

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 34.447, 214.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 34.447, 214.706)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 34.385, 215.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A2B5
RGB	1, 162, 181
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.9969, 0.3640, 0.2895
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	186°, 99%, 36%
HSV	186°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	21.3175, 29.2481, 48.3297
YIQ	116.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

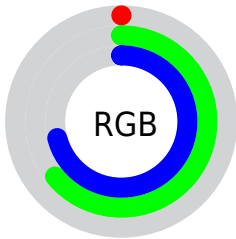
Format	Color
RYB	1, 86, 181
Decimal	107189
CIELab	61.00, -28.11, -19.80
CIELCh	61, 34.385, 215.166
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2156, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278297269 (0xFF01A2B5)
YUV	116.0270, 32.0317, -100.8787
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -24.2826, -15.1271

Details

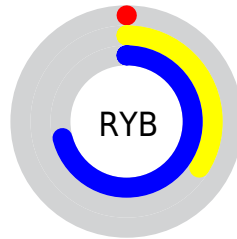
The CIELCh color **61, 34.385, 215.166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **38, 78.983, 41.178**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 34.267, 215.577**, and **42, 26.238, 221.735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 34.400, 215.242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 33.966, 213.443**.

Distribution



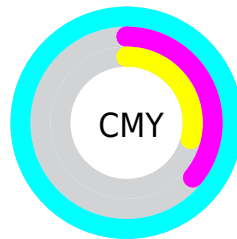
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 34.385, 215.166 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, 34.385, 215.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 34.385,
215.166


 61, 34.385,
215.166


 100, 34.385,
215.166


 51, 34.385,
215.166


 81, 34.385,
215.166

 41, 34.385,
215.166

 91, 34.385,
215.166

 31, 34.385,
215.166

 21, 34.385,
215.166

 11, 34.385,
215.166

 1, 34.385, 215.166

 0, 34.385, 215.166

■ 61, 34.385,
215.166

■ 61, 34.385,
215.166

■ 61, 34.400,
215.242

■ 62, 33.966,
213.443

■ 63, 32.955,
212.022

■ 63, 31.177,
210.928

■ 65, 28.605,
210.120

■ 66, 25.263,
209.559

■ 67, 21.212,
209.205

■ 69, 16.538,
209.024

■ 70, 11.336,

208.988

■ 72, 5.704, 209.094

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 34.385, 215.166



38, 78.983, 41.178

Rectangle

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



61, 34.385, 215.166



61, 34.385, 265.166



61, 34.385, 35.166



61, 34.385, 85.166

Sweetspot

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



61, 34.384, 215.165



86, 20.631, 209.035



64, 90.515, 136.954



45, 13.828, 209.097



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 34.384, 215.165



77, 41.695, 215.598



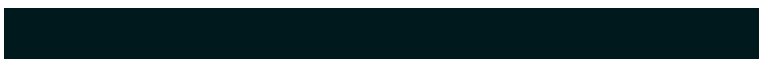
34, 67.184, 292.200



38, 3.419, 209.099



53, 30.764, 214.993



7, 9.075, 213.499

Inverse Universe

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



42, 82.268, 332.897



54, 99.773, 333.006



53, 63.894, 69.549



36, 6.428, 327.944



36, 73.634, 332.857



3, 16.902, 329.178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 34.385, 215.166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

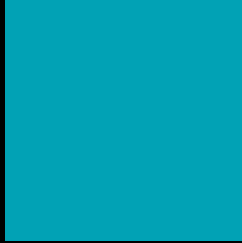
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.385, 215.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

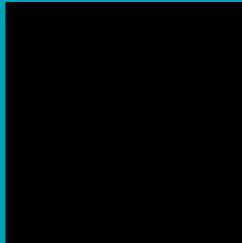
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 34.385, 215.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.385, 215.166.

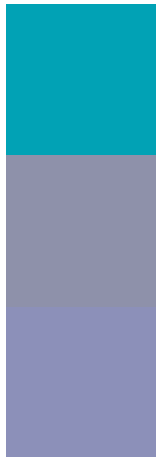


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.385, 215.166.

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

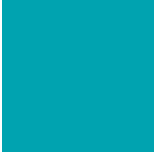
61, 34.351, 215.187

Protanopia

61, 14.118, 287.370

Deuteranopia

61, 23.127, 289.329

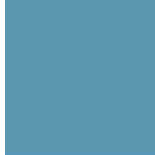


Tritanopia
61, 34.596, 209.031

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 34.351, 215.187



Protanomaly
59, 22.345, 234.002



Deuteranomaly
60, 25.653, 245.382



Tritanomaly
61, 34.539, 211.036

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 34.351, 215.187



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 19.815, 209.509

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 34.385, 215.166 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(1, 162, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 162, 181)  
}
```

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(1, 162, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 162, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.385, 215.166 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(1, 162, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 162, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 162, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 162, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 162, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 162,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.385, 215.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 162, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 162,  
181) }
```

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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