

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 28.410, 103.836)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 28.410, 103.836)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 28.271, 103.452)	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, 28.271, 103.452)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999562
RGB	153, 149, 98
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.3991, 0.4148, 0.6148
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.36, 0.40
HSL	56°, 22%, 49%
HSV	56°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	26.1794, 29.2481, 15.8745
YIQ	144.3820, 18.7550, -15.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

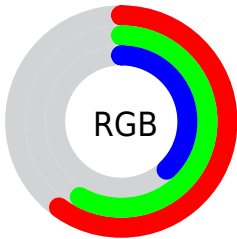
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 153, 98
Decimal	10065250
CIE Lab	61.00, -6.58, 27.50
CIE LCh	61, 28.271, 103.452
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3672, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288255330 (0xFF999562)
YUV	144.3820, -22.8663, 7.5580
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -8.2357, 20.4537

Details

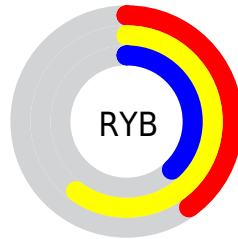
The CIELCh color $61, 28.271, 103.452$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 30.460, 291.817$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 28.421, 103.569$, and $41, 28.274, 102.906$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 35.845, 102.448$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 20.492, 104.476$.

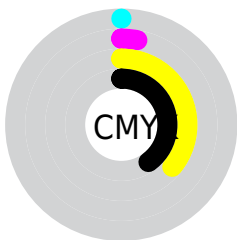
Distribution



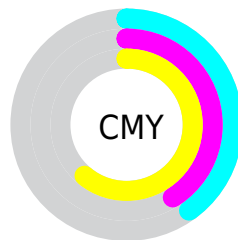
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 28.271, 103.452 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, 28.271, 103.452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 28.271,
103.452


 61, 28.271,
103.452


 100, 28.271,
103.452


 51, 28.271,
103.452


 81, 28.271,
103.452

 41, 28.271,
103.452

 91, 28.271,
103.452

 31, 28.271,
103.452

 21, 28.271,
103.452

 11, 28.271,
103.452

 1, 28.271, 103.452

 0, 28.271, 103.452

■ 61, 28.271,
103.452

■ 61, 28.271,
103.452

■ 60, 35.845,
102.448

■ 62, 20.492,
104.476

■ 60, 43.051,
101.473

■ 62, 12.606,
105.493

■ 59, 49.643,
100.551

■ 63, 4.677, 106.489

■ 59, 55.273, 99.706

■ 64, 3.256, 287.512

■ 59, 59.513, 98.960

■ 64, 11.169,
288.447

■ 58, 62.062, 98.317

■ 65, 19.045,
289.361

■ 58, 62.927, 98.068

■ 66, 26.875,
290.237

■ 67, 34.650,
291.071

■ 68, 42.367,
291.863

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 28.271, 103.452



45, 30.460, 291.817

Rectangle

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



61, 28.271, 103.452



61, 28.271, 153.452



61, 28.271, 283.452



61, 28.271, 333.452

Sweetspot

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



61, 28.272, 103.456



79, 10.786, 105.965



48, 23.890, 16.265



42, 7.229, 105.843



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, 28.272, 103.456



77, 41.618, 102.654



60, 31.867, 124.359



32, 4.474, 106.163



54, 59.010, 98.107



3, 4.809, 106.700

Inverse Universe

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



45, 30.460, 291.817



53, 45.837, 293.262



46, 33.825, 308.080



30, 4.557, 288.071



16, 82.107, 305.077



0, 4.859, 287.144

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 28.271, 103.452 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, 28.271, 103.452 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

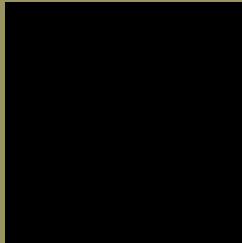
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 28.271, 103.452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 28.271, 103.452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 28.271, 103.452.

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, 28.271, 103.452

Protanopia

61, 28.349, 95.438

Deuteranopia

61, 27.949, 74.024



Tritanopia
61, 9.720, 336.417

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 28.271, 103.452

Protanomaly
61, 28.601, 98.184

Deuteranomaly
61, 27.356, 84.635

Tritanomaly
61, 8.111, 69.014

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 28.271, 103.452

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 10.654, 106.780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 28.271, 103.452 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(153, 149, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 149, 98)  
}
```

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(153, 149, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 149, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 28.271, 103.452 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(153, 149, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 149, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 149, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 149, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 149, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 149,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 28.271, 103.452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 149, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
149, 98) }
```

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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