

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 17.418, 336.082)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 17.418, 336.082)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 17.425, 336.095)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8AA0
RGB	170, 138, 160
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 63%
CMY	0.3335, 0.4589, 0.3727
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	319°, 16%, 60%
HSV	319°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	31.9976, 29.2481, 37.2027
YIQ	150.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

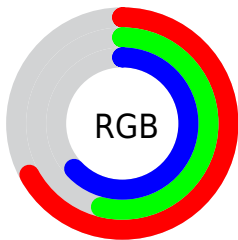
Format	Color
RYB	170, 138, 160
Decimal	11176608
CIELab	61.00, 15.93, -7.06
CIELCh	61, 17.425, 336.095
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3250, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366688 (0xFFAA8AA0)
YUV	150.0760, 4.8925, 17.4733
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 10.9677, -2.9285

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 17.425, 336.095$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $67, 17.277, 153.414$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 17.387, 336.305$, and $41, 17.643, 336.000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 26.736, 336.869$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 8.114, 335.359$.

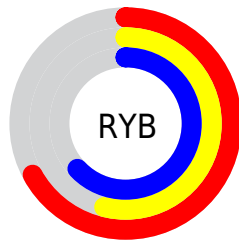
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (54%)

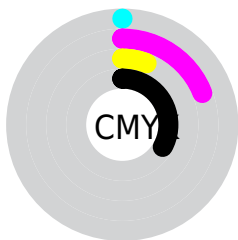
Blue (63%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (63%)

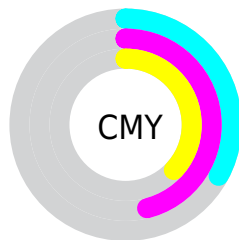


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 17.425, 336.095 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, 17.425, 336.095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 17.425,
336.095


 61, 17.425,
336.095


 100, 17.425,
336.095


 51, 17.425,
336.095


 81, 17.425,
336.095

 41, 17.425,
336.095

 91, 17.425,
336.095

 31, 17.425,
336.095

 21, 17.425,
336.095

 11, 17.425,
336.095

 1, 17.425, 336.095

 0, 17.425, 336.095

61, 17.425,
336.095

61, 17.425,
336.095

57, 26.736,
336.869

66, 8.114, 335.359

53, 35.858,
337.697

70, 1.063, 155.008

49, 44.507,
338.596

75, 10.031,
154.118

45, 52.316,
339.590

80, 18.751,
153.507

42, 58.851,
340.715

84, 27.205,
152.941

40, 63.687,
342.026

89, 35.392,
152.410


39, 66.524,
343.592

93, 42.186,
152.250

38, 67.564,

94, 40.173,
154.844

345.452

 94, 38.228,
157.692

 38, 67.664,
345.676

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 17.425, 336.095



67, 17.277, 153.414

Rectangle

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



61, 17.425, 336.095



61, 17.425, 26.095



61, 17.425, 156.095



61, 17.425, 206.095

Sweetspot

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



61, 17.423, 336.096



85, 6.838, 335.155



59, 18.545, 302.971



45, 4.574, 335.203



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, 17.423, 336.096



75, 26.483, 336.445



61, 13.228, 5.087



33, 5.164, 335.392



32, 61.222, 345.414



2, 8.855, 338.088

Inverse Universe

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



61, 17.423, 336.096



75, 26.483, 336.445



67, 12.278, 181.604



33, 5.164, 335.392



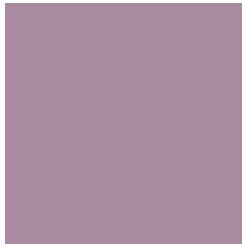
32, 61.222, 345.414



2, 8.855, 338.088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 17.425, 336.095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

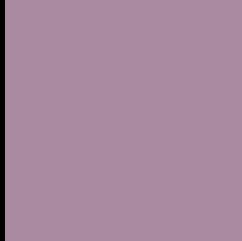
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.425, 336.095 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

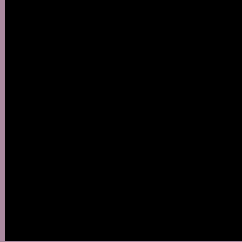
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 17.425, 336.095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.425, 336.095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.425, 336.095.

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, 17.425, 336.095

Protanopia

61, 10.704, 289.406

Deuteranopia

61, 10.326, 319.606



Tritanopia
61, 12.692, 354.560

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 17.425, 336.095

Protanomaly
61, 12.060, 311.309

Deuteranomaly
61, 12.732, 327.957

Tritanomaly
61, 14.389, 345.147

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 17.425, 336.095

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.205, 333.615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 17.425, 336.095 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(170, 138, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 138, 160)  
}
```

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(170, 138, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 138, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.425, 336.095 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(170, 138, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 138, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 138, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 138, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 138, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 138,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.425, 336.095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 138, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
138, 160) }
```

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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