

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 3.052, 334.197)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 3.052, 334.197) contains.

CIELCh(61, 2.986, 330.643)	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, 2.986, 330.643)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979296
RGB	151, 146, 150
RGB Percent	59%, 57%, 59%
CMY	0.4087, 0.4283, 0.4126
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.41
HSL	312°, 2%, 58%
HSV	312°, 3%, 59%
XYZ	28.4586, 29.2481, 32.9114
YIQ	147.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

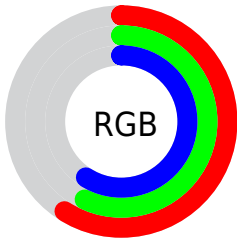
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 146, 150
Decimal	9933462
CIE Lab	61.00, 2.60, -1.46
CIE LCh	61, 2.986, 330.643
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3140, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123542 (0xFF979296)
YUV	147.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -0.7131, 1.7761

Details

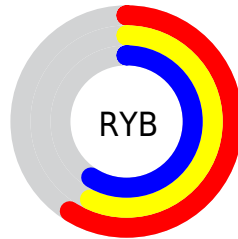
The CIELCh color $61, 2.986, 330.643$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 2.969, 150.415$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 2.822, 330.567$, and $41, 2.482, 332.501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 12.063, 331.322$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.941, 150.185$.

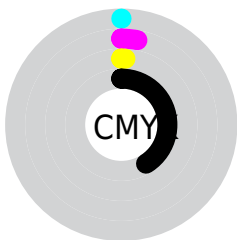
Distribution



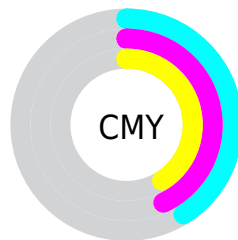
- Red (59%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (41%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 2.986, 330.643 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, 2.986, 330.643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 2.986, 330.643

■ 61, 2.986, 330.643

■ 100, 2.986,
330.643

■ 51, 2.986, 330.643

■ 81, 2.986, 330.643

■ 41, 2.986, 330.643

■ 91, 2.986, 330.643

■ 31, 2.986, 330.643

■ 21, 2.986, 330.643

■ 11, 2.986, 330.643

■ 1, 2.986, 330.643

■ 0, 2.986, 330.643

■ 61, 2.986, 330.643

■ 61, 2.986, 330.643

■ 57, 12.063,

■ 65, 5.941, 150.185

331.322

69, 14.655,
149.599

53, 21.198,
331.967

74, 23.127,
149.058

49, 30.237,
332.628

78, 31.346,
148.549

46, 38.960,
333.309

82, 39.312,
148.067

42, 47.071,
334.012

87, 47.033,
147.613

40, 54.207,
334.745

91, 54.521,
147.185

37, 59.973,
335.521

92, 55.389,
147.823

36, 64.026,
336.363

92, 54.192,
148.831

34, 66.186,
337.304

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 2.986, 330.643



62, 2.969, 150.415

Rectangle

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



61, 2.986, 330.643



61, 2.986, 20.643



61, 2.986, 150.643



61, 2.986, 200.643

Sweetspot

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



61, 2.984, 330.646



79, 1.120, 330.321



61, 2.852, 298.210



42, 0.642, 330.300



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, 2.984, 330.646



77, 4.469, 330.708



61, 2.127, 356.074



31, 2.577, 330.749



31, 63.630, 337.895



1, 5.499, 331.001

Inverse Universe

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



61, 2.984, 330.646



77, 4.469, 330.708



62, 2.100, 175.851



31, 2.577, 330.749



31, 63.630, 337.895



1, 5.499, 331.001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 2.986, 330.643 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, 2.986, 330.643 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

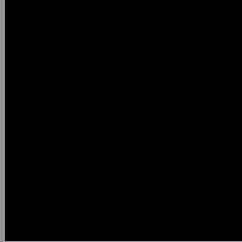
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

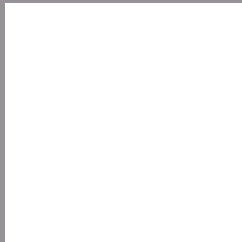
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 2.986, 330.643

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.986, 330.643.

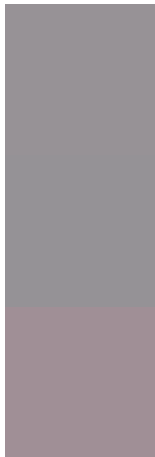


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 2.986, 330.643.

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, 2.986, 330.643

Protanopia

61, 2.550, 317.343

Deuteranopia

61, 7.725, 349.592



Tritanopia
61, 6.779, 313.949

Trichromacy



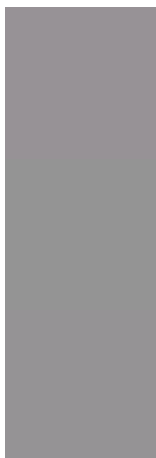
Original Color
61, 2.986, 330.643

Protanomaly
61, 2.749, 324.508

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.097, 346.416

Tritanomaly
61, 5.765, 318.360

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 2.986, 330.643

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.378, 324.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 2.986, 330.643 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(151, 146, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 146, 150)  
}
```

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(151, 146, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 146, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.986, 330.643 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(151, 146, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 146, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 146, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 146, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 146, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 146,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 2.986, 330.643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 146, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
146, 150) }
```

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