

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 17.866, 274.789)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 17.866, 274.789)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 17.589, 273.784)	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, 17.589, 273.784)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8494B2
RGB	132, 148, 178
RGB Percent	52%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.4828, 0.4201, 0.3024
CMYK	0.26, 0.17, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	219°, 23%, 61%
HSV	219°, 26%, 70%
XYZ	28.0922, 29.2481, 46.2197
YIQ	146.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

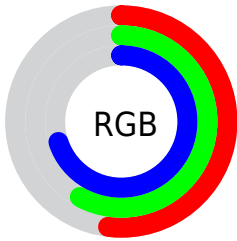
Format	Color
RYB	132, 144, 178
Decimal	8688818
CIELab	61.00, 1.16, -17.55
CIELCh	61, 17.589, 273.784
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2713, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286878898 (0xFF8494B2)
YUV	146.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -1.9225, -12.8140

Details

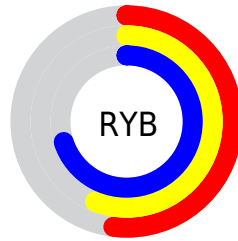
The CIELCh color $61, 17.589, 273.784$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67, 17.772, 86.655$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 17.674, 274.084$, and $41, 17.698, 274.087$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 24.559, 275.720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 10.714, 272.129$.

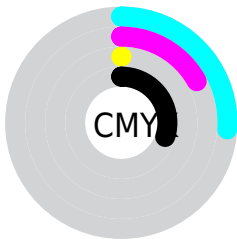
Distribution



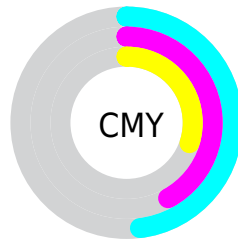
- Red (52%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 17.589, 273.784 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, 17.589, 273.784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 17.589,
273.784

■ 61, 17.589,
273.784

■ 100, 17.589,
273.784

■ 51, 17.589,
273.784

■ 81, 17.589,
273.784

■ 41, 17.589,
273.784

■ 91, 17.589,
273.784

■ 31, 17.589,
273.784

■ 21, 17.589,
273.784

■ 11, 17.589,
273.784

■ 1, 17.589, 273.784

■ 0, 17.589, 273.784

61, 17.589,
273.784

61, 17.589,
273.784

57, 24.559,
275.720

65, 10.714,
272.129

52, 31.639,
277.984

70, 3.935, 270.741

74, 2.750, 89.372

48, 38.849,
280.611

79, 9.338, 88.369

44, 46.221,
283.616

83, 15.826, 87.453

40, 53.787,
286.969

88, 22.213, 86.645

92, 28.282, 86.965

36, 61.552,
290.577

95, 32.434, 97.725

32, 69.438,
294.255

98, 37.434,
105.688

31, 72.712,

295.663

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 17.589, 273.784



67, 17.772, 86.655

Rectangle

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



61, 17.589, 273.784



61, 17.589, 323.784



61, 17.589, 93.784



61, 17.589, 143.784

Sweetspot

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



61, 17.588, 273.782



88, 6.678, 271.031



69, 19.033, 170.124



46, 4.788, 271.231



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 17.588, 273.782



75, 26.276, 274.845



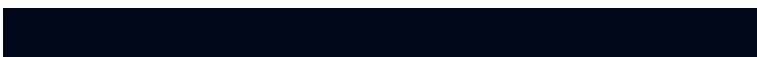
57, 26.439, 298.326



35, 3.822, 271.189



26, 64.252, 295.206



2, 10.012, 275.961

Inverse Universe

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



60, 20.227, 355.380



73, 30.295, 356.118



71, 24.948, 114.149



35, 4.329, 353.531



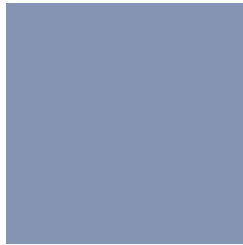
32, 58.532, 15.781



2, 9.875, 358.166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 17.589, 273.784 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

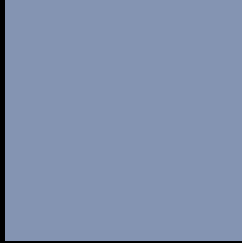
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.589, 273.784 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

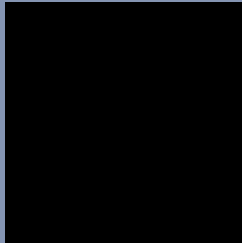
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 17.589, 273.784

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.589, 273.784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 17.589, 273.784.

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, 17.589, 273.784

Protanopia

61, 16.977, 284.907

Deuteranopia

61, 19.749, 293.362



Tritanopia
61, 10.224, 240.396

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 17.589, 273.784

Protanomaly
61, 17.147, 280.308

Deuteranomaly
61, 19.202, 287.091

Tritanomaly
61, 12.168, 255.713

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 17.589, 273.784

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 6.434, 274.068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 17.589, 273.784 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(132, 148, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 148, 178)  
}
```

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(132, 148, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 148, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.589, 273.784 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(132, 148, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 148, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 148, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 148, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 148, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 148,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 17.589, 273.784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 148, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
148, 178) }
```

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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