

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 21.592, 150.347)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 21.592, 150.347)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 21.387, 150.375)	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, 21.387, 150.375)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	779C80
RGB	119, 156, 128
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.5334, 0.3883, 0.4981
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.18, 0.39
HSL	135°, 16%, 54%
HSV	135°, 24%, 61%
XYZ	23.3847, 29.2481, 24.8279
YIQ	141.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

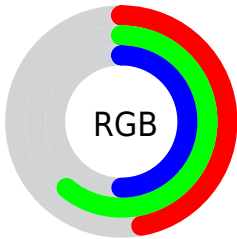
Format	Color
RYB	119, 149, 156
Decimal	7838848
CIELab	61.00, -18.59, 10.57
CIELCh	61, 21.387, 150.375
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3019, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286028928 (0xFF779C80)
YUV	141.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -17.4599, 10.6380

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 21.387, 150.375$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $54, 21.517, 333.621$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 21.501, 150.329$, and $41, 21.468, 150.115$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 30.337, 149.451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 12.345, 151.181$.

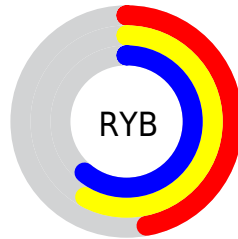
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (61%)

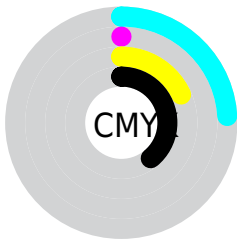
Blue (50%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

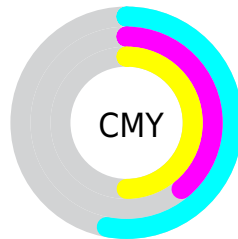


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 21.387, 150.375 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, 21.387, 150.375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 21.387,
150.375


 61, 21.387,
150.375


 100, 21.387,
150.375


 51, 21.387,
150.375


 81, 21.387,
150.375

 41, 21.387,
150.375

 91, 21.387,
150.375

 31, 21.387,
150.375

 21, 21.387,
150.375

 11, 21.387,
150.375

 1, 21.387, 150.375

 0, 21.387, 150.375

61, 21.387,
150.375

61, 21.387,
150.375

60, 30.337,
149.451

62, 12.345,
151.181

59, 39.047,
148.389

64, 3.325, 151.933

58, 47.352,
147.170

65, 5.582, 332.409

57, 55.073,
145.786

67, 14.310,
332.969

57, 62.035,
144.240

69, 22.817,
333.445

56, 68.080,
142.561

71, 31.074,
333.866

56, 73.083,
140.812

73, 39.069,
334.241

56, 75.763,

75, 46.796,
334.578

139.816

 77, 53.393,
333.474

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 21.387, 150.375



54, 21.517, 333.621

Rectangle

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



61, 21.387, 150.375



61, 21.387, 200.375



61, 21.387, 330.375



61, 21.387, 20.375

Sweetspot

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



61, 21.388, 150.375



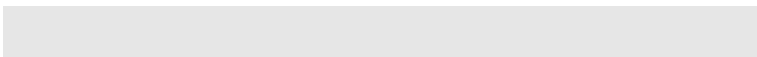
81, 7.808, 151.668



63, 20.783, 117.775



42, 5.064, 151.629



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 21.388, 150.375



77, 31.400, 149.945



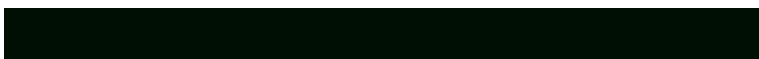
61, 14.874, 176.113



33, 5.132, 151.513



52, 70.779, 139.965



3, 6.756, 151.629

Inverse Universe

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



54, 21.517, 333.621



68, 31.605, 333.960



54, 16.051, 0.746



31, 5.151, 332.639



32, 62.498, 340.581



1, 6.529, 333.409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 21.387, 150.375 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

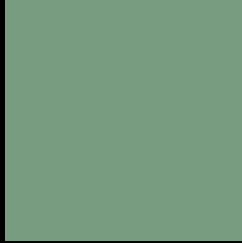
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 21.387, 150.375 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

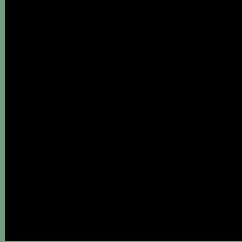
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 21.387, 150.375

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 21.387, 150.375.

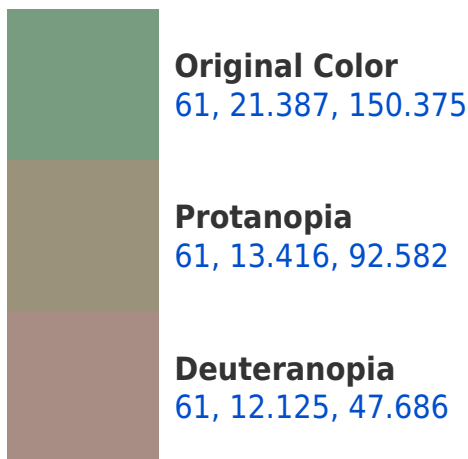


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 21.387, 150.375.

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





Tritanopia
61, 11.273, 235.764

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 21.387, 150.375

Protanomaly
61, 14.362, 121.649

Deuteranomaly
60, 9.116, 98.911

Tritanomaly
61, 11.223, 189.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 21.387, 150.375

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 7.630, 151.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 21.387, 150.375 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(119, 156, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 156, 128)  
}
```

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(119, 156, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 156, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 21.387, 150.375 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(119, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 156, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 156, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 156, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 156, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 156,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 21.387, 150.375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
156, 128) }
```

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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