

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 3.765, 207.483)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 3.765, 207.483) contains.

CIELCh(61, 3.820, 207.658)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 3.820, 207.658)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9596
RGB	139, 149, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.4543, 0.4151, 0.4112
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	185°, 5%, 57%
HSV	185°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	26.9579, 29.2481, 33.1395
YIQ	146.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

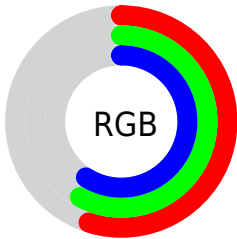
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 144, 150
Decimal	9147798
CIE Lab	61.00, -3.38, -1.77
CIE LCh	61, 3.820, 207.658
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3017, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337878 (0xFF8B9596)
YUV	146.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -5.6662, 1.5261

Details

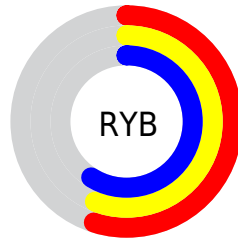
The CIELCh color $61, 3.820, 207.658$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 3.999, 27.770$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 3.625, 207.731$, and $41, 3.690, 208.533$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 8.792, 207.421$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.425, 27.423$.

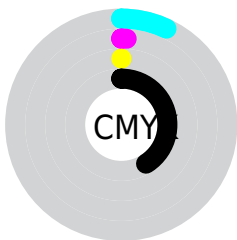
Distribution



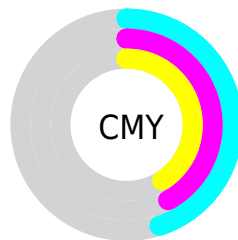
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 3.820, 207.658 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, 3.820, 207.658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 3.820, 207.658

■ 61, 3.820, 207.658

■ 100, 3.820,
207.658

■ 51, 3.820, 207.658

■ 81, 3.820, 207.658

■ 41, 3.820, 207.658

■ 91, 3.820, 207.658

■ 31, 3.820, 207.658

■ 21, 3.820, 207.658

■ 11, 3.820, 207.658

■ 1, 3.820, 207.658

■ 0, 3.820, 207.658

■ 61, 3.820, 207.658

■ 61, 3.820, 207.658

■ 60, 8.792, 207.421

■ 63, 1.425, 27.423

58, 13.414,
207.347

64, 6.877, 27.951

57, 17.605,
207.397

66, 12.478, 28.300

68, 18.182, 28.663

56, 21.284,
207.590

70, 23.949, 29.041

55, 24.375,
207.952

72, 29.749, 29.430

74, 35.558, 29.826

54, 26.820,
208.515

75, 39.600, 30.401

53, 28.587,
209.311

76, 39.203, 31.437

53, 29.683,
210.370

52, 30.211,
211.691

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 3.820, 207.658



59, 3.999, 27.770

Rectangle

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



61, 3.820, 207.658



61, 3.820, 257.658



61, 3.820, 27.658



61, 3.820, 77.658

Sweetspot

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



61, 3.821, 207.636



79, 1.314, 208.045



61, 7.139, 146.379



42, 0.753, 208.075



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, 3.821, 207.636



78, 5.813, 207.579



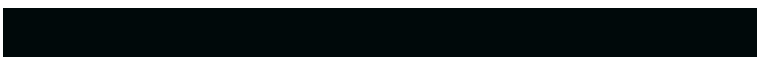
59, 3.997, 264.870



31, 2.896, 207.579



48, 28.492, 211.918



2, 2.594, 207.691

Inverse Universe

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



59, 7.119, 327.369



75, 10.894, 327.479



61, 4.022, 82.913



29, 5.427, 327.480



31, 68.182, 332.104



1, 4.720, 326.989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 3.820, 207.658 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

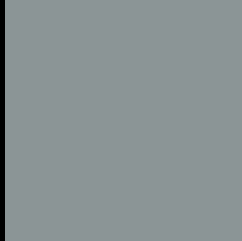
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.820, 207.658 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

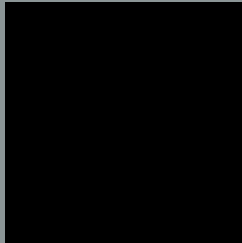
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

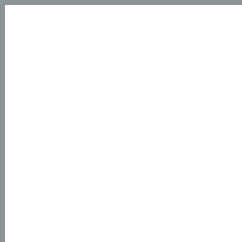
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 3.820, 207.658

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 3.820, 207.658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 3.820, 207.658.

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, 3.820, 207.658

Protanopia

61, 1.632, 335.630

Deuteranopia

61, 7.696, 344.432



Tritanopia
61, 6.661, 267.955

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 3.820, 207.658

Protanomaly
61, 1.357, 255.956

Deuteranomaly
61, 4.351, 328.822

Tritanomaly
61, 5.352, 256.786

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 3.820, 207.658

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.276, 225.869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 3.820, 207.658 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(139, 149, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 149, 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(139, 149, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 149, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 3.820, 207.658 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(139, 149, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 149, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 149, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 149, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 3.820, 207.658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 149, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
149, 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