

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 18.378, 89.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 18.378, 89.655) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 18.349, 89.365)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09273
RGB	160, 146, 115
RGB Percent	63%, 57%, 45%
CMY	0.3727, 0.4276, 0.5492
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.28, 0.37
HSL	41°, 19%, 54%
HSV	41°, 28%, 63%
XYZ	27.8506, 29.2481, 20.3831
YIQ	146.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

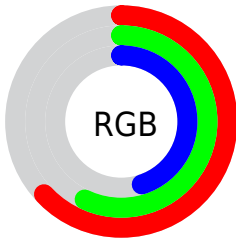
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 160, 115
Decimal	10523251
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 0.20, 18.35
CIE _{LCh}	61, 18.349, 89.365
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3594, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288713331 (0xFFA09273)
YUV	146.6520, -15.6044, 11.7062
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.7198, 15.5109

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 18.349, 89.365$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $54, 18.372, 276.993$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 18.418, 89.939$, and $41, 18.345, 89.695$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 25.057, 88.060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 11.724, 90.642$.

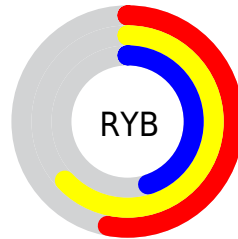
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (57%)

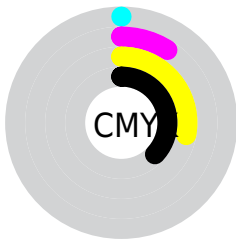
Blue (45%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (45%)

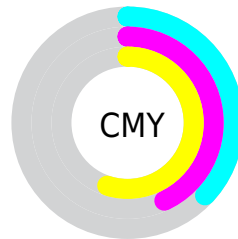


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 18.349, 89.365 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, 18.349, 89.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 18.349, 89.365

61, 18.349, 89.365

100, 18.349,
89.365

51, 18.349, 89.365

81, 18.349, 89.365

41, 18.349, 89.365

91, 18.349, 89.365

31, 18.349, 89.365

21, 18.349, 89.365

11, 18.349, 89.365

1, 18.349, 89.365

0, 18.349, 89.365

61, 18.349, 89.365

61, 18.349, 89.365

59, 25.057, 88.060

63, 11.724, 90.642

■ 58, 31.786, 86.711

■ 64, 5.206, 91.858

■ 56, 38.423, 85.317

■ 66, 1.194, 273.247

■ 55, 44.759, 83.859

■ 68, 7.477, 274.258

■ 53, 50.433, 82.286

■ 70, 13.646,
275.343

■ 52, 54.904, 80.504

■ 72, 19.707,
276.384

■ 51, 57.834, 78.436

■ 74, 25.670,
277.376

■ 50, 58.383, 78.063

■ 75, 31.540,
278.318

■ 77, 35.334,
278.054

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 18.349, 89.365



54, 18.372, 276.993

Rectangle

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



61, 18.349, 89.365



61, 18.349, 139.365



61, 18.349, 269.365



61, 18.349, 319.365

Sweetspot

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



61, 18.350, 89.371



82, 6.371, 91.855



53, 19.957, 357.776



43, 4.525, 91.686



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 18.350, 89.371



77, 27.724, 88.520



64, 24.946, 115.407



33, 3.590, 91.727



45, 53.754, 78.340



3, 4.506, 90.079

Inverse Universe

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



54, 18.372, 276.993



66, 27.789, 278.226



51, 26.536, 299.676



31, 3.598, 274.063



23, 64.357, 297.058



1, 4.756, 274.072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 18.349, 89.365 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, 18.349, 89.365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

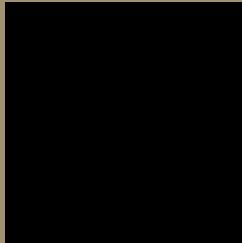
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 18.349, 89.365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.349, 89.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.349, 89.365.

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, 18.349, 89.365

Protanopia

61, 18.376, 94.872

Deuteranopia

61, 19.461, 65.749



Tritanopia
61, 10.895, 346.007

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 18.349, 89.365

Protanomaly
61, 18.481, 93.591

Deuteranomaly
61, 18.618, 73.612

Tritanomaly
61, 8.349, 35.621

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 18.349, 89.365

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 7.008, 92.782

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 18.349, 89.365 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(160, 146, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 146, 115)  
}
```

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(160, 146, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 146, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.349, 89.365 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(160, 146, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 146, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 146, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 146, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 146, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 146,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.349, 89.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 146, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
146, 115) }
```

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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