

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 15.239, 46.031)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 15.239, 46.031) contains.

CIELCh(61, 15.386, 46.284)	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, 15.386, 46.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8C80
RGB	173, 140, 128
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.3211, 0.4505, 0.4976
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.26, 0.32
HSL	16°, 22%, 59%
HSV	16°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	30.5578, 29.2481, 24.4950
YIQ	148.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

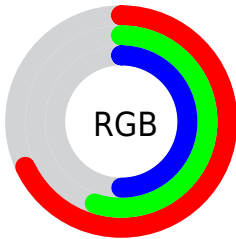
Format	Color
R _{YB}	173, 144, 128
Decimal	11373696
CIE Lab	61.00, 10.63, 11.12
CIE LCh	61, 15.386, 46.284
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3625, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289563776 (0xFFAD8C80)
YUV	148.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 6.2156, 11.0030

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 15.386, 46.284$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $64, 13.099, 229.450$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 15.268, 46.909$, and $41, 15.402, 46.261$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 22.169, 46.032$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 9.102, 46.647$.

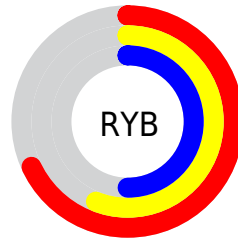
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (55%)

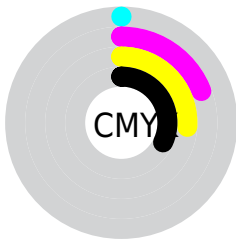
Blue (50%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (50%)

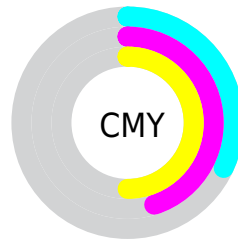


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 15.386, 46.284 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, 15.386, 46.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 15.386, 46.284

■ 61, 15.386, 46.284

■ 100, 15.386,
46.284

■ 51, 15.386, 46.284

■ 81, 15.386, 46.284

■ 41, 15.386, 46.284

■ 91, 15.386, 46.284

■ 31, 15.386, 46.284

■ 21, 15.386, 46.284

■ 11, 15.386, 46.284

■ 1, 15.386, 46.284

■ 0, 15.386, 46.284

■ 61, 15.386, 46.284

■ 61, 15.386, 46.284

■ 57, 22.169, 46.032

■ 65, 9.102, 46.647

54, 29.473, 45.898

68, 3.282, 47.013

51, 37.283, 45.911

72, 2.116, 227.893

48, 45.520, 46.070

76, 7.138, 228.294

45, 53.976, 46.314

80, 11.828,
228.850

42, 62.165, 46.447

84, 16.226,
229.436

40, 69.136, 46.056

39, 71.833, 46.076

88, 20.367,
230.032

91, 22.465,
216.161

95, 25.692,
198.568

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 15.386, 46.284



64, 13.099, 229.450

Rectangle

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



61, 15.386, 46.284



61, 15.386, 96.284



61, 15.386, 226.284



61, 15.386, 276.284

Sweetspot

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



61, 15.385, 46.293



86, 5.452, 46.948



59, 25.266, 334.727



45, 3.892, 46.895



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, 15.385, 46.293



75, 23.161, 46.134



67, 19.425, 95.261



35, 3.142, 46.906



34, 64.460, 46.385



3, 6.553, 41.528

Inverse Universe

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



64, 13.099, 229.450



80, 18.956, 230.064



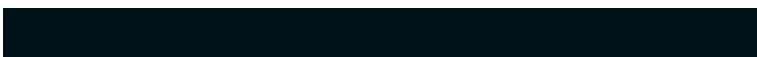
58, 19.848, 281.912



35, 2.982, 228.101



43, 31.321, 248.809



4, 6.402, 238.066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 15.386, 46.284 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, 15.386, 46.284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

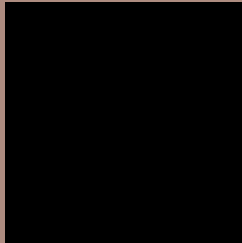
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 15.386, 46.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 15.386, 46.284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 15.386, 46.284.

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, 15.386, 46.284

Protanopia

61, 8.861, 90.566

Deuteranopia

61, 13.755, 54.788



Tritanopia
61, 16.230, 358.896

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 15.386, 46.284

Protanomaly
61, 10.098, 65.824

Deuteranomaly
61, 14.159, 51.125

Tritanomaly
61, 14.594, 14.327

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 15.386, 46.284

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.527, 50.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 15.386, 46.284 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(173, 140, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 140, 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(173, 140, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 140, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 15.386, 46.284 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(173, 140, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 140, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 140, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 140, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 140, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 140,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 15.386, 46.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 140, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
140, 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