

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 22.260, 225.595)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 22.260, 225.595)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 22.346, 226.753)	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, 22.346, 226.753)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9CAF
RGB	92, 156, 175
RGB Percent	36%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.6383, 0.3873, 0.3128
CMYK	0.47, 0.11, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	194°, 34%, 52%
HSV	194°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	24.1271, 29.2481, 45.0547
YIQ	139.0300, -44.2430, -7.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

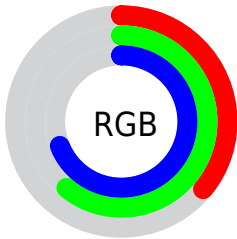
Format	Color
RYB	92, 128, 175
Decimal	6069423
CIELab	61.00, -15.31, -16.28
CIElCh	61, 22.346, 226.753
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2451, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284259503 (0xFF5C9CAF)
YUV	139.0300, 17.7332, -41.2453
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -15.0096, -11.5367

Details

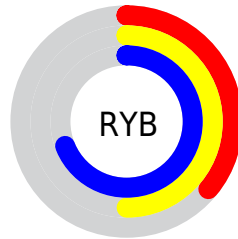
The CIELCh color **61, 22.346, 226.753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **53, 31.385, 42.323**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 22.404, 226.710**, and **41, 22.403, 226.912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 25.740, 228.426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 18.400, 225.463**.

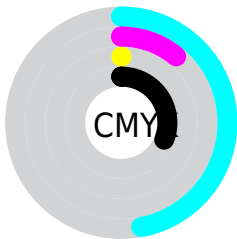
Distribution



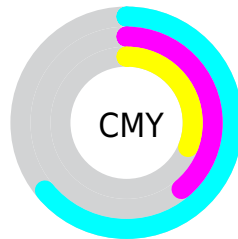
- Red (36%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 22.346, 226.753 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, 22.346, 226.753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 22.346,
226.753


 61, 22.346,
226.753


 100, 22.346,
226.753


 51, 22.346,
226.753


 81, 22.346,
226.753

 41, 22.346,
226.753

 91, 22.346,
226.753

 31, 22.346,
226.753

 21, 22.346,
226.753

 11, 22.346,
226.753

 1, 22.346, 226.753

 0, 22.346, 226.753

61, 22.346,
226.753

61, 22.346,
226.753

59, 25.740,
228.426

63, 18.400,
225.463

57, 28.534,
230.572

65, 13.973,
224.490

56, 30.716,
233.277

67, 9.139, 223.774

54, 32.326,
236.615

70, 3.975, 223.303

53, 33.495,
240.574

72, 1.451, 42.460

52, 33.797,
241.636

75, 7.078, 42.457

77, 12.856, 42.312

80, 18.740, 42.219

83, 24.697, 42.176

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 22.346, 226.753



53, 31.385, 42.323

Rectangle

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



61, 22.346, 226.753



61, 22.346, 276.753



61, 22.346, 46.753



61, 22.346, 96.753

Sweetspot

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



61, 22.345, 226.751



86, 9.171, 223.598



65, 47.232, 147.003



45, 6.346, 223.715



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 22.345, 226.751



75, 31.458, 228.544



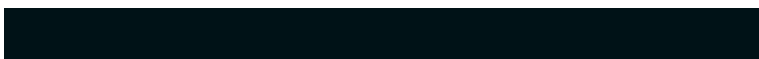
49, 35.246, 282.994



36, 3.017, 223.369



45, 30.137, 241.048



4, 6.392, 232.538

Inverse Universe

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



51, 46.891, 334.793



61, 67.857, 335.628



64, 34.409, 88.932



34, 5.619, 332.115



34, 65.531, 339.740



2, 11.145, 334.600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 22.346, 226.753 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

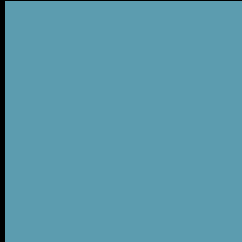
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 22.346, 226.753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

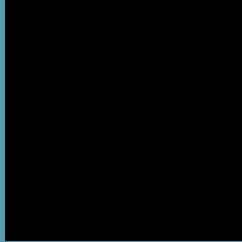
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 22.346, 226.753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 22.346, 226.753.

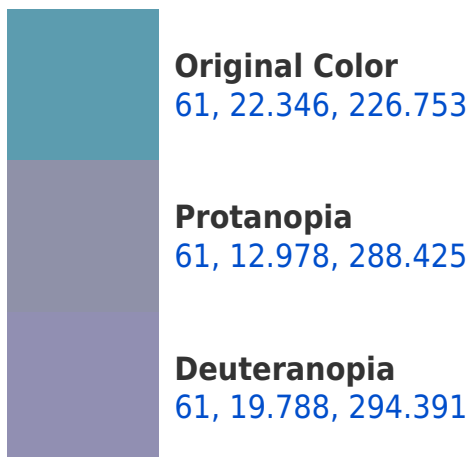


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 22.346, 226.753.

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, 21.988, 217.335

Trichromacy



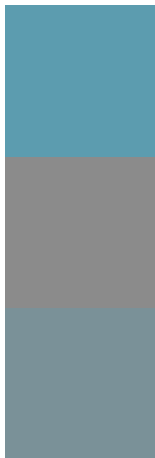
Original Color
61, 22.346, 226.753

Protanomaly
61, 14.684, 256.998

Deuteranomaly
61, 17.732, 266.950

Tritanomaly
61, 22.201, 220.315

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 22.346, 226.753

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 9.181, 224.473

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 22.346, 226.753 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(92, 156, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 156, 175)  
}
```

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(92, 156, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 156, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 22.346, 226.753 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(92, 156, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 156, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 156, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 156, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 156, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 156,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 22.346, 226.753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 156, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 156,  
175) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor