

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 2.518, 294.148)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 2.518, 294.148) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 2.257, 290.452)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939397
RGB	147, 147, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.4240, 0.4240, 0.4084
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	240°, 2%, 58%
HSV	240°, 3%, 59%
XYZ	27.9981, 29.2481, 33.3925
YIQ	147.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

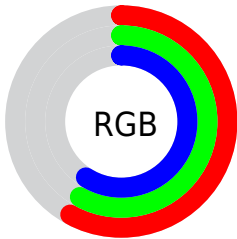
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 147, 151
Decimal	9671575
CIE Lab	61.00, 0.79, -2.11
CIE LCh	61, 2.257, 290.452
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3089, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861655 (0xFF939397)
YUV	147.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.2329, 1.2487

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 2.257, 290.452$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 2.228, 109.883$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 2.132, 290.397$, and $41, 1.862, 277.735$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 10.946, 291.460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 6.106, 109.501$.

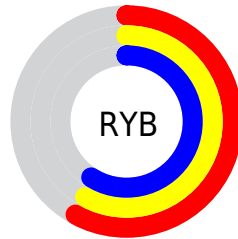
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

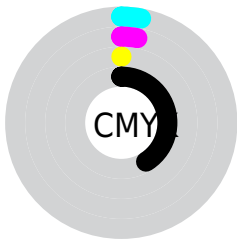
Blue (59%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (59%)

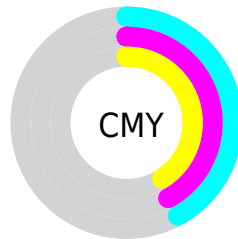


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 2.257, 290.452 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, 2.257, 290.452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 2.257, 290.452

■ 61, 2.257, 290.452

100, 2.257,
290.452

■ 51, 2.257, 290.452

■ 81, 2.257, 290.452

■ 41, 2.257, 290.452

■ 91, 2.257, 290.452

■ 31, 2.257, 290.452

■ 21, 2.257, 290.452

■ 11, 2.257, 290.452

■ 1, 2.257, 290.452

■ 0, 2.257, 290.452

■ 61, 2.257, 290.452

■ 61, 2.257, 290.452

■ 56, 10.946,

■ 66, 6.106, 109.501

291.460

72, 14.162,
108.743

50, 19.993,
292.693

77, 21.936,
108.090

45, 29.422,
294.140

82, 29.445,
107.528

40, 39.248,
295.822

87, 36.708,
107.041

34, 49.447,
297.739

92, 43.739,
106.619

29, 59.886,
299.844

97, 50.555,
106.252

25, 70.180,
302.008

98, 51.702,
106.222

21, 79.493,
303.988

18, 86.492,
305.463

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 2.257, 290.452



62, 2.228, 109.883

Rectangle

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



61, 2.257, 290.452



61, 2.257, 340.452



61, 2.257, 110.452



61, 2.257, 160.452

Sweetspot

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



61, 2.256, 290.428



79, 1.057, 290.309



62, 1.530, 198.155



42, 0.606, 290.307



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, 2.256, 290.428



77, 3.165, 290.464



61, 2.385, 308.560



31, 1.948, 290.523



15, 85.732, 306.277



0, 5.226, 290.153

Inverse Universe

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



61, 1.555, 19.221



78, 2.185, 19.284



62, 2.362, 128.410



32, 1.347, 19.365



28, 66.092, 39.025



1, 3.595, 19.354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 2.257, 290.452 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, 2.257, 290.452 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

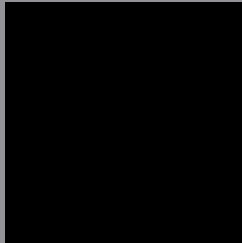
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

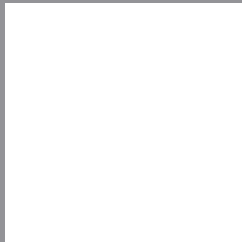
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 2.257, 290.452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.257, 290.452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.257, 290.452.

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, 2.257, 290.452

Protanopia

61, 3.061, 312.576

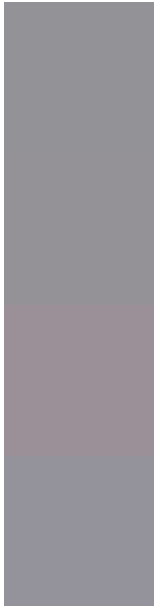
Deuteranopia

61, 8.031, 341.166



Tritanopia
61, 6.257, 297.787

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 2.257, 290.452

Protanomaly
61, 2.934, 305.636

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.220, 333.621

Tritanomaly
61, 5.141, 299.222

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 2.257, 290.452

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 0.570, 290.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 2.257, 290.452 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(147, 147, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 147, 151)  
}
```

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(147, 147, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 147, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.257, 290.452 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(147, 147, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 147, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 147, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 147, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 147,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.257, 290.452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 147, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
147, 151) }
```

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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