

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 3.145, 19.297)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 3.145, 19.297) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 3.133, 19.572)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999191
RGB	153, 145, 145
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.3984, 0.4297, 0.4297
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	0°, 4%, 59%
HSV	0°, 5%, 60%
XYZ	28.5479, 29.2481, 31.0969
YIQ	147.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

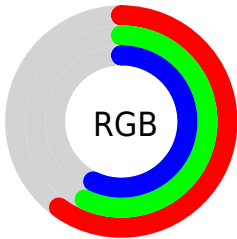
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 145, 145
Decimal	10064273
CIE Lab	61.00, 2.95, 1.05
CIE LCh	61, 3.133, 19.572
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3211, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254353 (0xFF999191)
YUV	147.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -0.4185, 3.7653

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 3.133, 19.572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **63, 3.033, 199.304**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 2.948, 19.446**, and **41, 2.964, 19.688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 9.494, 20.399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 2.761, 199.358**.

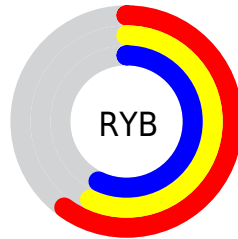
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (57%)

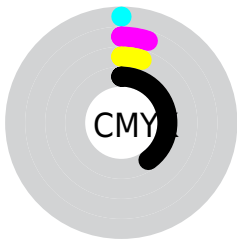
Blue (57%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

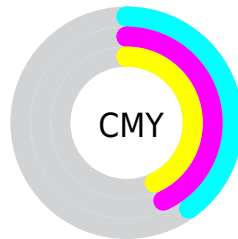


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 3.133, 19.572 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, 3.133, 19.572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 3.133, 19.572

■ 61, 3.133, 19.572

■ 100, 3.133, 19.572

■ 51, 3.133, 19.572

■ 81, 3.133, 19.572

■ 41, 3.133, 19.572

■ 91, 3.133, 19.572

■ 31, 3.133, 19.572

■ 21, 3.133, 19.572

■ 11, 3.133, 19.572

■ 1, 3.133, 19.572

■ 0, 3.133, 19.572

■ 61, 3.133, 19.572

■ 61, 3.133, 19.572

■ 56, 9.494, 20.399

■ 66, 2.761, 199.358

52, 16.343, 21.323

70, 8.221, 198.812

48, 23.667, 22.504

75, 13.291,
198.442

44, 31.405, 24.036

80, 18.014,
198.151

40, 39.431, 26.021

37, 47.543, 28.554

84, 22.431,
197.915

35, 55.463, 31.661

89, 26.581,
197.722

33, 62.770, 35.144

32, 68.632, 38.305

93, 30.497,
197.562

94, 31.051,
197.506

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 3.133, 19.572



63, 3.033, 199.304

Rectangle

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



61, 3.133, 19.572



61, 3.133, 69.572



61, 3.133, 199.572



61, 3.133, 249.572

Sweetspot

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



61, 3.132, 19.600



79, 1.466, 19.180



61, 5.483, 324.682



42, 0.831, 19.148



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, 3.132, 19.600



77, 4.466, 19.678



62, 2.716, 74.693



31, 2.381, 19.706



28, 66.108, 39.055



1, 3.594, 19.434

Inverse Universe

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



63, 3.033, 199.304



79, 4.302, 199.234



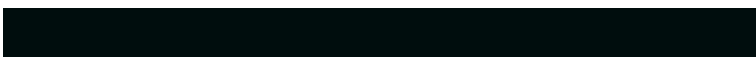
62, 2.693, 256.168



32, 2.289, 199.210



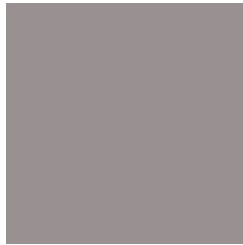
53, 32.104, 196.439



3, 3.594, 199.455

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 3.133, 19.572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

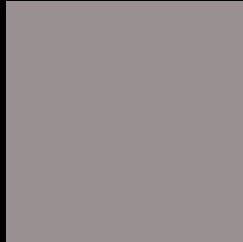
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.133, 19.572 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

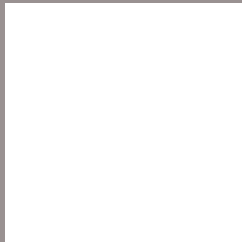
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 3.133, 19.572

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 3.133, 19.572.

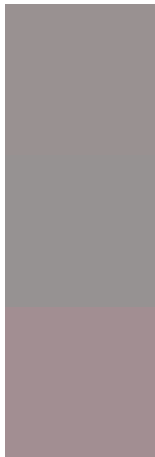


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 3.133, 19.572.

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, 3.133, 19.572

Protanopia

61, 1.557, 19.275

Deuteranopia

61, 8.206, 4.356



Tritanopia
61, 7.529, 324.793

Trichromacy



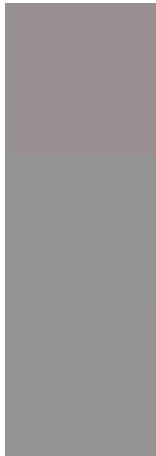
Original Color
61, 3.133, 19.572

Protanomaly
61, 1.949, 19.370

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.521, 5.062

Tritanomaly
61, 5.278, 331.627

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 3.133, 19.572

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.165, 19.140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 3.133, 19.572 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, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 145, 145)  
}
```

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, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 3.133, 19.572 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, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 3.133, 19.572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
145, 145) }
```

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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