

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 14.837, 292.669)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 14.837, 292.669)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 14.668, 293.203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9291AB
RGB	146, 145, 171
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.4279, 0.4318, 0.3299
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	242°, 13%, 62%
HSV	242°, 15%, 67%
XYZ	29.2771, 29.2481, 42.5667
YIQ	148.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

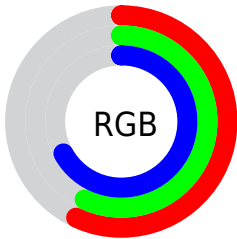
Format	Color
RYB	146, 145, 171
Decimal	9605547
CIELab	61.00, 5.78, -13.48
CIElCh	61, 14.668, 293.203
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2896, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795627 (0xFF9291AB)
YUV	148.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.9883, -8.8091

Details

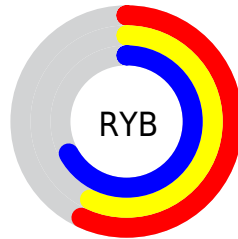
The CIELCh color $61, 14.668, 293.203$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 14.173, 110.333$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 14.373, 292.820$, and $41, 14.580, 292.334$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.806, 294.410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 4.932, 292.174$.

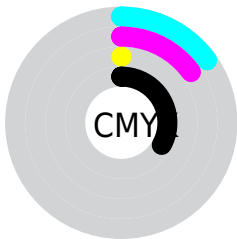
Distribution



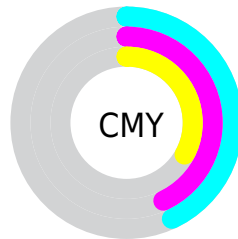
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 14.668, 293.203 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, 14.668, 293.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 14.668,
293.203

■ 61, 14.668,
293.203

■ 100, 14.668,
293.203

■ 51, 14.668,
293.203

■ 81, 14.668,
293.203

■ 41, 14.668,
293.203

■ 91, 14.668,
293.203

■ 31, 14.668,
293.203

■ 21, 14.668,
293.203

■ 11, 14.668,
293.203

■ 1, 14.668, 293.203

■ 0, 14.668, 293.203

■ 61, 14.668,
293.203

■ 61, 14.668,
293.203

■ 55, 24.806,
294.410

■ 67, 4.932, 292.174

■ 49, 35.373,
295.821

■ 73, 4.427, 111.274

■ 43, 46.370,
297.448

■ 79, 13.437,
110.530

■ 38, 57.734,
299.276

■ 84, 22.124,
109.888

■ 32, 69.242,
301.241

■ 90, 30.509,
109.337

■ 27, 80.334,
303.190

■ 96, 38.614,
108.861

■ 23, 89.910,
304.862

■ 98, 42.109,
106.962

■ 21, 96.473,

305.958

■ 20, 98.931,
306.412

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 14.668, 293.203



69, 14.173, 110.333

Rectangle

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



61, 14.668, 293.203



61, 14.668, 343.203



61, 14.668, 113.203



61, 14.668, 163.203

Sweetspot

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



61, 14.667, 293.201



85, 5.849, 292.162



68, 9.104, 201.707



45, 4.027, 292.226



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, 14.667, 293.201



75, 21.595, 293.556



62, 15.545, 310.884



34, 5.461, 292.573



17, 90.058, 306.432



1, 11.353, 291.410

Inverse Universe

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



63, 17.097, 326.304



79, 25.042, 326.477



68, 15.252, 129.572



34, 6.421, 325.970



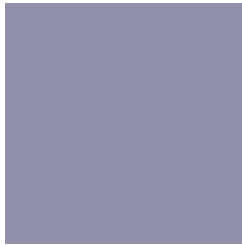
35, 75.689, 329.792



2, 13.334, 325.981

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 14.668, 293.203 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, 14.668, 293.203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

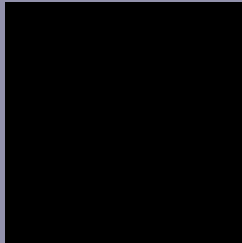
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

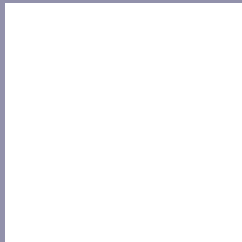
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 14.668, 293.203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 14.668, 293.203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 14.668, 293.203.

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

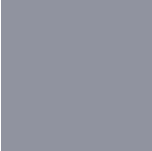
61, 14.668, 293.203

Protanopia

61, 14.684, 286.216

Deuteranopia

61, 15.419, 299.959



Tritanopia
61, 6.829, 281.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 14.668, 293.203

Protanomaly
61, 14.661, 287.598

Deuteranomaly
61, 15.369, 298.616

Tritanomaly
61, 9.580, 289.041

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 14.668, 293.203

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.069, 290.751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 14.668, 293.203 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(146, 145, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 145, 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(146, 145, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 145, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 14.668, 293.203 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(146, 145, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 145, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 145, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 145, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 145, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 145,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 14.668, 293.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 145, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
145, 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](#).

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