, 13.810, 272.118

Rectangle

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



61, 13.984, 85.983



61, 13.984, 135.983



61, 13.984, 265.983



61, 13.984, 315.983

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.985, 85.991



81, 5.245, 87.929



55, 16.240, 353.725



43, 3.438, 87.866



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 13.985, 85.991



77, 20.759, 85.359



64, 19.939, 113.703



33, 3.418, 87.679



43, 53.571, 73.727



3, 4.296, 85.967

Inverse Universe

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



56, 13.810, 272.118



70, 20.438, 272.970



53, 20.965, 297.393



31, 3.408, 270.082



25, 59.398, 294.166



1, 4.525, 270.399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.984, 85.983 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, 13.984, 85.983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

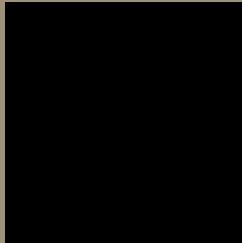
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

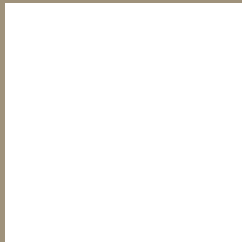
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 13.984, 85.983

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.984, 85.983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.984, 85.983.

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, 13.984, 85.983

Protanopia

61, 13.832, 94.802

Deuteranopia

61, 15.583, 60.220



Tritanopia
61, 9.941, 341.994

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 13.984, 85.983

Protanomaly
61, 13.939, 93.138

Deuteranomaly
61, 14.422, 67.214

Tritanomaly
61, 7.186, 24.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.984, 85.983

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.279, 92.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 13.984, 85.983 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(159, 146, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 146, 123)  
}
```

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(159, 146, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 146, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.984, 85.983 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(159, 146, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 146, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 146, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 146, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 146, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 146,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.984, 85.983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 146, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
146, 123) }
```

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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