

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 15.489, 171.440)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 15.489, 171.440)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 15.467, 172.063)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769B8F
RGB	118, 155, 143
RGB Percent	46%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.5375, 0.3924, 0.4395
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	161°, 16%, 54%
HSV	161°, 24%, 61%
XYZ	24.1251, 29.2481, 30.3339
YIQ	142.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

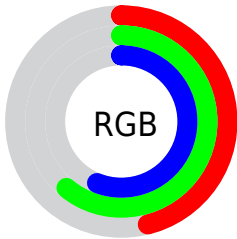
Format	Color
RYB	118, 140, 155
Decimal	7773071
CIELab	61.00, -15.32, 2.14
CIElCh	61, 15.467, 172.063
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2882, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285963151 (0xFF769B8F)
YUV	142.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -15.0160, 4.6018

Details

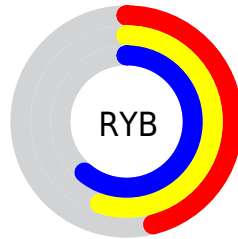
The CIELCh color $61, 15.467, 172.063$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 16.461, 356.703$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 15.587, 171.962$, and $41, 15.414, 171.832$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 21.619, 170.973$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 9.081, 173.072$.

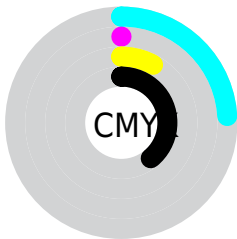
Distribution



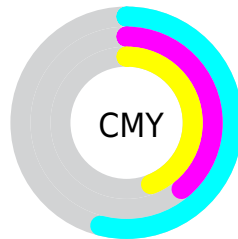
- Red (46%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 15.467, 172.063 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, 15.467, 172.063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 15.467,
172.063


 61, 15.467,
172.063


 100, 15.467,
172.063


 51, 15.467,
172.063


 81, 15.467,
172.063

 41, 15.467,
172.063

 91, 15.467,
172.063

 31, 15.467,
172.063

 21, 15.467,
172.063

 11, 15.467,
172.063

 1, 15.467, 172.063

 0, 15.467, 172.063

■ 61, 15.467,
172.063

■ 61, 15.467,
172.063

■ 60, 21.619,
170.973

■ 62, 9.081, 173.072

■ 63, 2.551, 174.103

■ 59, 27.430,
169.784

■ 65, 4.042, 354.717

■ 58, 32.796,
168.471

■ 66, 10.633,
355.588

■ 58, 37.619,
167.011

■ 68, 17.172,
356.370

■ 57, 41.826,
165.380

■ 70, 23.621,
357.106

■ 57, 45.380,
163.559

■ 71, 29.953,
357.807

■ 57, 48.298,
161.543

■ 73, 36.152,
358.475

■ 57, 49.925,

160.303

 75, 41.400,
358.477

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 15.467, 172.063



54, 16.461, 356.703

Rectangle

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



61, 15.467, 172.063



61, 15.467, 222.063



61, 15.467, 352.063



61, 15.467, 42.063

Sweetspot

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



61, 15.468, 172.060



80, 5.694, 173.741



61, 22.931, 133.612



42, 3.728, 173.687



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 15.468, 172.060



77, 23.081, 171.453



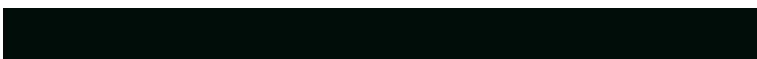
60, 11.496, 216.235



32, 3.671, 173.532



51, 46.263, 160.513



3, 4.022, 173.544

Inverse Universe

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



54, 16.461, 356.703



66, 24.949, 357.422



55, 13.485, 35.764



30, 3.760, 355.081



29, 55.271, 17.498



1, 3.984, 354.658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 15.467, 172.063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

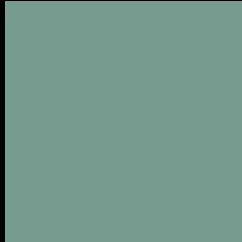
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.467, 172.063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

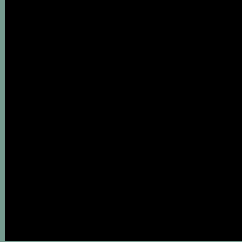
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 15.467, 172.063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 15.467, 172.063.

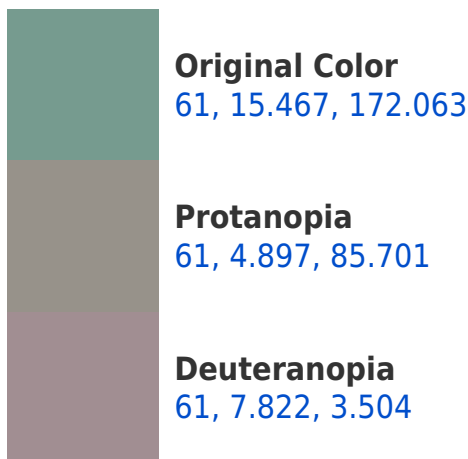



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 15.467, 172.063.

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





Tritanopia
61, 12.349, 231.970

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 15.467, 172.063

Protanomaly
61, 6.420, 146.917

Deuteranomaly
61, 1.368, 144.519

Tritanomaly
61, 11.605, 206.828

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 15.467, 172.063

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 5.505, 174.707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 15.467, 172.063 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(118, 155, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 155, 143)  
}
```

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(118, 155, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 15.467, 172.063 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

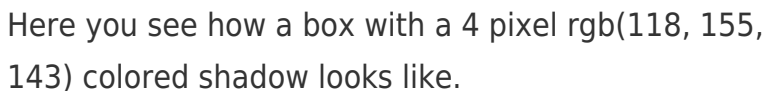
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 155, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 155, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 155, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 15.467, 172.063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
155, 143) }
```

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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