

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 2.243, 230.108)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 2.243, 230.108) contains.

CIELCh(61, 2.199, 230.269)	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, 2.199, 230.269)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9496
RGB	143, 148, 150
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.4390, 0.4194, 0.4115
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	197°, 3%, 57%
HSV	197°, 5%, 59%
XYZ	27.4478, 29.2481, 33.0788
YIQ	146.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

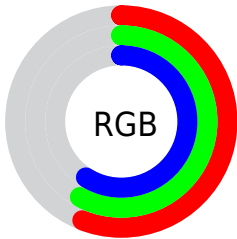
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 146, 150
Decimal	9409686
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -1.41, -1.69
CIE _{LCh}	61, 2.199, 230.269
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3057, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287599766 (0xFF8F9496)
YUV	146.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -4.0493, 1.5925

Details

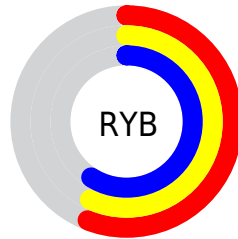
The CIELCh color $61, 2.199, 230.269$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 2.249, 49.293$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 2.083, 230.255$, and $41, 2.023, 236.321$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 6.765, 230.855$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 2.552, 49.284$.

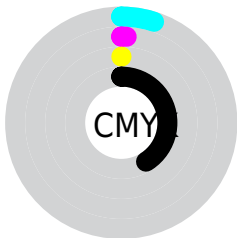
Distribution



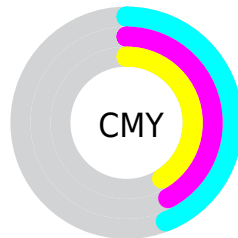
- Red (56%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 2.199, 230.269 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, 2.199, 230.269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 2.199, 230.269

■ 61, 2.199, 230.269

■ 100, 2.199,
230.269

■ 51, 2.199, 230.269

■ 81, 2.199, 230.269

■ 41, 2.199, 230.269

■ 91, 2.199, 230.269

■ 31, 2.199, 230.269

■ 21, 2.199, 230.269

■ 11, 2.199, 230.269

■ 1, 2.199, 230.269

■ 0, 2.199, 230.269

■ 61, 2.199, 230.269

■ 61, 2.199, 230.269

■ 59, 6.765, 230.855

■ 63, 2.552, 49.284

56, 11.096,
231.798

66, 7.445, 48.932

54, 15.137,
233.021

68, 12.442, 48.598

52, 18.832,
234.580

71, 17.514, 48.333

50, 22.131,
236.550

76, 27.785, 47.971

48, 24.997,
239.016

78, 32.948, 47.853

46, 27.421,
242.062

80, 35.066, 50.067

45, 29.437,
245.753

81, 34.746, 54.321

43, 31.134,
250.091

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 2.199, 230.269



61, 2.249, 49.293

Rectangle

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



61, 2.199, 230.269



61, 2.199, 280.269



61, 2.199, 50.269



61, 2.199, 100.269

Sweetspot

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



61, 2.199, 230.225



79, 0.594, 230.656



61, 3.926, 153.385



42, 0.340, 230.707



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 2.199, 230.225



78, 3.511, 230.280



60, 3.145, 279.955



31, 1.835, 230.295



39, 29.997, 252.027



2, 2.324, 229.760

Inverse Universe

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



60, 3.939, 333.936



76, 6.314, 334.048



62, 3.118, 98.824



30, 3.303, 334.071



30, 59.197, 343.339



1, 4.107, 333.699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 2.199, 230.269 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, 2.199, 230.269 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

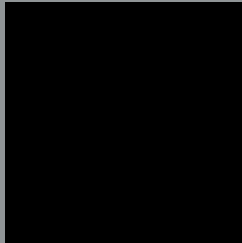
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

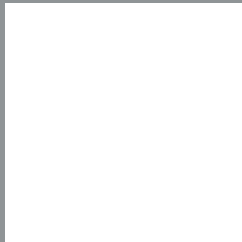
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 2.199, 230.269

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.199, 230.269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.199, 230.269.

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, 2.199, 230.269

Protanopia

61, 2.065, 324.449

Deuteranopia

61, 7.696, 344.432



Tritanopia
61, 6.275, 280.595

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 2.199, 230.269

Protanomaly

61, 1.132, 290.349

Deuteranomaly

61, 4.603, 332.611

Tritanomaly

61, 4.627, 276.564

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 2.199, 230.269

Achromatopsia

61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

61, 0.683, 256.008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 2.199, 230.269 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(143, 148, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 148, 150)  
}
```

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(143, 148, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 148, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.199, 230.269 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(143, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 148, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 148, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 148, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 148, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 148,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.199, 230.269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
148, 150) }
```

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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