

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 26.571, 107.166)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 26.571, 107.166)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 26.571, 107.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969666
RGB	150, 150, 102
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4118, 0.6001
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.41
HSL	60°, 19%, 49%
HSV	60°, 32%, 59%
XYZ	25.8751, 29.2481, 16.8475
YIQ	144.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

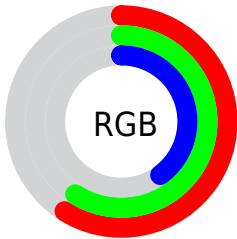
Format	Color
RYB	102, 150, 102
Decimal	9868902
CIELab	61.00, -7.84, 25.39
CIElCh	61, 26.571, 107.166
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3595, 0.4064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058982 (0xFF969666)
YUV	144.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -9.2401, 19.3871

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 26.571, 107.166$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 28.681, 294.063$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 26.780, 106.917$, and $41, 26.540, 107.136$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 34.548, 106.255$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 18.377, 108.108$.

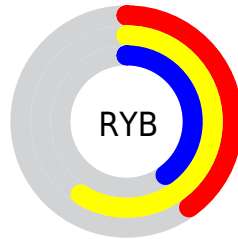
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

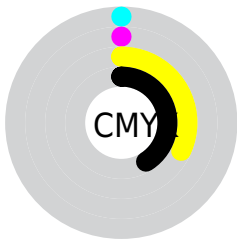
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (40%)

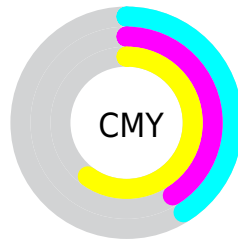


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 26.571, 107.166 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, 26.571, 107.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 26.571,
107.166


 61, 26.571,
107.166


 100, 26.571,
107.166


 51, 26.571,
107.166


 81, 26.571,
107.166

 41, 26.571,
107.166

 91, 26.571,
107.166

 31, 26.571,
107.166

 21, 26.571,
107.166

 11, 26.571,
107.166

 1, 26.571, 107.166

 0, 26.571, 107.166

■ 61, 26.571,
107.166

■ 61, 26.571,
107.166

■ 61, 34.548,
106.255

■ 61, 18.377,
108.108

■ 61, 42.159,
105.388

■ 62, 10.057,
109.052

■ 60, 49.185,
104.598

■ 62, 1.676, 109.965

■ 60, 55.321,
103.920

■ 62, 6.727, 290.923

■ 60, 60.191,
103.392

■ 63, 15.123,
291.812

■ 60, 63.454,
103.044

■ 63, 23.494,
292.670

■ 60, 65.228,
102.858

■ 64, 31.825,
293.492

■ 65, 40.105,
294.274

■ 65, 48.326,
295.015

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 26.571, 107.166



45, 28.681, 294.063

Rectangle

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



61, 26.571, 107.166



61, 26.571, 157.166



61, 26.571, 287.166



61, 26.571, 337.166

Sweetspot

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



61, 26.572, 107.169



78, 10.328, 109.222



48, 20.877, 22.059



41, 7.024, 109.103



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 26.572, 107.169



77, 38.654, 106.549



59, 28.544, 127.615



31, 4.681, 109.316



56, 61.289, 102.857



3, 4.113, 110.180

Inverse Universe

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



45, 28.681, 294.063



53, 42.565, 295.160



47, 29.822, 310.593



28, 4.780, 291.106



15, 84.628, 306.288



0, 4.113, 290.181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 26.571, 107.166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

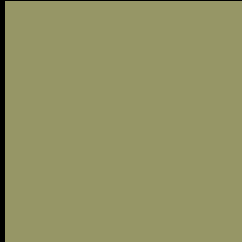
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.571, 107.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

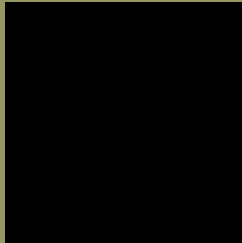
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 26.571, 107.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 26.571, 107.166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 26.571, 107.166.

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, 26.571, 107.166

Protanopia

61, 26.120, 95.756

Deuteranopia

61, 25.784, 72.556



Tritanopia
61, 8.439, 327.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 26.571, 107.166

Protanomaly
61, 26.323, 99.650

Deuteranomaly
61, 24.935, 84.949

Tritanomaly
61, 6.451, 79.705

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 26.571, 107.166

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 10.091, 109.028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 26.571, 107.166 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(150, 150, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 150, 102)  
}
```

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(150, 150, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 150, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 26.571, 107.166 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(150, 150, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 150, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 150, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 26.571, 107.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 150, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
150, 102) }
```

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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