

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 2.764, 128.114)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 2.764, 128.114) contains.

CIELCh(61, 2.916, 125.366)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(61, 2.916, 125.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92948F
RGB	146, 148, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.4277, 0.4198, 0.4394
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	84°, 2%, 57%
HSV	84°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	27.3775, 29.2481, 30.1655
YIQ	146.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

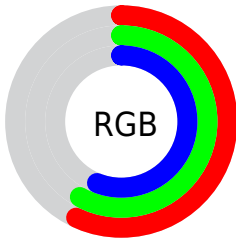
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 148, 145
Decimal	9606287
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -1.69, 2.38
CIE _{LCh}	61, 2.916, 125.366
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3154, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796367 (0xFF92948F)
YUV	146.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -4.2812, 4.7865

Details

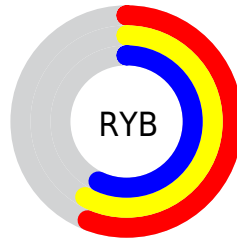
The CIELCh color $61, 2.916, 125.366$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 2.947, 305.652$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 2.750, 125.413$, and $41, 2.458, 119.681$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 11.575, 124.876$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 5.721, 305.803$.

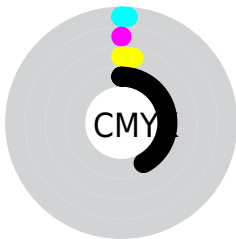
Distribution



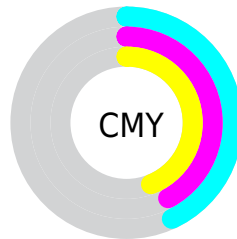
- Red (57%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 2.916, 125.366 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, 2.916, 125.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 2.916, 125.366

■ 61, 2.916, 125.366

■ 100, 2.916,
125.366

■ 51, 2.916, 125.366

■ 81, 2.916, 125.366

■ 41, 2.916, 125.366

■ 91, 2.916, 125.366

■ 31, 2.916, 125.366

■ 21, 2.916, 125.366

■ 11, 2.916, 125.366

■ 1, 2.916, 125.366

■ 0, 2.916, 125.366

■ 61, 2.916, 125.366

■ 61, 2.916, 125.366

■ 60, 11.575,

■ 62, 5.721, 305.803

124.876

63, 14.305,
306.238

59, 20.203,
124.371

64, 22.809,
306.635

59, 28.730,
123.867

65, 31.213,
306.999

58, 37.055,
123.386

66, 39.506,
307.331

57, 45.031,
122.971

67, 47.678,
307.632

57, 52.444,
122.681

68, 55.722,
307.904

56, 59.001,
122.603

69, 60.409,
308.793

56, 64.344,
122.849

70, 60.740,
310.545

56, 68.153,
123.526

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 2.916, 125.366



60, 2.947, 305.652

Rectangle

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



61, 2.916, 125.366



61, 2.916, 175.366



61, 2.916, 305.366



61, 2.916, 355.366

Sweetspot

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



61, 2.918, 125.378



77, 1.057, 125.543



60, 1.614, 63.343



41, 0.605, 125.551



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 2.918, 125.378



77, 4.257, 125.341



61, 3.325, 141.608



31, 2.438, 125.314



52, 66.552, 123.971



2, 4.280, 125.513

Inverse Universe

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



60, 2.947, 305.652



75, 4.301, 305.689



60, 3.341, 321.817



30, 2.464, 305.717



19, 80.358, 310.130



0, 4.281, 305.512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 2.916, 125.366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

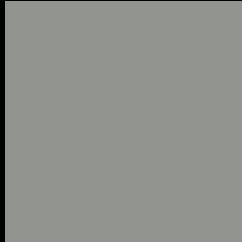
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.916, 125.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

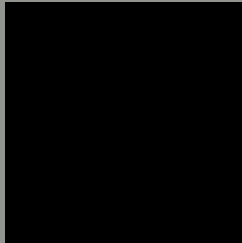
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 2.916, 125.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.916, 125.366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.916, 125.366.

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, 2.916, 125.366

Protanopia

61, 2.971, 68.408

Deuteranopia

61, 8.008, 12.131



Tritanopia
61, 6.257, 297.787

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 2.916, 125.366

Protanomaly
61, 2.902, 94.142

Deuteranomaly
61, 4.728, 19.778

Tritanomaly
61, 2.819, 290.510

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 2.916, 125.366

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 0.554, 110.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 2.916, 125.366 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(146, 148, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 148, 143)  
}
```

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(146, 148, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 148, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.916, 125.366 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(146, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 148, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 148, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 148, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 148, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 148,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.916, 125.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
148, 143) }
```

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