

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 18.727, 208.313)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 18.727, 208.313)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 18.727, 208.313)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 18.727, 208.313)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	659CA2
RGB	101, 156, 162
RGB Percent	40%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.6030, 0.3873, 0.3638
CMYK	0.38, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	186°, 25%, 52%
HSV	186°, 38%, 64%
XYZ	23.8591, 29.2481, 38.6753
YIQ	140.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

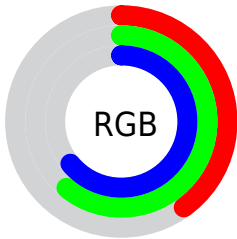
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 130, 162
Decimal	6659234
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -16.49, -8.88
CIE _{LCh}	61, 18.727, 208.313
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2600, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284849314 (0xFF659CA2)
YUV	140.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -15.8940, -4.5429

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 18.727, 208.313$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 24.542, 30.263$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 18.692, 208.035$, and $41, 18.800, 206.681$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 22.589, 208.567$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 14.315, 208.207$.

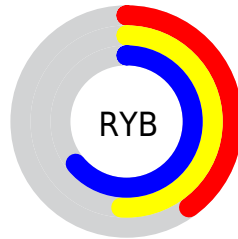
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (61%)

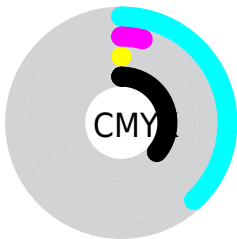
Blue (64%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (64%)

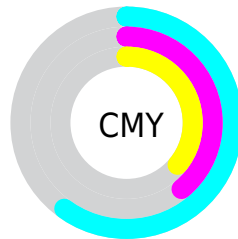


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 18.727, 208.313 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, 18.727, 208.313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 18.727,
208.313


 61, 18.727,
208.313


 100, 18.727,
208.313


 51, 18.727,
208.313


 81, 18.727,
208.313

 41, 18.727,
208.313

 91, 18.727,
208.313

 31, 18.727,
208.313

 21, 18.727,
208.313

 11, 18.727,
208.313

 1, 18.727, 208.313

 0, 18.727, 208.313

61, 18.727,
208.313

61, 18.727,
208.313

60, 22.589,
208.567

62, 14.315,
208.207

59, 25.821,
209.010

64, 9.441, 208.237

58, 28.362,
209.672

65, 4.192, 208.412

67, 1.351, 28.136

57, 30.180,
210.589

69, 7.116, 28.672

56, 31.286,
211.798

71, 13.043, 28.999

73, 19.080, 29.339

55, 31.790,
213.299

75, 25.186, 29.698

55, 31.886,
213.669

77, 31.329, 30.070

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 18.727, 208.313



51, 24.542, 30.263

Rectangle

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



61, 18.727, 208.313



61, 18.727, 258.313



61, 18.727, 28.313



61, 18.727, 78.313

Sweetspot

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



61, 18.727, 208.310



83, 7.461, 208.326



61, 39.137, 143.963



44, 5.036, 208.303



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 18.727, 208.310



77, 26.756, 208.510



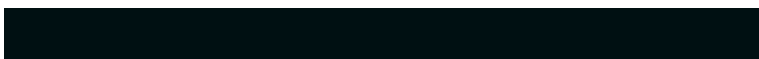
52, 21.941, 270.114



34, 3.121, 208.368



50, 29.440, 213.491



4, 4.862, 211.413

Inverse Universe

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



51, 38.714, 329.368



62, 56.912, 329.835



58, 23.107, 79.007



32, 5.859, 327.720



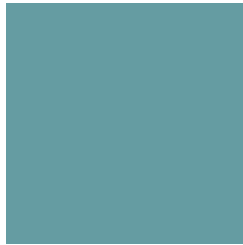
33, 70.479, 332.489



1, 8.888, 328.107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 18.727, 208.313 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, 18.727, 208.313 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

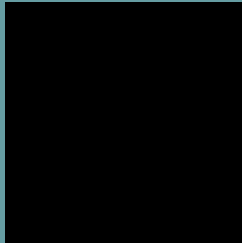
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 18.727, 208.313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.727, 208.313.

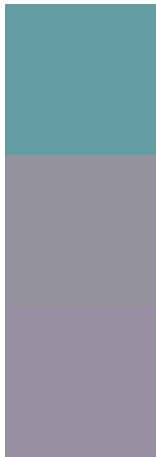


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 18.727, 208.313.

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, 18.727, 208.313

Protanopia
61, 5.656, 294.636

Deuteranopia
61, 12.905, 306.493



Tritanopia
61, 18.489, 221.547

Trichromacy



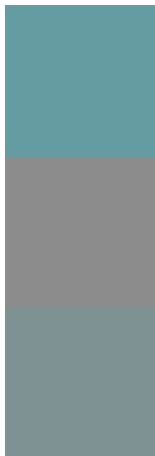
Original Color
61, 18.727, 208.313

Protanomaly
61, 8.463, 231.169

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.209, 261.530

Tritanomaly
61, 18.499, 217.699

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 18.727, 208.313

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 7.507, 207.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 18.727, 208.313 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(101, 156, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 156, 162)  
}
```

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(101, 156, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 156, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.727, 208.313 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(101, 156, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 156, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 156, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 156, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 156, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 156,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 18.727, 208.313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 156, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
156, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor