

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 19.749, 240.171)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 19.749, 240.171)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 19.821, 239.458)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9AB1
RGB	106, 154, 177
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.5852, 0.3970, 0.3068
CMYK	0.40, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	199°, 31%, 55%
HSV	199°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	25.3445, 29.2481, 45.7786
YIQ	142.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

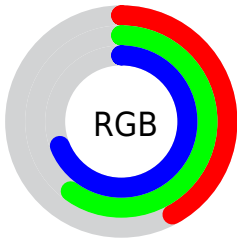
Format	Color
RYB	106, 135, 177
Decimal	6986417
CIELab	61.00, -10.07, -17.07
CIElCh	61, 19.821, 239.458
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2525, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285176497 (0xFF6A9AB1)
YUV	142.2700, 17.1219, -31.8088
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -10.9913, -12.3304

Details

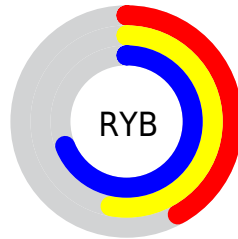
The CIELCh color $61, 19.821, 239.458$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 25.117, 51.867$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 19.948, 240.622$, and $41, 19.766, 238.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 23.931, 241.526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 15.326, 237.800$.

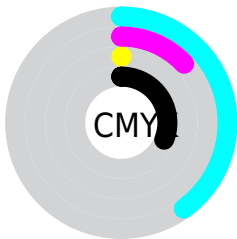
Distribution



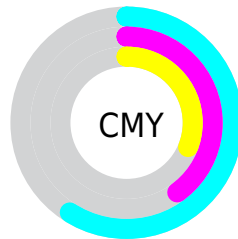
- Red (42%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 19.821, 239.458 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, 19.821, 239.458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 19.821,
239.458

■ 61, 19.821,
239.458

■ 100, 19.821,
239.458

■ 51, 19.821,
239.458

■ 81, 19.821,
239.458

■ 41, 19.821,
239.458

■ 91, 19.821,
239.458

■ 31, 19.821,
239.458

■ 21, 19.821,
239.458

■ 11, 19.821,
239.458

■ 1, 19.821, 239.458

■ 0, 19.821, 239.458

61, 19.821,
239.458

61, 19.821,
239.458

58, 23.931,
241.526

64, 15.326,
237.800

56, 27.619,
244.095

66, 10.502,
236.484

54, 30.872,
247.246

69, 5.406, 235.463

52, 33.721,
251.042

72, 0.093, 239.391

75, 5.389, 53.766

49, 36.254,
255.490

78, 10.996, 53.260

48, 38.636,
260.254

81, 16.692, 52.831

84, 22.448, 52.479

86, 24.905, 56.860

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 19.821, 239.458



58, 25.117, 51.867

Rectangle

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



61, 19.821, 239.458



61, 19.821, 289.458



61, 19.821, 59.458



61, 19.821, 109.458

Sweetspot

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



61, 19.820, 239.456



87, 7.861, 235.647



66, 37.648, 151.470



46, 5.195, 235.768



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 19.820, 239.456



75, 28.452, 241.222



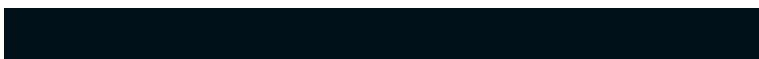
51, 33.866, 287.401



36, 3.041, 235.392



41, 34.518, 259.611



4, 7.683, 247.475

Inverse Universe

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



54, 37.962, 338.342



65, 55.438, 339.149



67, 32.015, 96.776



35, 5.378, 335.874



33, 62.295, 346.324



2, 11.969, 340.071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 19.821, 239.458 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

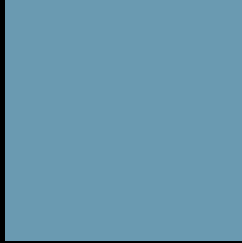
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.821, 239.458 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

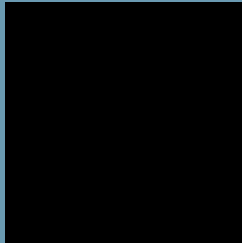
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 19.821, 239.458

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 19.821, 239.458.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 19.821, 239.458.

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, 19.821, 239.458

Protanopia

61, 14.679, 287.610

Deuteranopia

61, 19.749, 293.362



Tritanopia
61, 18.489, 221.547

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 19.821, 239.458

Protanomaly
61, 15.355, 266.264

Deuteranomaly
61, 17.684, 272.750

Tritanomaly
61, 18.747, 227.063

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 19.821, 239.458

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 7.942, 238.999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 19.821, 239.458 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(106, 154, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 154, 177)  
}
```

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(106, 154, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 154, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 19.821, 239.458 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(106, 154, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 154, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 154, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 154, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 154, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 154,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 19.821, 239.458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 154, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
154, 177) }
```

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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