

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 23.372, 281.946)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 23.372, 281.946)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 23.361, 281.970)	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, 23.361, 281.970)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8592BB
RGB	133, 146, 187
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 73%
CMY	0.4774, 0.4264, 0.2656
CMYK	0.29, 0.22, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	226°, 29%, 63%
HSV	226°, 29%, 73%
XYZ	29.0348, 29.2481, 51.2857
YIQ	146.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

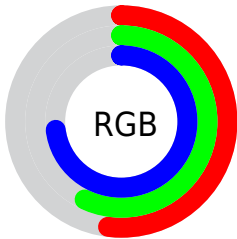
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 143, 187
Decimal	8753851
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 4.85, -22.85
CIE _{LCh}	61, 23.361, 281.970
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2650, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286943931 (0xFF8592BB)
YUV	146.7870, 19.8250, -12.0912
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.1887, -18.3678

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 23.361, 281.970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 22.838, 94.395**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 23.134, 281.587**, and **41, 23.352, 281.839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 31.895, 283.876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 15.062, 280.337**.

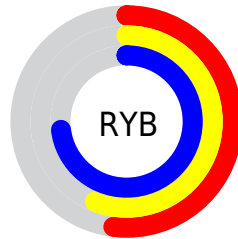
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (57%)

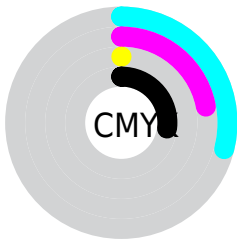
Blue (73%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (73%)

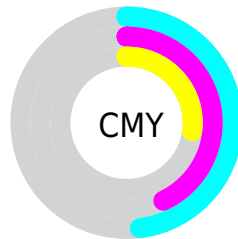


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 23.361, 281.970 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, 23.361, 281.970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 23.361,
281.970

■ 61, 23.361,
281.970

■ 100, 23.361,
281.970

■ 51, 23.361,
281.970

■ 81, 23.361,
281.970

■ 41, 23.361,
281.970

■ 91, 23.361,
281.970

■ 31, 23.361,
281.970

■ 21, 23.361,
281.970

■ 11, 23.361,
281.970

■ 1, 23.361, 281.970

■ 0, 23.361, 281.970

61, 23.361,
281.970

61, 23.361,
281.970

56, 31.895,
283.876

66, 15.062,
280.337

51, 40.693,
286.093

71, 6.982, 278.948

77, 0.896, 97.525

46, 49.782,
288.638

82, 8.581, 96.656

41, 59.168,
291.496

87, 16.083, 95.761

36, 68.789,
294.589

92, 23.407, 94.973

96, 29.893,
101.068

32, 78.419,
297.754

99, 34.056,
107.584

28, 87.576,
300.708

28, 88.585,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 23.361, 281.970



71, 22.838, 94.395

Rectangle

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



61, 23.361, 281.970



61, 23.361, 331.970



61, 23.361, 101.970



61, 23.361, 151.970

Sweetspot

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



61, 23.360, 281.969



90, 8.765, 278.987



72, 20.566, 176.766



47, 6.151, 279.176



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 23.360, 281.969



73, 35.264, 283.219



59, 31.148, 302.037



37, 4.507, 279.014



23, 77.205, 300.623



2, 14.501, 282.734

Inverse Universe

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



61, 22.685, 3.364



74, 34.314, 4.365



74, 29.318, 118.110



37, 4.301, 1.017



33, 63.028, 25.506



3, 12.645, 5.822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 23.361, 281.970 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, 23.361, 281.970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

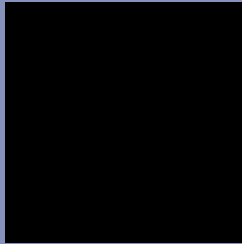
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

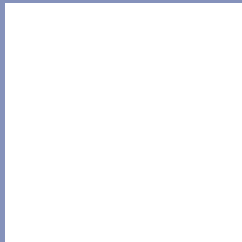
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 23.361, 281.970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 23.361, 281.970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 23.361, 281.970.

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

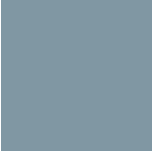
61, 23.361, 281.970

Protanopia

61, 23.742, 286.242

Deuteranopia

61, 24.806, 289.763



Tritanopia
61, 10.482, 239.145

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 23.361, 281.970

Protanomaly
61, 23.773, 285.450

Deuteranomaly
61, 24.271, 287.247

Tritanomaly
61, 14.353, 264.045

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 23.361, 281.970

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 8.607, 278.783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 23.361, 281.970 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(133, 146, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 146, 187)  
}
```

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(133, 146, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 146, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 23.361, 281.970 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(133, 146, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 146, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 146, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 146, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 146, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 146,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 23.361, 281.970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 146, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
146, 187) }
```

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