

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 21.637, 70.976)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 21.637, 70.976) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 21.382, 71.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8E70
RGB	172, 142, 112
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.3259, 0.4435, 0.5611
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	30°, 27%, 56%
HSV	30°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	29.5729, 29.2481, 19.3917
YIQ	147.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

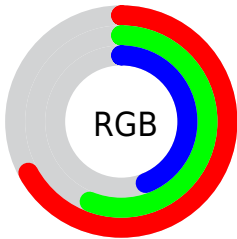
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 172, 112
Decimal	11308656
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 6.91, 20.23
CIE _{LCh}	61, 21.382, 71.138
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3781, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289498736 (0xFFAC8E70)
YUV	147.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 2.9647, 16.5978

Details

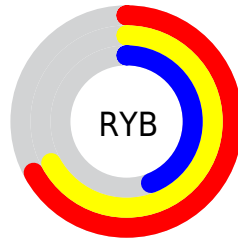
The CIELCh color $61, 21.382, 71.138$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be $58, 19.414, 261.053$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 21.322, 71.917$, and $41, 21.206, 71.828$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 28.150, 69.896$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 14.901, 72.381$.

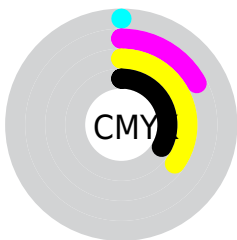
Distribution



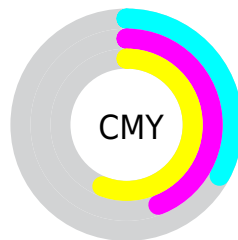
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 21.382, 71.138 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, 21.382, 71.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 21.382, 71.138

■ 61, 21.382, 71.138

■ 100, 21.382,
71.138

■ 51, 21.382, 71.138

■ 81, 21.382, 71.138

■ 41, 21.382, 71.138

■ 91, 21.382, 71.138

■ 31, 21.382, 71.138

■ 21, 21.382, 71.138

■ 11, 21.382, 71.138

■ 1, 21.382, 71.138

■ 0, 21.382, 71.138

■ 61, 21.382, 71.138

■ 61, 21.382, 71.138

■ 58, 28.150, 69.896

■ 64, 14.901, 72.381

■ 56, 35.167, 68.630

■ 66, 8.710, 73.596

■ 54, 42.323, 67.320

■ 69, 2.796, 74.727

■ 51, 49.378, 65.898

■ 72, 2.865, 256.145

■ 49, 55.853, 64.206

■ 74, 8.297, 257.222

■ 47, 60.972, 61.962

■ 77, 13.525,
258.322

■ 46, 63.362, 60.815

■ 80, 18.570,
259.390

■ 83, 23.455,
260.417

■ 85, 23.436,
252.447

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 21.382, 71.138



58, 19.414, 261.053

Rectangle

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



61, 21.382, 71.138



61, 21.382, 121.138



61, 21.382, 251.138



61, 21.382, 301.138

Sweetspot

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



61, 21.382, 71.145



86, 7.183, 74.152



54, 28.945, 346.946



45, 4.910, 73.994



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 21.382, 71.145



76, 32.549, 70.164



69, 32.300, 106.862



35, 3.291, 74.252



41, 57.320, 61.254



4, 6.500, 65.095

Inverse Universe

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



58, 19.414, 261.053



71, 28.843, 262.846



49, 35.196, 294.580



35, 3.222, 256.678



32, 47.958, 283.288



3, 7.382, 264.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 21.382, 71.138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

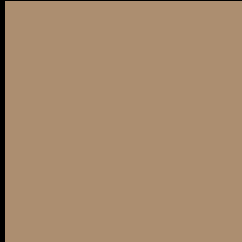
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 21.382, 71.138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

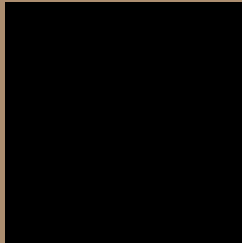
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 21.382, 71.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 21.382, 71.138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 21.382, 71.138.

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, 21.382, 71.138

Protanopia

61, 18.918, 95.169

Deuteranopia

61, 21.527, 68.529



Tritanopia
61, 16.603, 359.478

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 21.382, 71.138

Protanomaly
61, 19.366, 86.181

Deuteranomaly
61, 21.527, 68.529

Tritanomaly
61, 14.947, 29.377

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 21.382, 71.138

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 7.602, 73.695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 21.382, 71.138 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(172, 142, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 142, 112)  
}
```

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(172, 142, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 142, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 21.382, 71.138 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(172, 142, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 142, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 142, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 142, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 142, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 142,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 21.382, 71.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 142, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
142, 112) }
```

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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