

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 16.504, 324.312)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 16.504, 324.312)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 16.321, 325.215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48CA4
RGB	164, 140, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.3576, 0.4517, 0.3576
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	300°, 12%, 60%
HSV	300°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	31.3056, 29.2481, 39.0279
YIQ	149.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

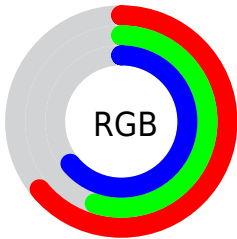
Format	Color
RYB	164, 140, 164
Decimal	10783908
CIELab	61.00, 13.40, -9.31
CIElCh	61, 16.321, 325.215
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3144, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288973988 (0xFFA48CA4)
YUV	149.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 8.6836, -4.9294

Details

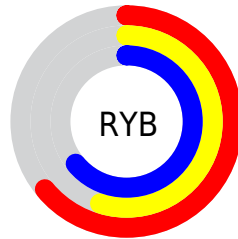
The CIELCh color $61, 16.321, 325.215$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 16.302, 143.572$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 16.088, 325.051$, and $41, 16.052, 325.450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 27.506, 325.754$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.150, 324.648$.

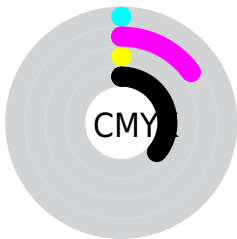
Distribution



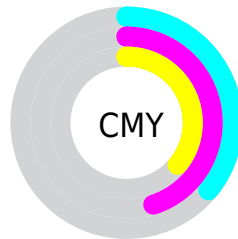
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 16.321, 325.215 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, 16.321, 325.215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 16.321,
325.215


 61, 16.321,
325.215


 100, 16.321,
325.215


 51, 16.321,
325.215


 81, 16.321,
325.215

 41, 16.321,
325.215

 91, 16.321,
325.215

 31, 16.321,
325.215

 21, 16.321,
325.215

 11, 16.321,
325.215

 1, 16.321, 325.215

 0, 16.321, 325.215

61, 16.321,
325.215

61, 16.321,
325.215

57, 27.506,
325.754

65, 5.150, 324.648

53, 38.507,
326.273

70, 5.863, 144.197

49, 49.045,
326.758

74, 16.634,
143.654

46, 58.762,
327.195

79, 27.112,
143.149

44, 67.249,
327.567

83, 37.273,
142.671

41, 74.100,
327.861

88, 47.109,
142.219


40, 79.010,
328.067


92, 56.625,
141.795

39, 81.887,

93, 56.917,
141.782

328.186

 93, 56.917,
141.782

 39, 82.988,
328.232

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 16.321, 325.215



65, 16.302, 143.572

Rectangle

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



61, 16.321, 325.215



61, 16.321, 15.215



61, 16.321, 145.215



61, 16.321, 195.215

Sweetspot

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



61, 16.319, 325.215



84, 5.514, 324.611



59, 13.383, 291.076



44, 3.913, 324.657



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, 16.319, 325.215



76, 24.978, 325.416



61, 11.664, 343.946



32, 6.267, 324.917



34, 76.022, 328.232



2, 9.704, 324.438

Inverse Universe

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



60, 9.625, 20.329



75, 14.926, 20.646



65, 11.468, 161.578



32, 3.629, 19.902



30, 68.063, 39.264



1, 5.464, 19.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 16.321, 325.215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

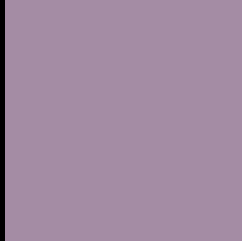
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.321, 325.215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

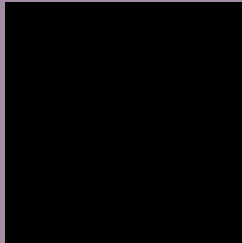
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 16.321, 325.215

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 16.321, 325.215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 16.321, 325.215.

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, 16.321, 325.215

Protanopia

61, 12.401, 288.200

Deuteranopia

61, 12.060, 311.309



Tritanopia
61, 9.941, 341.994

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 16.321, 325.215

Protanomaly
61, 12.714, 303.248

Deuteranomaly
61, 13.337, 318.192

Tritanomaly
61, 12.380, 334.072

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 16.321, 325.215

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.156, 324.718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 16.321, 325.215 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(164, 140, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 140, 164)  
}
```

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(164, 140, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 140, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 16.321, 325.215 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(164, 140, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 140, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 140, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 140, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 140, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 140,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 16.321, 325.215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 140, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
140, 164) }
```

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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