

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 14.442, 143.641)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 14.442, 143.641)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 14.442, 143.641)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849984
RGB	132, 153, 132
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.4833, 0.4009, 0.4833
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	120°, 9%, 56%
HSV	120°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	24.9782, 29.2481, 26.0736
YIQ	144.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

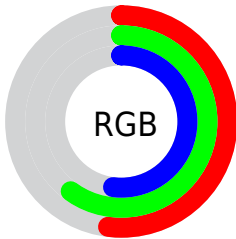
Format	Color
RYB	132, 153, 153
Decimal	8690052
CIELab	61.00, -11.63, 8.56
CIELCh	61, 14.442, 143.641
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3111, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286880132 (0xFF849984)
YUV	144.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -12.2003, 9.2724

Details

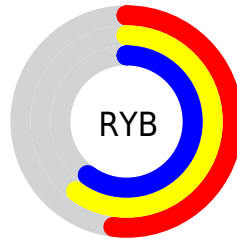
The CIELCh color $61, 14.442, 143.641$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 14.459, 325.164$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 14.283, 143.830$, and $41, 14.325, 144.635$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 25.020, 142.918$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 3.905, 144.293$.

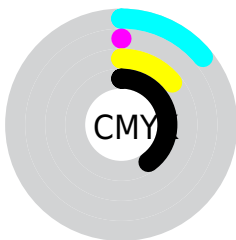
Distribution



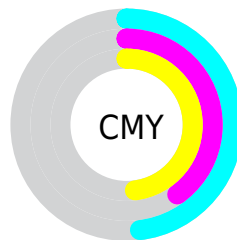
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 14.442, 143.641 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, 14.442, 143.641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 14.442,
143.641


 61, 14.442,
143.641


 100, 14.442,
143.641


 51, 14.442,
143.641


 81, 14.442,
143.641

 41, 14.442,
143.641

 91, 14.442,
143.641

 31, 14.442,
143.641

 21, 14.442,
143.641

 11, 14.442,
143.641

 1, 14.442, 143.641

 0, 14.442, 143.641

61, 14.442,
143.641

61, 14.442,
143.641

60, 25.020,
142.918

63, 3.905, 144.293

58, 35.474,
142.082

64, 6.481, 324.726

57, 45.596,
141.131

66, 16.635,
325.186

57, 55.119,
140.079

68, 26.508,
325.564

56, 63.714,
138.969

70, 36.073,
325.884

55, 70.997,
137.887

72, 45.317,
326.156


55, 76.561,
136.960


74, 54.242,
326.389

55, 80.090,

77, 62.855,
326.588

136.322

 77, 63.428,
326.599

 55, 81.707,
136.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 14.442, 143.641



58, 14.459, 325.164

Rectangle

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



61, 14.442, 143.641



61, 14.442, 193.641



61, 14.442, 323.641



61, 14.442, 13.641

Sweetspot

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



61, 14.444, 143.641



79, 5.174, 144.269



63, 11.685, 108.882



42, 3.671, 144.222



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 14.444, 143.641



77, 20.872, 143.465



61, 10.042, 162.540



32, 5.931, 143.937



50, 76.767, 136.017



3, 6.385, 144.445

Inverse Universe

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



58, 14.459, 325.164



72, 20.891, 325.304



57, 10.216, 344.762



30, 5.940, 324.915



33, 74.065, 328.235



1, 6.386, 324.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 14.442, 143.641 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, 14.442, 143.641 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

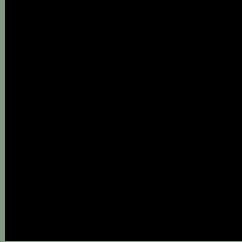
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 14.442, 143.641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 14.442, 143.641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 14.442, 143.641.

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, 14.442, 143.641

Protanopia

61, 10.071, 90.182

Deuteranopia

61, 10.800, 44.639



Tritanopia
61, 7.715, 252.735

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 14.442, 143.641

Protanomaly
61, 10.120, 113.601

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.967, 85.409

Tritanomaly
61, 6.013, 198.915

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 14.442, 143.641

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.818, 144.222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 14.442, 143.641 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(132, 153, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 153, 132)  
}
```

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(132, 153, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 153, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 14.442, 143.641 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(132, 153, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 153, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 153, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 153, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 153, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 153,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 14.442, 143.641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 153, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
153, 132) }
```

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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