

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 17.526, 322.699)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 17.526, 322.699)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 17.249, 323.115)	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, 17.249, 323.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48CA6
RGB	164, 140, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.3583, 0.4523, 0.3504
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	295°, 13%, 60%
HSV	295°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	31.4123, 29.2481, 39.8929
YIQ	150.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

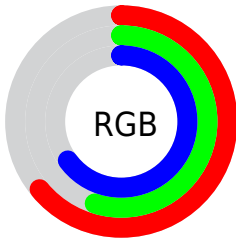
Format	Color
RYB	164, 140, 166
Decimal	10783910
CIELab	61.00, 13.80, -10.35
CIELCh	61, 17.249, 323.115
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3124, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288973990 (0xFFA48CA6)
YUV	150.1400, 7.8190, 12.1552
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 9.0359, -5.8778

Details

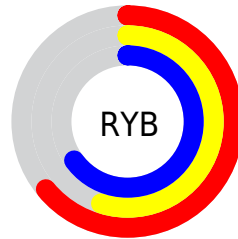
The CIELCh color $61, 17.249, 323.115$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $66, 17.191, 141.511$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 16.967, 323.035$, and $41, 17.047, 323.161$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 28.322, 323.607$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.215, 322.602$.

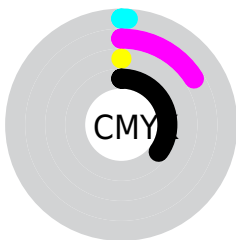
Distribution



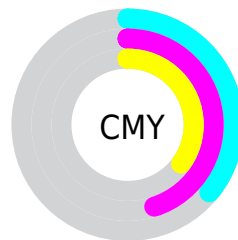
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 17.249, 323.115 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, 17.249, 323.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 17.249,
323.115


 61, 17.249,
323.115


 100, 17.249,
323.115


 51, 17.249,
323.115


 81, 17.249,
323.115

 41, 17.249,
323.115

 91, 17.249,
323.115

 31, 17.249,
323.115

 21, 17.249,
323.115

 11, 17.249,
323.115

 1, 17.249, 323.115

 0, 17.249, 323.115

61, 17.249,
323.115

61, 17.249,
323.115

57, 28.322,
323.607

65, 6.215, 322.602

53, 39.253,
324.077

70, 4.652, 142.197

49, 49.776,
324.509

75, 15.277,
141.697

45, 59.544,
324.881

79, 25.619,
141.243

43, 68.137,
325.169

84, 35.658,
140.817

40, 75.120,
325.349

89, 45.388,
140.418


38, 80.136,
325.399

93, 54.469,
140.046

37, 83.076,

93, 54.226,
139.698

325.311

 93, 53.983,
139.344

 37, 84.056,
325.256

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 17.249, 323.115



66, 17.191, 141.511

Rectangle

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



61, 17.249, 323.115



61, 17.249, 13.115



61, 17.249, 143.115



61, 17.249, 193.115

Sweetspot

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



61, 17.247, 323.115



83, 6.732, 322.569



60, 13.495, 288.374



43, 4.587, 322.606



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, 17.247, 323.115



75, 25.789, 323.296



61, 13.200, 340.610



32, 6.121, 322.790



32, 76.367, 325.288



1, 9.400, 321.702

Inverse Universe

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



60, 10.450, 14.297



75, 15.792, 14.674



66, 13.030, 158.202



32, 3.643, 13.679



30, 65.430, 36.102



1, 5.499, 13.624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 17.249, 323.115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

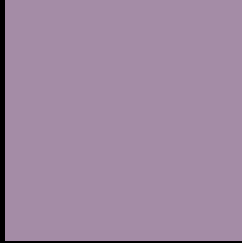
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.249, 323.115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

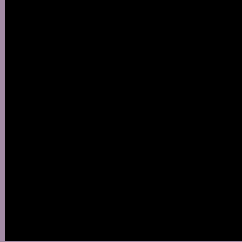
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 17.249, 323.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.249, 323.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.249, 323.115.

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, 17.249, 323.115

Protanopia

61, 13.540, 287.102

Deuteranopia

61, 13.008, 308.086



Tritanopia
61, 9.941, 341.994

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 17.249, 323.115

Protanomaly
61, 13.817, 302.360

Deuteranomaly
61, 14.190, 314.765

Tritanomaly
61, 12.786, 332.328

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 17.249, 323.115

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.626, 321.988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 17.249, 323.115 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 140, 166)  
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 140, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.249, 323.115 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 140, 166) }
```

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 140, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 140, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 140,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.249, 323.115 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
140, 166) }
```

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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