

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 16.863, 289.360)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 16.863, 289.360)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 16.911, 289.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F91AF
RGB	143, 145, 175
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.4386, 0.4308, 0.3131
CMYK	0.18, 0.17, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	236°, 17%, 62%
HSV	236°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	29.2525, 29.2481, 44.7380
YIQ	147.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

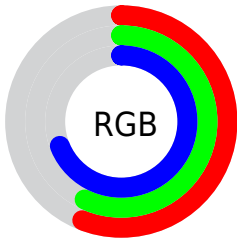
Format	Color
RYB	143, 145, 175
Decimal	9408943
CIELab	61.00, 5.68, -15.93
CIElCh	61, 16.911, 289.642
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2833, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287599023 (0xFF8F91AF)
YUV	147.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.9072, -11.1895

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 16.911, 289.642$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70, 16.313, 105.713$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 17.022, 289.380$, and $41, 16.413, 288.733$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 26.673, 291.064$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 7.518, 288.430$.

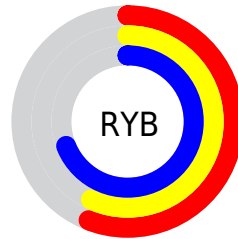
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

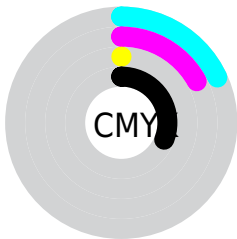
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

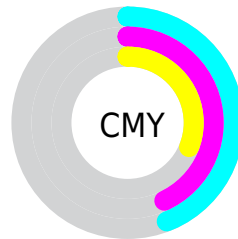


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 16.911, 289.642 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, 16.911, 289.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 16.911,
289.642


 61, 16.911,
289.642


 100, 16.911,
289.642


 51, 16.911,
289.642


 81, 16.911,
289.642

 41, 16.911,
289.642

 91, 16.911,
289.642

 31, 16.911,
289.642

 21, 16.911,
289.642

 11, 16.911,
289.642

 1, 16.911, 289.642

 0, 16.911, 289.642

61, 16.911,
289.642

61, 16.911,
289.642

55, 26.673,
291.064

67, 7.518, 288.430

49, 36.836,
292.731

73, 1.531, 107.330

44, 47.413,
294.659

78, 10.263,
106.489

38, 58.370,
296.839

84, 18.700,
105.732

33, 69.535,
299.205

89, 26.861,
105.076

28, 80.438,
301.597

95, 34.764,
104.507

24, 90.112,
303.748

98, 40.023,
107.123

22, 97.186,

305.313

■ 21, 98.078,
305.486

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 16.911, 289.642



70, 16.313, 105.713

Rectangle

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



61, 16.911, 289.642



61, 16.911, 339.642



61, 16.911, 109.642



61, 16.911, 159.642

Sweetspot

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



61, 16.910, 289.640



87, 5.581, 288.089



69, 11.591, 192.649



46, 3.842, 288.161



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 16.910, 289.640



75, 25.331, 290.197



62, 18.785, 307.614



34, 5.112, 288.545



18, 87.197, 305.328



1, 10.771, 288.061

Inverse Universe

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



62, 12.842, 15.709



77, 19.357, 16.149



70, 18.263, 125.844



34, 3.825, 14.849



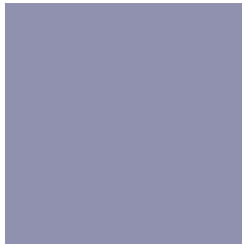
31, 67.741, 36.894



2, 7.831, 15.168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 16.911, 289.642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

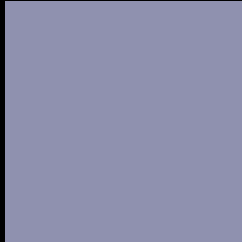
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.911, 289.642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

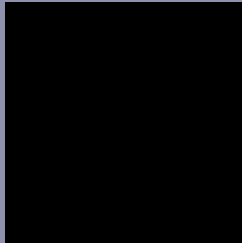
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 16.911, 289.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 16.911, 289.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 16.911, 289.642.

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, 16.911, 289.642

Protanopia

61, 16.945, 286.076

Deuteranopia

61, 17.539, 295.595



Tritanopia
61, 7.310, 267.125

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 16.911, 289.642

Protanomaly
61, 16.920, 287.254

Deuteranomaly
61, 17.516, 294.431

Tritanomaly
61, 10.869, 279.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 16.911, 289.642

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 6.199, 287.410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 16.911, 289.642 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(143, 145, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 145, 175)  
}
```

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(143, 145, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 145, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 16.911, 289.642 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(143, 145, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 145, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 145, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 145, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 16.911, 289.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 145, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
145, 175) }
```

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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