

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 18.090, 144.376)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 18.090, 144.376)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 18.113, 144.369)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9A80
RGB	127, 154, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.5014, 0.3955, 0.4975
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.40
HSL	122°, 12%, 55%
HSV	122°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	24.2618, 29.2481, 24.8402
YIQ	142.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

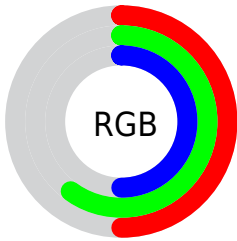
Format	Color
RYB	127, 153, 154
Decimal	8362624
CIELab	61.00, -14.72, 10.55
CIELCh	61, 18.113, 144.369
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3097, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286552704 (0xFF7F9A80)
YUV	142.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -14.5648, 10.6246

Details

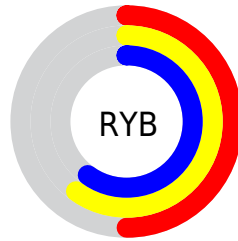
The CIELCh color $61, 18.113, 144.369$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 18.134, 326.387$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 17.753, 144.596$, and $41, 18.262, 144.979$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 28.484, 143.596$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 7.732, 145.043$.

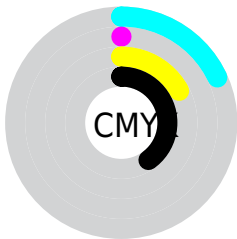
Distribution



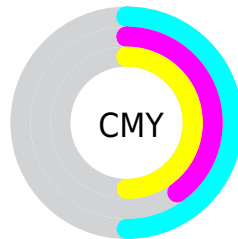
- Red (50%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 18.113, 144.369 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, 18.113, 144.369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 18.113,
144.369


 61, 18.113,
144.369


 100, 18.113,
144.369


 51, 18.113,
144.369


 81, 18.113,
144.369


 41, 18.113,
144.369


 91, 18.113,
144.369

 31, 18.113,
144.369

 21, 18.113,
144.369

 11, 18.113,
144.369

 1, 18.113, 144.369

 0, 18.113, 144.369

61, 18.113,
144.369

61, 18.113,
144.369

60, 28.484,
143.596

62, 7.732, 145.043

59, 38.672,
142.705

64, 2.539, 325.488

58, 48.461,
141.691

66, 12.609,
326.035

57, 57.586,
140.571

68, 22.420,
326.449

56, 65.733,
139.388

70, 31.937,
326.799

56, 72.547,
138.226

72, 41.144,
327.098


55, 77.672,
137.208


74, 50.036,
327.356

55, 80.899,

76, 58.619,
327.578

136.498

 77, 62.605,
326.572

 55, 81.513,
136.389

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 18.113, 144.369



56, 18.134, 326.387

Rectangle

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



61, 18.113, 144.369



61, 18.113, 194.369



61, 18.113, 324.369



61, 18.113, 14.369

Sweetspot

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



61, 18.115, 144.369



80, 6.380, 145.201



63, 14.996, 109.927



43, 4.390, 145.158



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, 18.115, 144.369



77, 27.029, 144.081



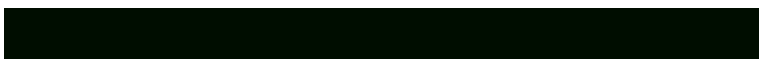
61, 12.575, 163.992



32, 5.783, 144.933



51, 75.993, 136.433



3, 6.229, 145.429

Inverse Universe

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



56, 18.134, 326.387



71, 27.052, 326.602



56, 12.895, 346.997



30, 5.793, 325.922



33, 71.997, 329.725



1, 6.207, 325.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 18.113, 144.369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

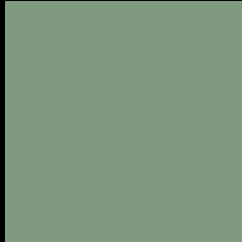
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.113, 144.369 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, 18.113, 144.369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.113, 144.369.

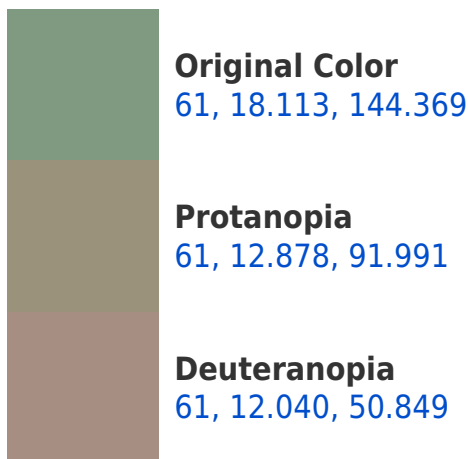


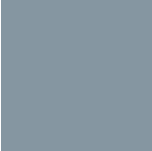
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.113, 144.369.

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, 8.623, 245.085

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 18.113, 144.369

Protanomaly
61, 12.973, 115.916

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.407, 91.546

Tritanomaly
61, 8.089, 186.626

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 18.113, 144.369

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.436, 146.911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 18.113, 144.369 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(127, 154, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 154, 128)  
}
```

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(127, 154, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 154, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.113, 144.369 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(127, 154, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 154, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 154, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 154, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 154, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 154,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.113, 144.369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 154, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
154, 128) }
```

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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