

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 17.210, 151.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 17.210, 151.454)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 17.075, 151.594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C9A84
RGB	124, 154, 132
RGB Percent	49%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.5121, 0.3944, 0.4807
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.14, 0.39
HSL	136°, 13%, 55%
HSV	136°, 19%, 61%
XYZ	24.1937, 29.2481, 26.3511
YIQ	142.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

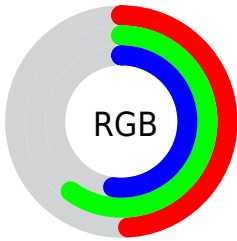
Format	Color
RYB	124, 148, 154
Decimal	8166020
CIELab	61.00, -15.02, 8.12
CIElCh	61, 17.075, 151.594
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3032, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286356100 (0xFF7C9A84)
YUV	142.5220, -5.1873, -16.2438
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -14.7897, 8.9682

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 17.075, 151.594$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 17.185, 334.237$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 16.777, 151.613$, and $41, 16.891, 151.741$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 25.850, 150.713$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 8.260, 152.371$.

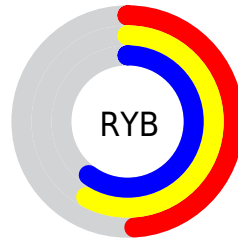
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (60%)

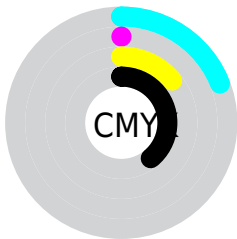
Blue (52%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (60%)

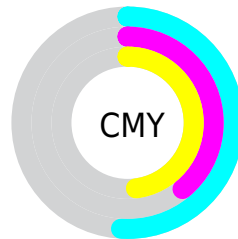


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 17.075, 151.594 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, 17.075, 151.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 17.075,
151.594


 61, 17.075,
151.594

 100, 17.075,
151.594


 51, 17.075,
151.594


 81, 17.075,
151.594

 41, 17.075,
151.594

 91, 17.075,
151.594

 31, 17.075,
151.594

 21, 17.075,
151.594

 11, 17.075,
151.594

 1, 17.075, 151.594

 0, 17.075, 151.594

■ 61, 17.075,
151.594

■ 61, 17.075,
151.594

■ 60, 25.850,
150.713

■ 62, 8.260, 152.371

■ 59, 34.452,
149.703

■ 64, 0.498, 332.459

■ 65, 9.119, 333.558

■ 58, 42.732,
148.542

■ 67, 17.549,
334.088

■ 57, 50.524,
147.216

■ 69, 25.753,
334.552

■ 56, 57.660,
145.719

■ 71, 33.709,
334.966

■ 56, 63.987,
144.062


■ 73, 41.408,
335.339

■ 56, 69.382,
142.284

■ 75, 48.848,
335.676

■ 56, 73.859,

140.544

 76, 54.363,
333.336

 55, 74.094,
140.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 17.075, 151.594



56, 17.185, 334.237

Rectangle

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



61, 17.075, 151.594



61, 17.075, 201.594



61, 17.075, 331.594



61, 17.075, 21.594

Sweetspot

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



61, 17.076, 151.593



80, 6.507, 152.620



62, 16.955, 118.722



42, 4.353, 152.575



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, 17.076, 151.593



77, 25.102, 151.254



61, 12.044, 177.766



32, 4.909, 152.388



51, 68.783, 140.630



3, 5.309, 152.801

Inverse Universe

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



56, 17.185, 334.237



69, 25.281, 334.522



55, 12.855, 1.433



30, 4.930, 333.529



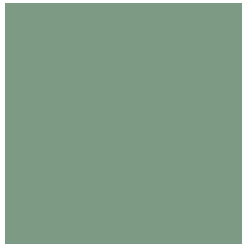
31, 60.724, 342.087



1, 5.245, 333.443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 17.075, 151.594 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, 17.075, 151.594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

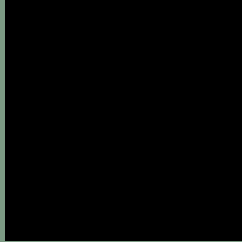
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

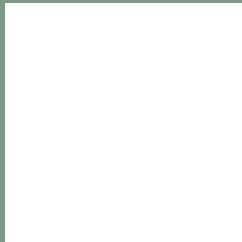
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 17.075, 151.594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.075, 151.594.

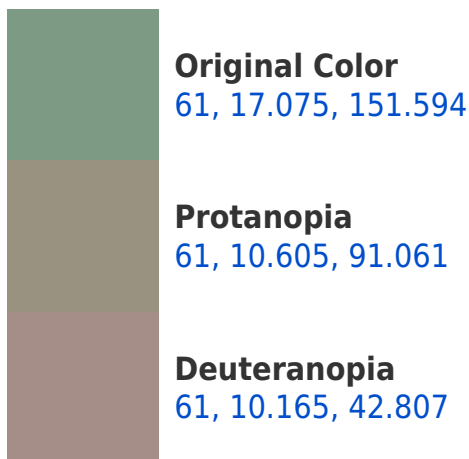


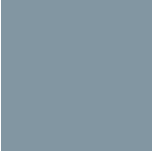
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.075, 151.594.

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, 9.729, 243.122

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 17.075, 151.594

Protanomaly
61, 10.925, 121.705

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.379, 99.962

Tritanomaly
61, 8.931, 194.995

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 17.075, 151.594

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.255, 152.756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 17.075, 151.594 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(124, 154, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 154, 132)  
}
```

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(124, 154, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 154, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.075, 151.594 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(124, 154, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 154, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 154, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 154, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 154, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 154,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.075, 151.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 154, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
154, 132) }
```

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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