

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 14.054, 281.793)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 14.054, 281.793)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 13.679, 281.146)	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, 13.679, 281.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C93AB
RGB	140, 147, 171
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.4522, 0.4247, 0.3307
CMYK	0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	226°, 16%, 61%
HSV	226°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	28.4692, 29.2481, 42.5139
YIQ	147.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

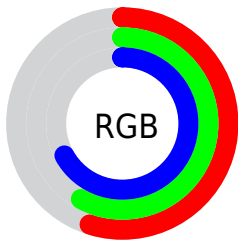
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 146, 171
Decimal	9212843
CIE Lab	61.00, 2.64, -13.42
CIE LCh	61, 13.679, 281.146
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2840, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287402923 (0xFF8C93AB)
YUV	147.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -0.6780, -8.7512

Details

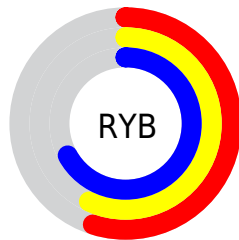
The CIELCh color $61, 13.679, 281.146$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 13.463, 96.696$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 13.448, 281.055$, and $41, 13.518, 281.010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 21.501, 282.726$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 6.068, 279.795$.

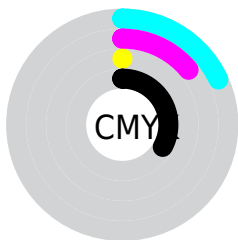
Distribution



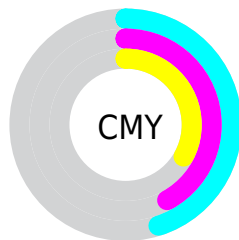
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 13.679, 281.146 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, 13.679, 281.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 13.679,
281.146

■ 61, 13.679,
281.146

■ 100, 13.679,
281.146

■ 51, 13.679,
281.146

■ 81, 13.679,
281.146

■ 41, 13.679,
281.146

■ 91, 13.679,
281.146

■ 31, 13.679,
281.146

■ 21, 13.679,
281.146

■ 11, 13.679,
281.146

■ 1, 13.679, 281.146

■ 0, 13.679, 281.146

61, 13.679,
281.146

61, 13.679,
281.146

56, 21.501,
282.726

66, 6.068, 279.795

51, 29.557,
284.576

71, 1.344, 98.484

76, 8.568, 97.566

46, 37.870,
286.724

80, 15.613, 96.694

42, 46.463,
289.190

85, 22.486, 95.926

90, 29.193, 95.250

37, 55.341,
291.961

94, 35.393, 97.261

33, 64.439,
294.962

98, 41.012,
105.599

29, 73.538,
298.039

98, 42.202,
106.955

25, 82.167,

300.915

■ 25, 83.667,
301.373

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 13.679, 281.146



67, 13.463, 96.696

Rectangle

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



61, 13.679, 281.146



61, 13.679, 331.146



61, 13.679, 101.146



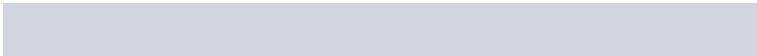
61, 13.679, 151.146

Sweetspot

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



61, 13.678, 281.143



85, 4.589, 279.432



67, 12.111, 179.118



45, 3.158, 279.510



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, 13.678, 281.143



75, 20.630, 281.783



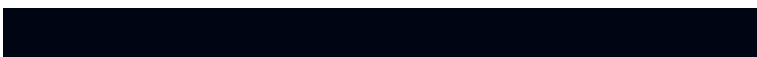
60, 17.860, 301.738



33, 4.167, 279.934



21, 74.487, 301.033



1, 7.789, 280.736

Inverse Universe

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



61, 12.887, 3.071



75, 19.511, 3.581



68, 17.232, 119.457



33, 3.888, 2.090



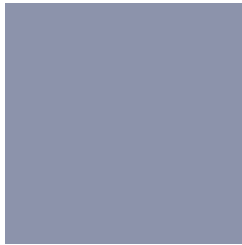
30, 60.393, 26.360



1, 6.854, 3.672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 13.679, 281.146 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, 13.679, 281.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

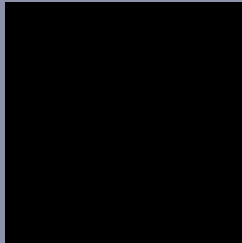
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

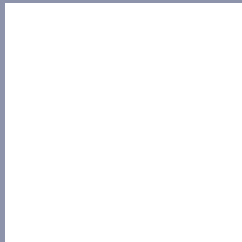
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 13.679, 281.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.679, 281.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 13.679, 281.146.

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, 13.679, 281.146

Protanopia

61, 13.540, 287.102

Deuteranopia

61, 16.051, 301.007



Tritanopia
61, 7.615, 262.067

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 13.679, 281.146

Protanomaly
61, 13.566, 285.597

Deuteranomaly
61, 15.267, 294.567

Tritanomaly
61, 9.507, 271.023

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 13.679, 281.146

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.174, 278.180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 13.679, 281.146 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(140, 147, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 147, 171)  
}
```

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(140, 147, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 147, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.679, 281.146 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(140, 147, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 147, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 147, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 147, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 147, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 147,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 13.679, 281.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 147, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
147, 171) }
```

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