

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 20.251, 35.901)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 20.251, 35.901) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 20.462, 35.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7887F
RGB	183, 136, 127
RGB Percent	72%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.2820, 0.4663, 0.5016
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.31, 0.28
HSL	10°, 28%, 61%
HSV	10°, 31%, 72%
XYZ	32.2055, 29.2481, 24.0575
YIQ	149.0270, 30.9010, 7.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

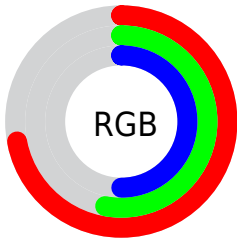
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 138, 127
Decimal	12028031
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 16.68, 11.85
CIE _{LCh}	61, 20.462, 35.386
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3766, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290218111 (0xFFB7887F)
YUV	149.0270, -10.8593, 29.7943
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 11.6540, 11.4827

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 20.462, 35.386$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $68, 16.512, 215.795$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 20.550, 34.177$, and $41, 20.570, 35.386$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 28.287, 35.860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 13.211, 35.111$.

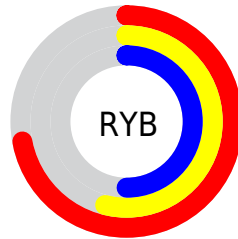
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (53%)

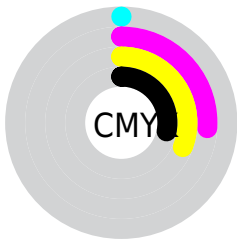
Blue (50%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (50%)

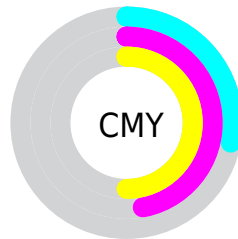


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 20.462, 35.386 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, 20.462, 35.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 20.462, 35.386

61, 20.462, 35.386

100, 20.462,
35.386

51, 20.462, 35.386

81, 20.462, 35.386

41, 20.462, 35.386

91, 20.462, 35.386

31, 20.462, 35.386

21, 20.462, 35.386

11, 20.462, 35.386

1, 20.462, 35.386

0, 20.462, 35.386

61, 20.462, 35.386

61, 20.462, 35.386

57, 28.287, 35.860

65, 13.211, 35.111

53, 36.676, 36.565

70, 6.519, 34.955

49, 45.553, 37.547

74, 0.347, 33.547

46, 54.750, 38.811

79, 5.354, 215.215

43, 63.904, 40.255

83, 10.634,
215.316

41, 72.223, 41.525

88, 15.541,
215.496

40, 78.552, 42.428

92, 20.096,
215.331

96, 23.105,
197.993

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 20.462, 35.386



68, 16.512, 215.795

Rectangle

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



61, 20.462, 35.386



61, 20.462, 85.386



61, 20.462, 215.386



61, 20.462, 265.386

Sweetspot

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



61, 20.461, 35.392



89, 6.797, 34.935



60, 33.701, 330.688



47, 4.790, 34.955



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 20.461, 35.392



74, 31.435, 35.698



68, 21.599, 85.842



36, 3.478, 34.938



33, 69.204, 42.542



3, 9.538, 30.395

Inverse Universe

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



68, 16.512, 215.795



85, 23.947, 216.179



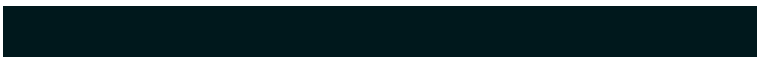
61, 21.317, 274.503



38, 3.279, 215.217



50, 30.101, 226.541



6, 8.674, 222.740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 20.462, 35.386 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, 20.462, 35.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

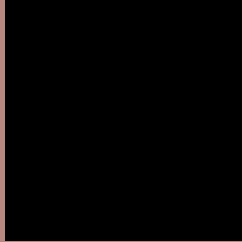
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 20.462, 35.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 20.462, 35.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 20.462, 35.386.

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, 20.462, 35.386

Protanopia

61, 8.329, 89.439

Deuteranopia

61, 14.481, 58.189



Tritanopia
61, 21.171, 6.508

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 20.462, 35.386

Protanomaly
61, 11.304, 56.384

Deuteranomaly
61, 16.363, 48.981

Tritanomaly
61, 20.045, 16.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 20.462, 35.386

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 6.989, 33.855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 20.462, 35.386 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(183, 136, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 136, 127)  
}
```

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(183, 136, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 136, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 20.462, 35.386 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(183, 136, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 136, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 136, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 136, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 136, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 136, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 20.462, 35.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 136, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
136, 127) }
```

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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