

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 2.992, 95.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 2.992, 95.306) contains.

CIELCh(61, 2.902, 94.142)	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, 2.902, 94.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95938E
RGB	149, 147, 142
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.4153, 0.4232, 0.4428
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	43°, 3%, 57%
HSV	43°, 5%, 58%
XYZ	27.7468, 29.2481, 29.8084
YIQ	147.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

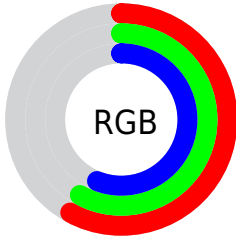
Format	Color
RYB	145, 149, 142
Decimal	9802638
CIELab	61.00, -0.21, 2.89
CIELCh	61, 2.902, 94.142
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3197, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992718 (0xFF95938E)
YUV	147.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -3.0623, 5.1779

Details

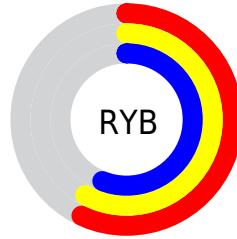
The CIELCh color $61, 2.902, 94.142$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 2.920, 275.391$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 2.736, 94.260$, and $41, 3.046, 101.683$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 9.172, 93.015$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 3.268, 275.432$.

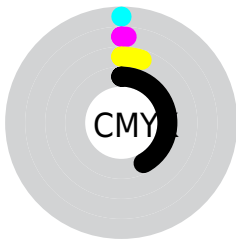
Distribution



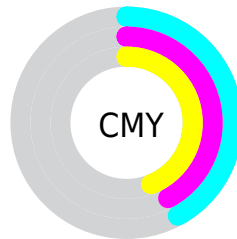
- Red (58%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (42%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 2.902, 94.142 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, 2.902, 94.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 2.902, 94.142

■ 61, 2.902, 94.142

■ 100, 2.902, 94.142

■ 51, 2.902, 94.142

■ 81, 2.902, 94.142

■ 41, 2.902, 94.142

■ 91, 2.902, 94.142

■ 31, 2.902, 94.142

■ 21, 2.902, 94.142

■ 11, 2.902, 94.142

■ 1, 2.902, 94.142

■ 0, 2.902, 94.142

■ 61, 2.902, 94.142

■ 61, 2.902, 94.142

■ 59, 9.172, 93.015

■ 63, 3.268, 275.432

■ 58, 15.530, 91.788

■ 64, 9.341, 276.504

■ 56, 21.955, 90.519

■ 66, 15.317,
277.553

■ 55, 28.398, 89.216

■ 67, 21.202,
278.556

■ 54, 34.768, 87.876

■ 52, 40.899, 86.489

■ 69, 27.002,
279.511

■ 51, 46.505, 85.026

■ 71, 32.721,
280.417

■ 50, 51.141, 83.425

■ 49, 54.274, 81.581

■ 73, 38.365,
281.275

■ 74, 40.650,
280.562

■ 75, 38.565,
277.590

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 2.902, 94.142



60, 2.920, 275.391

Rectangle

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



61, 2.902, 94.142



61, 2.902, 144.142



61, 2.902, 274.142



61, 2.902, 324.142

Sweetspot

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



61, 2.903, 94.171



78, 0.756, 94.388



60, 2.994, 356.254



41, 0.428, 94.377



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, 2.903, 94.171



77, 4.602, 94.017



61, 3.961, 117.689



31, 2.434, 93.982



45, 52.609, 80.780



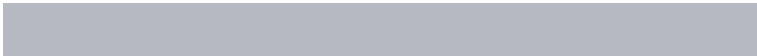
2, 3.037, 94.771

Inverse Universe

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



60, 2.920, 275.391



75, 4.625, 275.555



59, 4.012, 298.306



30, 2.446, 275.593



21, 64.895, 298.247



1, 3.038, 274.777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 2.902, 94.142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

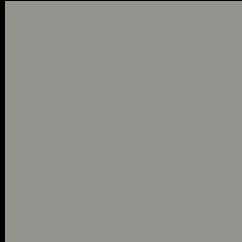
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.902, 94.142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

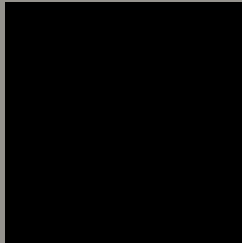
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

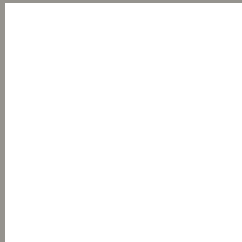
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 2.902, 94.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.902, 94.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.902, 94.142.

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, 2.902, 94.142

Protanopia

61, 3.201, 80.377

Deuteranopia

61, 8.372, 16.368



Tritanopia
61, 6.636, 310.918

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 2.902, 94.142

Protanomaly
61, 3.029, 86.927

Deuteranomaly
61, 5.568, 25.632

Tritanomaly
61, 3.229, 318.901

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 2.902, 94.142

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.178, 90.721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 2.902, 94.142 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(149, 147, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 147, 142)  
}
```

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(149, 147, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 147, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.902, 94.142 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(149, 147, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 147, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 147, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 147, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 147, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 147,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.902, 94.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 147, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
147, 142) }
```

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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