

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 15.922, 321.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 15.922, 321.420)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 16.395, 321.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28CA5
RGB	162, 140, 165
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.3638, 0.4501, 0.3521
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	293°, 12%, 60%
HSV	293°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	31.1664, 29.2481, 39.7057
YIQ	149.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

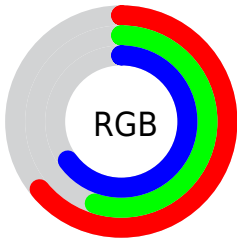
Format	Color
RYB	162, 140, 165
Decimal	10652837
CIELab	61.00, 12.89, -10.13
CIElCh	61, 16.395, 321.844
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3113, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288842917 (0xFFA28CA5)
YUV	149.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 8.2242, -5.6726

Details

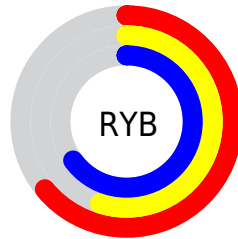
The CIELCh color $61, 16.395, 321.844$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 16.318, 140.379$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 16.151, 321.829$, and $41, 16.146, 321.750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 27.337, 322.316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.522, 321.351$.

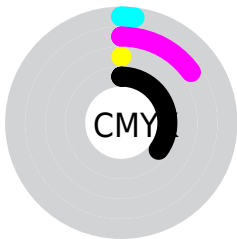
Distribution



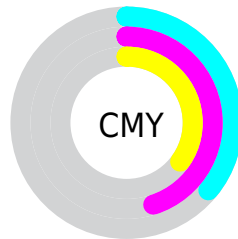
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 16.395, 321.844 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, 16.395, 321.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 16.395,
321.844


 61, 16.395,
321.844


 100, 16.395,
321.844


 51, 16.395,
321.844


 81, 16.395,
321.844

 41, 16.395,
321.844

 91, 16.395,
321.844

 31, 16.395,
321.844

 21, 16.395,
321.844

 11, 16.395,
321.844

 1, 16.395, 321.844

 0, 16.395, 321.844

61, 16.395,
321.844

61, 16.395,
321.844

57, 27.337,
322.316

65, 5.522, 321.351

52, 38.188,
322.768

70, 5.167, 140.966

49, 48.701,
323.182

75, 15.609,
140.498

45, 58.547,
323.535

79, 25.771,
140.073

42, 67.314,
323.798

84, 35.636,
139.675

39, 74.550,
323.939

89, 45.202,
139.305


37, 79.860,
323.931


93, 53.973,
138.950

36, 83.057,

93, 53.601,
138.384

323.755

 93, 53.231,
137.806

 36, 84.238,
323.643

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 16.395, 321.844



66, 16.318, 140.379

Rectangle

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



61, 16.395, 321.844



61, 16.395, 11.844



61, 16.395, 141.844



61, 16.395, 191.844

Sweetspot

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



61, 16.393, 321.844



83, 6.644, 321.349



60, 12.281, 285.903



43, 4.527, 321.384



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 16.393, 321.844



76, 24.128, 321.996



61, 13.149, 338.196



32, 6.042, 321.560



31, 76.669, 323.690



1, 9.248, 320.174

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.096, 10.840



75, 14.979, 11.184



66, 13.023, 155.991



32, 3.669, 10.242



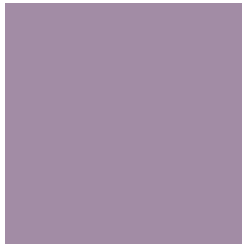
30, 63.755, 33.794



1, 5.543, 10.442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 16.395, 321.844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

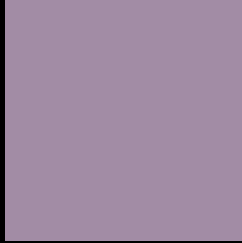
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.395, 321.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

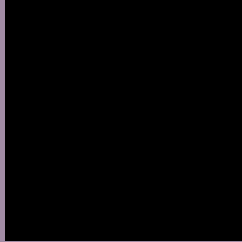
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 16.395, 321.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 16.395, 321.844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 16.395, 321.844.

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, 16.395, 321.844

Protanopia

61, 12.980, 286.830

Deuteranopia

61, 13.120, 309.657



Tritanopia
61, 9.346, 338.913

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 16.395, 321.844

Protanomaly
61, 13.751, 300.851

Deuteranomaly
61, 14.190, 314.765

Tritanomaly
61, 11.870, 331.266

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 16.395, 321.844

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.434, 319.060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 16.395, 321.844 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(162, 140, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 140, 165)  
}
```

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(162, 140, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 140, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 16.395, 321.844 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(162, 140, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 140, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 140, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 140, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 140, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 140,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 16.395, 321.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 140, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
140, 165) }
```

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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