

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 23.466, 77.942)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 23.466, 77.942) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 23.466, 77.942)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8F6B
RGB	170, 143, 107
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.3334, 0.4392, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.37, 0.33
HSL	34°, 27%, 54%
HSV	34°, 37%, 67%
XYZ	29.0495, 29.2481, 18.0219
YIQ	146.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

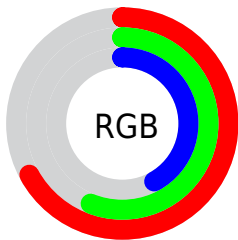
Format	Color
RYB	154, 170, 107
Decimal	11177835
CIELab	61.00, 4.90, 22.95
CIELCh	61, 23.466, 77.942
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3806, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367915 (0xFFAA8F6B)
YUV	146.9690, -19.7047, 20.1982
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.2374, 18.0996

Details

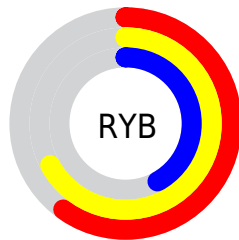
The CIELCh color $61, 23.466, 77.942$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 22.141, 268.907$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 23.327, 78.448$, and $41, 23.704, 77.836$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 30.272, 76.584$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 16.846, 79.278$.

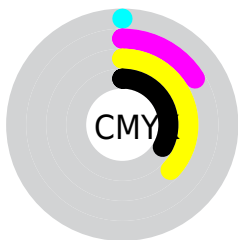
Distribution



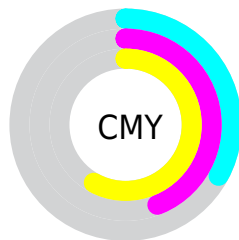
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 23.466, 77.942 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, 23.466, 77.942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 23.466, 77.942

■ 61, 23.466, 77.942

■ 100, 23.466,
77.942

■ 51, 23.466, 77.942

■ 81, 23.466, 77.942

■ 41, 23.466, 77.942

■ 91, 23.466, 77.942

■ 31, 23.466, 77.942

■ 21, 23.466, 77.942

■ 11, 23.466, 77.942

■ 1, 23.466, 77.942

■ 0, 23.466, 77.942

■ 61, 23.466, 77.942

■ 61, 23.466, 77.942

■ 59, 30.272, 76.584

■ 63, 16.846, 79.278

■ 57, 37.191, 75.178

■ 66, 10.437, 80.573

■ 55, 44.064, 73.696

■ 68, 4.242, 81.805

■ 53, 50.576, 72.066

■ 70, 1.749, 263.261

■ 51, 56.176, 70.132

■ 73, 7.551, 264.329

■ 49, 60.243, 67.703

■ 75, 13.181,
265.456

■ 48, 61.413, 67.022

■ 78, 18.657,
266.545

■ 80, 23.995,
267.587

■ 82, 26.896,
265.820

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 23.466, 77.942



55, 22.141, 268.907

Rectangle

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



61, 23.466, 77.942



61, 23.466, 127.942



61, 23.466, 257.942



61, 23.466, 307.942

Sweetspot

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



61, 23.466, 77.948



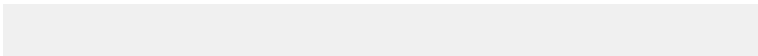
85, 8.272, 81.308



53, 29.370, 351.245



45, 5.616, 81.146



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, 23.466, 77.948



76, 35.031, 76.896



68, 33.975, 109.658



34, 3.387, 81.542



42, 55.382, 67.458



4, 5.742, 74.878

Inverse Universe

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



55, 22.141, 268.907



67, 32.647, 270.720



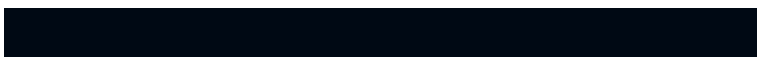
48, 37.229, 296.974



34, 3.350, 264.011



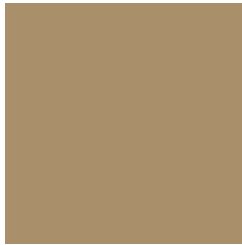
29, 54.255, 289.542



2, 6.472, 268.188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 23.466, 77.942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

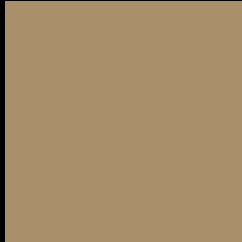
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.466, 77.942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

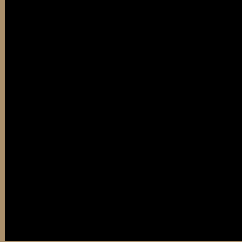
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 23.466, 77.942

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 23.466, 77.942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 23.466, 77.942.

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, 23.466, 77.942

Protanopia

61, 21.721, 95.265

Deuteranopia

61, 24.104, 71.445



Tritanopia
61, 15.290, 359.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 23.466, 77.942

Protanomaly
61, 22.343, 89.833

Deuteranomaly
61, 24.001, 73.790

Tritanomaly
61, 14.173, 36.592

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 23.466, 77.942

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 8.651, 84.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 23.466, 77.942 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(170, 143, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 143, 107)  
}
```

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(170, 143, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 143, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 23.466, 77.942 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(170, 143, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 143, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 143, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 143, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 143, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 143, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 23.466, 77.942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 143, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
143, 107) }
```

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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