

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 16.429, 299.829)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 16.429, 299.829)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 15.976, 299.712)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(61, 15.976, 299.712)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9690AC
RGB	150, 144, 172
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.4132, 0.4367, 0.3270
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	253°, 14%, 62%
HSV	253°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	29.8370, 29.2481, 42.9117
YIQ	148.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

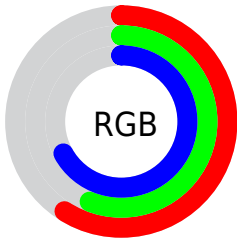
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 144, 172
Decimal	9867436
CIE Lab	61.00, 7.92, -13.88
CIE LCh	61, 15.976, 299.712
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2925, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288057516 (0xFF9690AC)
YUV	148.9860, 11.3459, 0.8893
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.8366, -9.1874

Details

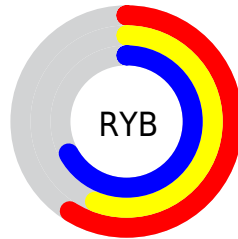
The CIELCh color $61, 15.976, 299.712$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 15.444, 117.474$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 15.606, 299.184$, and $41, 15.951, 299.324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 26.256, 300.571$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 6.068, 298.958$.

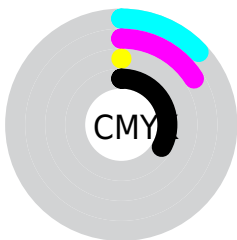
Distribution



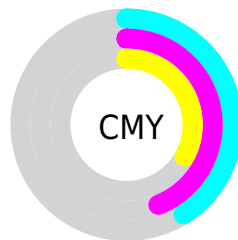
- Red (59%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 15.976, 299.712 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, 15.976, 299.712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 15.976,
299.712


 61, 15.976,
299.712


 100, 15.976,
299.712


 51, 15.976,
299.712


 81, 15.976,
299.712

 41, 15.976,
299.712

 91, 15.976,
299.712

 31, 15.976,
299.712

 21, 15.976,
299.712

 11, 15.976,
299.712

 1, 15.976, 299.712

 0, 15.976, 299.712

61, 15.976,
299.712

61, 15.976,
299.712

55, 26.256,
300.571

67, 6.068, 298.958

50, 36.909,
301.547

72, 3.475, 118.314

44, 47.891,
302.633

78, 12.674,
117.750

39, 59.080,
303.804

83, 21.550,
117.265

34, 70.194,
304.998

89, 30.123,
116.848

29, 80.667,
306.098

94, 38.412,
116.490

25, 89.549,
306.923

98, 41.986,
112.792

22, 95.743,

98, 41.745,
106.990

307.286

■ 21, 97.725,
307.421

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 15.976, 299.712



69, 15.444, 117.474

Rectangle

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



61, 15.976, 299.712



61, 15.976, 349.712



61, 15.976, 119.712



61, 15.976, 169.712

Sweetspot

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



61, 15.974, 299.710



85, 5.917, 298.873



67, 8.570, 220.069



45, 4.074, 298.920



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, 15.974, 299.710



74, 24.325, 300.044



62, 17.383, 316.404



34, 5.522, 299.173



18, 88.604, 307.499



1, 11.447, 297.015

Inverse Universe

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



63, 16.284, 332.036



77, 24.647, 332.303



68, 17.170, 135.026



34, 5.678, 331.576



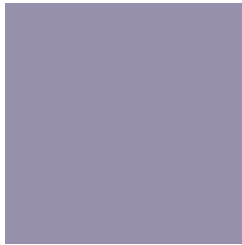
34, 66.229, 338.821



2, 11.291, 333.879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 15.976, 299.712 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

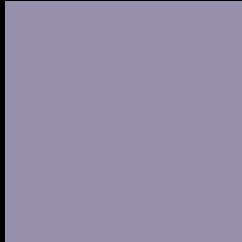
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.976, 299.712 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

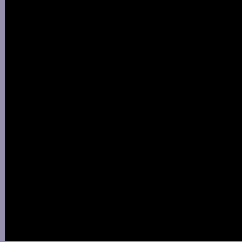
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 15.976, 299.712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 15.976, 299.712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 15.976, 299.712.

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, 15.976, 299.712

Protanopia

61, 15.243, 286.498

Deuteranopia

61, 15.976, 299.712



Tritanopia
61, 6.780, 294.107

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 15.976, 299.712

Protanomaly
61, 15.221, 291.858

Deuteranomaly
61, 15.976, 299.712

Tritanomaly
61, 10.229, 297.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 15.976, 299.712

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.692, 298.425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 15.976, 299.712 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(150, 144, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 144, 172)  
}
```

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(150, 144, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 144, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 15.976, 299.712 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(150, 144, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 144, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 144, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 144, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 144, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 144,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 15.976, 299.712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 144, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
144, 172) }
```

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