

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 23.109, 112.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 23.109, 112.287)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 23.397, 112.711)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92976D
RGB	146, 151, 109
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 43%
CMY	0.4284, 0.4087, 0.5734
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.28, 0.41
HSL	67°, 17%, 51%
HSV	67°, 28%, 59%
XYZ	25.5908, 29.2481, 18.7025
YIQ	144.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

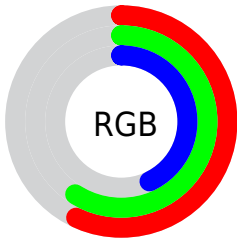
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 151, 114
Decimal	9607021
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -9.03, 21.58
CIE _{LCh}	61, 23.397, 112.711
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3480, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797101 (0xFF92976D)
YUV	144.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -10.1783, 17.3534

Details

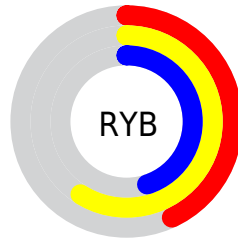
The CIELCh color $61, 23.397, 112.711$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 24.927, 297.452$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 23.223, 112.937$, and $41, 23.240, 112.388$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 31.555, 111.956$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 15.067, 113.489$.

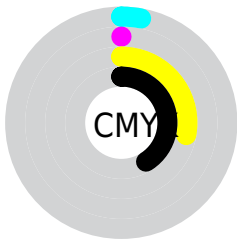
Distribution



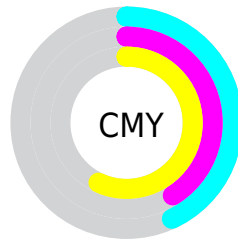
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 23.397, 112.711 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, 23.397, 112.711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 23.397,
112.711


 61, 23.397,
112.711


 100, 23.397,
112.711


 51, 23.397,
112.711


 81, 23.397,
112.711

 41, 23.397,
112.711

 91, 23.397,
112.711

 31, 23.397,
112.711

 21, 23.397,
112.711

 11, 23.397,
112.711

 1, 23.397, 112.711

 0, 23.397, 112.711

■ 61, 23.397,
112.711

■ 61, 23.397,
112.711

■ 61, 31.555,
111.956

■ 61, 15.067,
113.489

■ 60, 39.414,
111.240

■ 62, 6.639, 114.259

■ 60, 46.794,
110.604

■ 62, 1.829, 295.027

■ 60, 53.430,
110.096

■ 63, 10.302,
295.751

■ 59, 58.973,
109.779

■ 64, 18.754,
296.452

■ 59, 63.049,
109.723

■ 64, 27.165,
297.118

■ 59, 65.603,
109.938

■ 65, 35.521,
297.749

■ 59, 66.110,

■ 66, 43.811,
298.342

109.988

■ 67, 52.026,
298.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 23.397, 112.711



48, 24.927, 297.452

Rectangle

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



61, 23.397, 112.711



61, 23.397, 162.711



61, 23.397, 292.711



61, 23.397, 342.711

Sweetspot

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



61, 23.398, 112.714



79, 8.390, 114.236



51, 16.218, 31.145



42, 6.010, 114.127



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 23.398, 112.714



77, 34.245, 112.270



59, 25.775, 131.807



32, 4.837, 114.153



55, 62.704, 109.944



3, 5.256, 115.311

Inverse Universe

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



48, 24.927, 297.452



58, 37.054, 298.138



50, 26.491, 314.218



30, 4.938, 295.603



16, 85.040, 306.817



0, 5.252, 294.778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 23.397, 112.711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

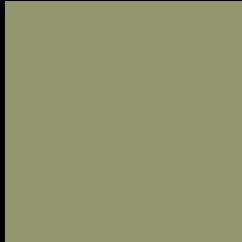
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.397, 112.711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

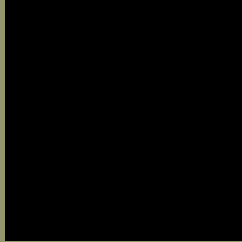
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

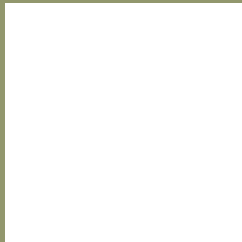
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 23.397, 112.711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 23.397, 112.711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 23.397, 112.711.

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, 23.397, 112.711

Protanopia

61, 22.801, 95.693

Deuteranopia

61, 21.979, 69.346



Tritanopia
61, 6.779, 313.949

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 23.397, 112.711

Protanomaly
61, 22.414, 101.090

Deuteranomaly
61, 21.098, 86.487

Tritanomaly
61, 4.630, 94.787

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 23.397, 112.711

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 8.437, 111.942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 23.397, 112.711 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(146, 151, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 151, 109)  
}
```

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(146, 151, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 151, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 23.397, 112.711 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(146, 151, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 151, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 151, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 151, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 23.397, 112.711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 151, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
151, 109) }
```

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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