

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 2.879, 163.433)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 2.879, 163.433) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 2.877, 163.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9592
RGB	143, 149, 146
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.4407, 0.4171, 0.4289
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	150°, 3%, 57%
HSV	150°, 4%, 58%
XYZ	27.1123, 29.2481, 31.2599
YIQ	146.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

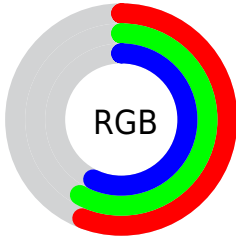
Format	Color
RYB	143, 147, 149
Decimal	9409938
CIELab	61.00, -2.76, 0.82
CIElCh	61, 2.877, 163.444
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3094, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600018 (0xFF8F9592)
YUV	146.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -5.1568, 3.5866

Details

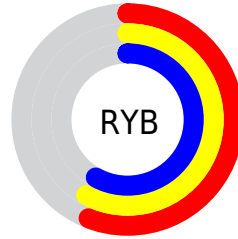
The CIELCh color $61, 2.877, 163.444$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 2.902, 343.849$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 2.715, 163.562$, and $41, 2.414, 169.106$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 10.030, 162.506$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 4.249, 344.013$.

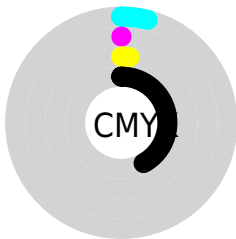
Distribution



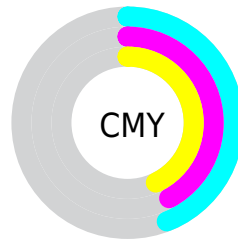
- Red (56%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (42%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 2.877, 163.444 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, 2.877, 163.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 2.877, 163.444

■ 61, 2.877, 163.444

■ 100, 2.877,
163.444

■ 51, 2.877, 163.444

■ 81, 2.877, 163.444

■ 41, 2.877, 163.444

■ 91, 2.877, 163.444

■ 31, 2.877, 163.444

■ 21, 2.877, 163.444

■ 11, 2.877, 163.444

■ 1, 2.877, 163.444

■ 0, 2.877, 163.444

■ 61, 2.877, 163.444

■ 61, 2.877, 163.444

■ 60, 10.030,

■ 62, 4.249, 344.013

162.506

64, 11.294,
344.766

59, 17.128,
161.554

66, 18.212,
345.427

57, 24.079,
160.501

67, 24.973,
346.036

57, 30.776,
159.321

69, 31.557,
346.603

56, 37.101,
157.989

71, 37.955,
347.134

55, 42.944,
156.483

73, 44.161,
347.635

55, 48.209,
154.784

74, 48.387,
346.107

54, 52.837,
152.881

74, 50.465,
342.286

54, 56.822,
150.787

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 2.877, 163.444



60, 2.902, 343.849

Rectangle

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



61, 2.877, 163.444



61, 2.877, 213.444



61, 2.877, 343.444



61, 2.877, 33.444

Sweetspot

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



61, 2.879, 163.433



78, 0.880, 164.010



61, 3.558, 128.337



41, 0.498, 164.046



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, 2.879, 163.433



78, 4.429, 163.323



61, 2.296, 197.975



31, 2.409, 163.282



50, 55.643, 149.734



2, 3.519, 163.647

Inverse Universe

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



60, 2.902, 343.849



76, 4.468, 343.959



60, 2.352, 18.083



30, 2.431, 344.000



29, 53.711, 0.867



1, 3.520, 343.637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 2.877, 163.444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

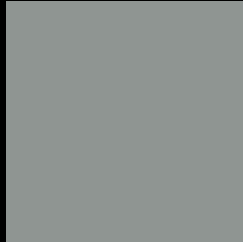
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.877, 163.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

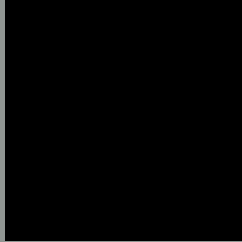
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

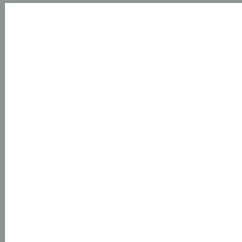
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 2.877, 163.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.877, 163.444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.877, 163.444.

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, 2.877, 163.444

Protanopia

61, 1.914, 55.184

Deuteranopia

61, 7.987, 359.633



Tritanopia
61, 6.226, 283.977

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 2.877, 163.444

Protanomaly
61, 1.117, 110.006

Deuteranomaly
61, 4.266, 356.460

Tritanomaly
61, 3.676, 266.309

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 2.877, 163.444

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 0.957, 163.881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 2.877, 163.444 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, 149, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 149, 146)  
}
```

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, 149, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 149, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.877, 163.444 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, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 149, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 149, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 149, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 149, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 149,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.877, 163.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
149, 146) }
```

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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