

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 3.876, 173.232)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 3.876, 173.232) contains.

CIELCh(61, 3.865, 173.255)	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, 3.865, 173.255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9592
RGB	140, 149, 146
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.4501, 0.4147, 0.4265
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.41
HSL	160°, 4%, 57%
HSV	160°, 6%, 59%
XYZ	26.8461, 29.2481, 31.5207
YIQ	145.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

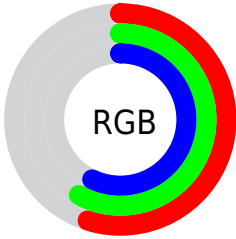
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 145, 149
Decimal	9213330
CIE Lab	61.00, -3.84, 0.45
CIE LCh	61, 3.865, 173.255
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3064, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403410 (0xFF8C9592)
YUV	145.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -6.0352, 3.3007

Details

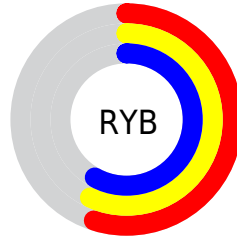
The CIELCh color $61, 3.865, 173.255$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 3.930, 354.126$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 3.651, 173.422$, and $41, 3.529, 178.908$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 10.217, 172.250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 2.555, 353.868$.

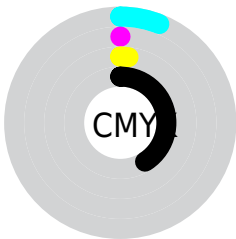
Distribution



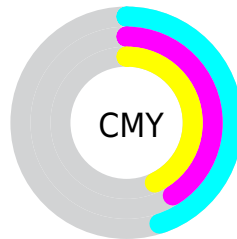
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 3.865, 173.255 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, 3.865, 173.255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 3.865, 173.255

■ 61, 3.865, 173.255

■ 100, 3.865,
173.255

■ 51, 3.865, 173.255

■ 81, 3.865, 173.255

■ 41, 3.865, 173.255

■ 91, 3.865, 173.255

■ 31, 3.865, 173.255

■ 21, 3.865, 173.255

■ 11, 3.865, 173.255

■ 1, 3.865, 173.255

■ 0, 3.865, 173.255

■ 61, 3.865, 173.255

■ 61, 3.865, 173.255

■ 60, 10.217,

■ 62, 2.555, 353.868

172.250

64, 8.982, 354.789

59, 16.416,
171.228

65, 15.364,
355.577

58, 22.372,
170.123

67, 21.661,
356.316

57, 27.983,
168.910

69, 27.847,
357.016

56, 33.147,
167.568

71, 33.903,
357.684

56, 37.774,
166.072

72, 39.820,
358.323

55, 41.797,
164.400

74, 44.046,
357.725

55, 45.188,
162.535

74, 44.886,
354.511

55, 47.997,
160.492

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 3.865, 173.255



59, 3.930, 354.126

Rectangle

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



61, 3.865, 173.255



61, 3.865, 223.255



61, 3.865, 353.255



61, 3.865, 43.255

Sweetspot

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



61, 3.866, 173.243



78, 1.585, 173.787



61, 5.566, 133.910



41, 0.898, 173.818



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, 3.866, 173.243



77, 5.548, 173.128



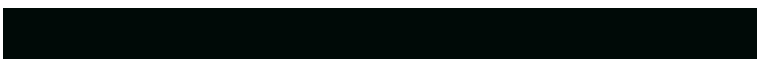
61, 2.997, 214.013



31, 2.873, 173.106



51, 46.131, 159.877



2, 3.159, 173.688

Inverse Universe

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



59, 3.930, 354.126



75, 5.652, 354.244



59, 3.109, 33.723



29, 2.928, 354.267



28, 54.345, 16.548



1, 3.160, 353.675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 3.865, 173.255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

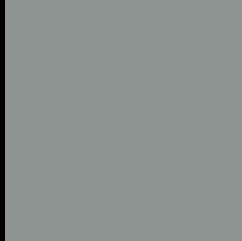
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.865, 173.255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

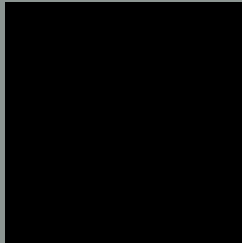
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

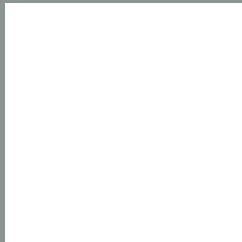
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 3.865, 173.255

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 3.865, 173.255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 3.865, 173.255.

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, 3.865, 173.255

Protanopia

61, 1.652, 39.145

Deuteranopia

61, 8.188, 355.938



Tritanopia
61, 6.973, 275.507

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 3.865, 173.255

Protanomaly
61, 1.187, 129.091

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.326, 359.869

Tritanomaly
61, 4.242, 252.235

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 3.865, 173.255

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.291, 173.800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 3.865, 173.255 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(140, 149, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 149, 146)  
}
```

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(140, 149, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 149, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 3.865, 173.255 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(140, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 149, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 149, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 149, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 149, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 149,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 3.865, 173.255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
149, 146) }
```

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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