

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 17.571, 290.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 17.571, 290.406)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 17.472, 289.786)	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, 17.472, 289.786)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F91B0
RGB	143, 145, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.4390, 0.4312, 0.3096
CMYK	0.19, 0.18, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	236°, 17%, 63%
HSV	236°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	29.3123, 29.2481, 45.2032
YIQ	147.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

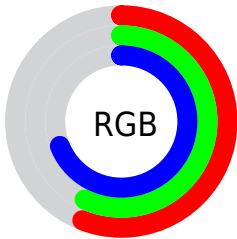
Format	Color
RYB	143, 145, 176
Decimal	9408944
CIELab	61.00, 5.91, -16.44
CIELCh	61, 17.472, 289.786
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2825, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287599024 (0xFF8F91B0)
YUV	147.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 2.1046, -11.6995

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 17.472, 289.786$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 16.834, 105.751$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 17.552, 289.500$, and $41, 17.016, 288.972$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 27.315, 291.218$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 8.002, 288.566$.

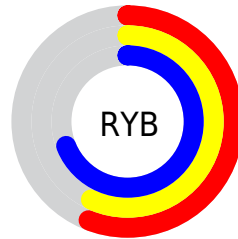
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (57%)

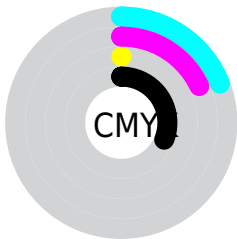
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

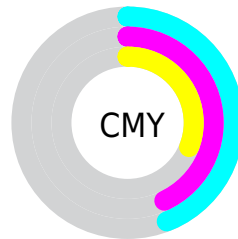


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 17.472, 289.786 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, 17.472, 289.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 17.472,
289.786

■ 61, 17.472,
289.786

■ 100, 17.472,
289.786

■ 51, 17.472,
289.786

■ 81, 17.472,
289.786

■ 41, 17.472,
289.786

■ 91, 17.472,
289.786

■ 31, 17.472,
289.786

■ 21, 17.472,
289.786

■ 11, 17.472,
289.786

■ 1, 17.472, 289.786

■ 0, 17.472, 289.786

61, 17.472,
289.786

61, 17.472,
289.786

55, 27.315,
291.218

67, 8.002, 288.566

49, 37.564,
292.896

73, 1.118, 107.440

78, 9.918, 106.613

44, 48.230,
294.835

84, 18.419,
105.851

38, 59.273,
297.024

90, 26.641,
105.192

33, 70.506,
299.391

95, 34.602,
104.621

28, 81.430,
301.771

98, 39.580,
107.158

24, 91.032,
303.889

22, 97.926,

305.396

■ 21, 98.558,
305.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 17.472, 289.786



71, 16.834, 105.751

Rectangle

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



61, 17.472, 289.786



61, 17.472, 339.786



61, 17.472, 109.786



61, 17.472, 159.786

Sweetspot

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



61, 17.471, 289.784



87, 6.782, 288.279



69, 11.926, 192.615



45, 4.498, 288.346



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, 17.471, 289.784



75, 25.615, 290.280



62, 19.365, 307.640



35, 5.247, 288.632



18, 88.425, 305.375



1, 12.695, 288.242

Inverse Universe

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



62, 13.250, 15.907



77, 19.534, 16.297



70, 18.813, 125.820



35, 3.918, 15.004



31, 68.709, 37.047



2, 9.185, 15.512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 17.472, 289.786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

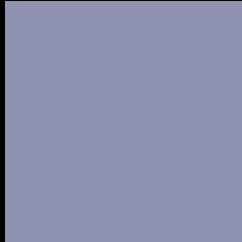
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.472, 289.786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

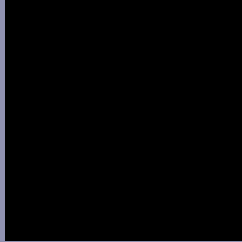
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 17.472, 289.786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.472, 289.786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.472, 289.786.

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, 17.472, 289.786

Protanopia

61, 17.503, 286.344

Deuteranopia

61, 18.100, 295.536



Tritanopia
61, 7.310, 267.125

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 17.472, 289.786

Protanomaly
61, 17.479, 287.481

Deuteranomaly
61, 18.078, 294.412

Tritanomaly
61, 10.869, 279.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 17.472, 289.786

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, 17.472, 289.786 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, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 145, 176)  
}
```

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, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 145, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.472, 289.786 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 145, 176) }
```

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, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 145, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 145,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.472, 289.786 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
145, 176) }
```

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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