

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 18.566, 288.266)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 18.566, 288.266)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 18.605, 288.986)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E91B2
RGB	142, 145, 178
RGB Percent	56%, 57%, 70%
CMY	0.4428, 0.4311, 0.3017
CMYK	0.20, 0.19, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	235°, 19%, 63%
HSV	235°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	29.3483, 29.2481, 46.2587
YIQ	147.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

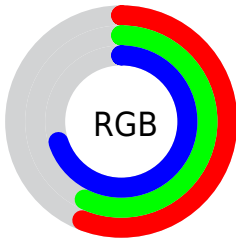
Format	Color
RYB	142, 145, 178
Decimal	9343410
CIELab	61.00, 6.05, -17.59
CIELCh	61, 18.605, 288.986
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2799, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533490 (0xFF8E91B2)
YUV	147.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 2.2236, -12.8566

Details

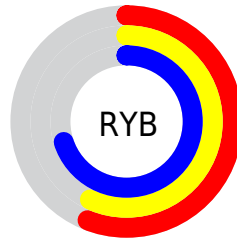
The CIELCh color $61, 18.605, 288.986$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71, 17.914, 104.521$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 18.622, 288.691$, and $41, 18.239, 288.293$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 28.337, 290.476$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 9.235, 287.715$.

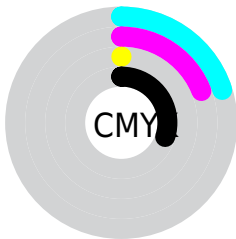
Distribution



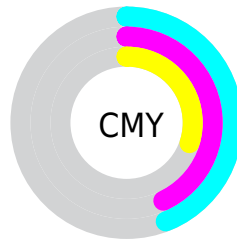
- Red (56%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 18.605, 288.986 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, 18.605, 288.986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 18.605,
288.986

■ 61, 18.605,
288.986

■ 100, 18.605,
288.986

■ 51, 18.605,
288.986

■ 81, 18.605,
288.986

■ 41, 18.605,
288.986

■ 91, 18.605,
288.986

■ 31, 18.605,
288.986

■ 21, 18.605,
288.986

■ 11, 18.605,
288.986

■ 1, 18.605, 288.986

■ 0, 18.605, 288.986

■ 61, 18.605,
288.986

■ 61, 18.605,
288.986

■ 55, 28.337,
290.476

■ 67, 9.235, 287.715

■ 49, 38.462,
292.218

■ 72, 0.201, 287.069

■ 78, 8.522, 105.678

■ 44, 48.993,
294.229

■ 84, 16.956,
104.884

■ 38, 59.893,
296.497

■ 89, 25.120,
104.195

■ 33, 70.988,
298.949

■ 95, 33.030,
103.596

■ 28, 81.800,
301.418

■ 98, 38.589,
107.234

■ 25, 91.364,
303.631

■ 22, 98.271,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 18.605, 288.986



71, 17.914, 104.521

Rectangle

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



61, 18.605, 288.986



61, 18.605, 338.986



61, 18.605, 108.986



61, 18.605, 158.986

Sweetspot

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



61, 18.604, 288.984



88, 6.680, 287.254



70, 13.069, 189.640



47, 4.471, 287.324



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, 18.604, 288.984



75, 27.604, 289.581



61, 21.019, 306.571



35, 5.121, 287.612



18, 87.304, 305.016



1, 12.466, 287.468

Inverse Universe

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



62, 14.512, 14.277



77, 21.654, 14.760



71, 20.332, 124.504



35, 3.928, 13.176



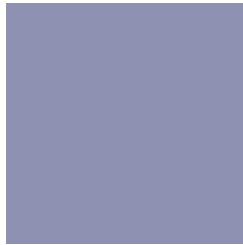
31, 67.865, 36.017



2, 9.207, 14.063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 18.605, 288.986 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

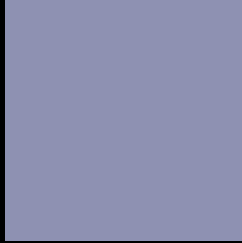
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.605, 288.986 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

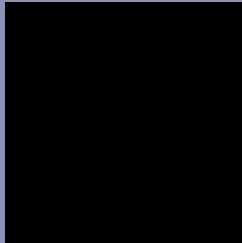
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

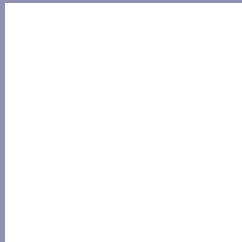
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 18.605, 288.986

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.605, 288.986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.605, 288.986.

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

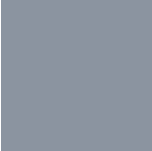
61, 18.605, 288.986

Protanopia

61, 18.647, 285.787

Deuteranopia

61, 19.202, 294.386



Tritanopia
61, 7.456, 264.540

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 18.605, 288.986

Protanomaly
61, 18.620, 286.842

Deuteranomaly
61, 19.187, 293.336

Tritanomaly
61, 11.484, 278.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 18.605, 288.986

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 6.760, 287.768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 18.605, 288.986 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(142, 145, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 145, 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(142, 145, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 145, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.605, 288.986 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(142, 145, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 145, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 145, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 145, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 145, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 145,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.605, 288.986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 145, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
145, 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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