

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 19.957, 196.623)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 19.957, 196.623)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 19.776, 197.666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639D9D
RGB	99, 157, 157
RGB Percent	39%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.6113, 0.3839, 0.3839
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 23%, 50%
HSV	180°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	23.3283, 29.2481, 36.3633
YIQ	139.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

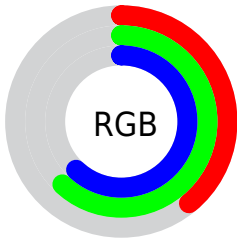
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 128, 157
Decimal	6528413
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -18.84, -6.00
CIE _{LCh}	61, 19.776, 197.666
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2623, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284718493 (0xFF639D9D)
YUV	139.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -17.6461, -2.0082

Details

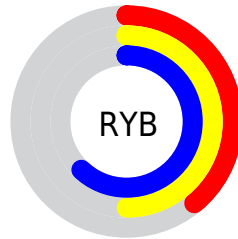
The CIELCh color $61, 19.776, 197.666$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48, 25.460, 22.720$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 20.049, 196.462$, and $41, 19.527, 198.935$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 23.985, 197.298$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 14.996, 198.087$.

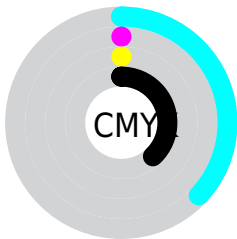
Distribution



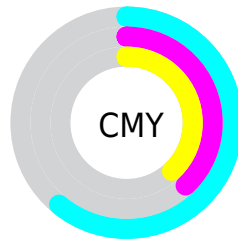
- Red (39%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 19.776, 197.666 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, 19.776, 197.666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 19.776,
197.666

 61, 19.776,
197.666

 100, 19.776,
197.666

 51, 19.776,
197.666

 81, 19.776,
197.666

 41, 19.776,
197.666

 91, 19.776,
197.666

 31, 19.776,
197.666

 21, 19.776,
197.666

 11, 19.776,
197.666

 1, 19.776, 197.666

 0, 19.776, 197.666

■ 61, 19.776,
197.666

■ 61, 19.776,
197.666

■ 60, 23.985,
197.298

■ 62, 14.996,
198.087

■ 60, 27.544,
196.994

■ 63, 9.736, 198.569

■ 64, 4.087, 199.143

■ 59, 30.396,
196.754

■ 65, 1.862, 19.325

■ 59, 32.517,
196.577

■ 67, 8.029, 20.085

■ 59, 33.920,
196.461

■ 68, 14.346, 20.701

■ 70, 20.755, 21.315

■ 59, 34.701,
196.396

■ 71, 27.208, 21.932

■ 59, 34.900,
196.380

■ 73, 33.671, 22.550

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 19.776, 197.666



48, 25.460, 22.720

Rectangle

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



61, 19.776, 197.666



61, 19.776, 247.666



61, 19.776, 17.666



61, 19.776, 67.666

Sweetspot

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



61, 19.776, 197.663



80, 7.955, 198.877



60, 39.427, 141.409



42, 5.315, 198.808



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, 19.776, 197.663



77, 28.115, 197.369



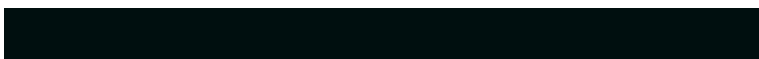
53, 18.728, 259.539



33, 3.339, 198.993



54, 32.545, 196.380



3, 4.473, 199.417

Inverse Universe

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



48, 25.460, 22.720



58, 38.523, 23.961



55, 20.968, 69.193



31, 3.535, 19.896



29, 67.090, 39.159



1, 4.473, 19.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 19.776, 197.666 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, 19.776, 197.666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

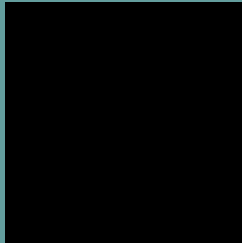
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 19.776, 197.666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 19.776, 197.666.

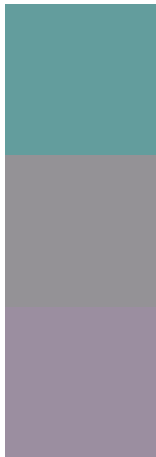


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 19.776, 197.666.

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, 19.776, 197.666

Protanopia

61, 2.396, 309.141

Deuteranopia

61, 11.334, 316.884



Tritanopia
61, 18.749, 221.183

Trichromacy



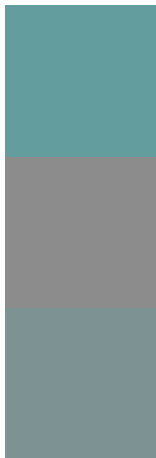
Original Color
61, 19.776, 197.666

Protanomaly
61, 7.548, 211.788

Deuteranomaly
60, 7.979, 257.471

Tritanomaly
61, 18.798, 211.846

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 19.776, 197.666

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 7.854, 198.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 19.776, 197.666 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(99, 157, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 157, 157)  
}
```

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(99, 157, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 157, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 19.776, 197.666 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

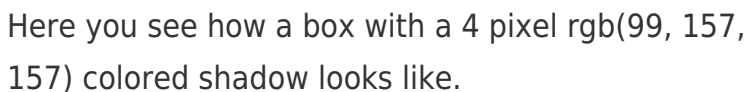
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 157, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 157, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 157, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 157, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 157,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 19.776, 197.666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 157,  
157) }
```

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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