

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 2.834, 282.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 2.834, 282.839) contains.

CIELCh(61, 2.839, 282.803)	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, 2.839, 282.803)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929398
RGB	146, 147, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4235, 0.4039
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	230°, 3%, 58%
HSV	230°, 4%, 60%
XYZ	27.9579, 29.2481, 33.8804
YIQ	147.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

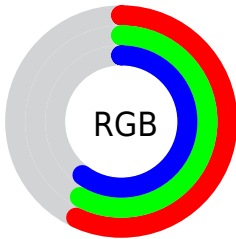
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 147, 152
Decimal	9606040
CIE Lab	61.00, 0.63, -2.77
CIE LCh	61, 2.839, 282.803
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3069, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796120 (0xFF929398)
YUV	147.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.3658, 0.7138

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 2.839, 282.803$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 2.810, 101.851$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 2.682, 282.708$, and $41, 2.456, 280.974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 10.161, 283.961$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 4.268, 101.672$.

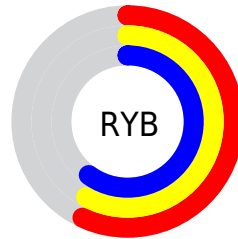
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (58%)

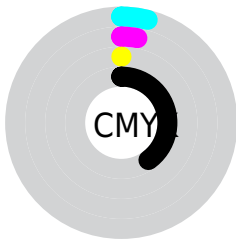
Blue (60%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (60%)

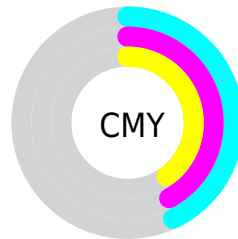


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 2.839, 282.803 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, 2.839, 282.803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 2.839, 282.803

■ 61, 2.839, 282.803

100, 2.839,
282.803

■ 51, 2.839, 282.803

■ 81, 2.839, 282.803

■ 41, 2.839, 282.803

■ 91, 2.839, 282.803

■ 31, 2.839, 282.803

■ 21, 2.839, 282.803

■ 11, 2.839, 282.803

■ 1, 2.839, 282.803

■ 0, 2.839, 282.803

■ 61, 2.839, 282.803

■ 61, 2.839, 282.803

■ 56, 10.161,

■ 66, 4.268, 101.672

283.961

70, 11.171,
100.787

52, 17.719,
285.367

75, 17.880,
100.008

47, 25.530,
287.009

79, 24.406, 99.324

42, 33.619,
288.919

84, 30.759, 98.722

38, 42.005,
291.118

88, 36.945, 98.190

93, 42.973, 97.716

33, 50.683,
293.600

96, 48.252,
103.243

29, 59.579,
296.306

98, 51.165,
106.263

25, 68.453,
299.098

22, 76.776,
301.748

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 2.839, 282.803



62, 2.810, 101.851

Rectangle

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



61, 2.839, 282.803



61, 2.839, 332.803



61, 2.839, 102.803



61, 2.839, 152.803

Sweetspot

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



61, 2.838, 282.780



79, 0.889, 282.574



62, 2.381, 184.372



42, 0.510, 282.577



90, 0.011, 296.813



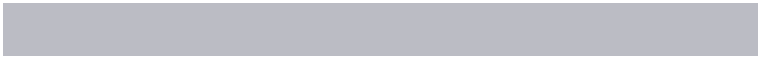
42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 2.838, 282.780



76, 4.434, 282.901



61, 3.472, 302.628



31, 2.455, 282.949



18, 76.178, 302.903



1, 4.402, 282.469

Inverse Universe

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



61, 2.409, 5.957



77, 3.772, 6.099



63, 3.434, 122.229



31, 2.090, 6.149



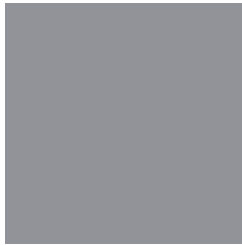
29, 60.140, 30.534



1, 3.708, 6.010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 2.839, 282.803 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, 2.839, 282.803 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

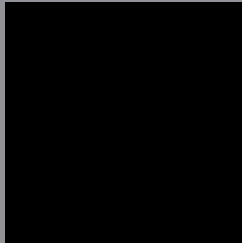
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

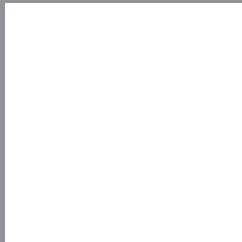
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 2.839, 282.803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.839, 282.803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.839, 282.803.

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, 2.839, 282.803

Protanopia

61, 3.481, 303.242

Deuteranopia

61, 8.390, 338.176



Tritanopia
61, 6.780, 294.107

Trichromacy



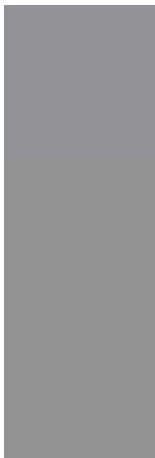
Original Color
61, 2.839, 282.803

Protanomaly
61, 3.412, 296.985

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.396, 327.601

Tritanomaly
61, 5.656, 294.636

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 2.839, 282.803

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.132, 290.349

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 2.839, 282.803 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, 147, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 147, 152)  
}
```

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, 147, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 147, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.839, 282.803 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, 147, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 147, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 147, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 147, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 147, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 147,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.839, 282.803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 147, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
147, 152) }
```

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