

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 34.690, 194.596)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 34.690, 194.596)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 34.777, 194.594)	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, 34.777, 194.594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CA4A2
RGB	28, 164, 162
RGB Percent	11%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.8896, 0.3585, 0.3663
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	179°, 71%, 38%
HSV	179°, 83%, 64%
XYZ	20.1713, 29.2481, 38.5776
YIQ	123.1080, -80.4140, -29.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

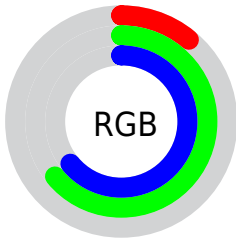
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 97, 164
Decimal	1877154
CIE Lab	61.00, -33.65, -8.76
CIE LCh	61, 34.777, 194.594
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2292, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280067234 (0xFF1CA4A2)
YUV	123.1080, 19.1738, -83.4097
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -28.0660, -4.4359

Details

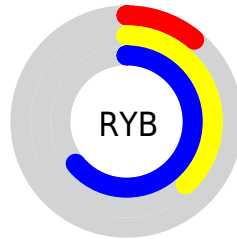
The CIELCh color **61, 34.777, 194.594** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **36, 63.797, 33.585**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 35.098, 194.373**, and **42, 27.318, 195.074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 35.850, 194.341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 32.991, 194.877**.

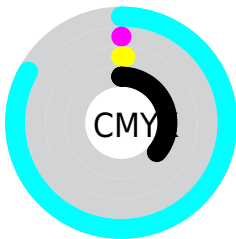
Distribution



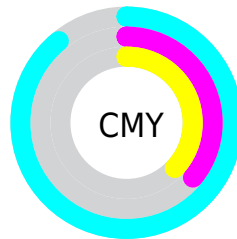
- Red (11%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 34.777, 194.594 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, 34.777, 194.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 34.777,
194.594


 61, 34.777,
194.594


 100, 34.777,
194.594


 51, 34.777,
194.594


 81, 34.777,
194.594

 41, 34.777,
194.594

 91, 34.777,
194.594

 31, 34.777,
194.594

 21, 34.777,
194.594

 11, 34.777,
194.594

 1, 34.777, 194.594

 0, 34.777, 194.594

■ 61, 34.777,
194.594

■ 61, 34.777,
194.594

■ 61, 35.850,
194.341

■ 61, 32.991,
194.877

■ 61, 36.345,
194.171

■ 62, 30.450,
195.201

■ 62, 27.158,
195.569

■ 63, 23.157,
195.984

■ 64, 18.521,
196.445

■ 65, 13.337,
196.952

■ 66, 7.704, 197.513

■ 67, 1.717, 198.293

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 34.777, 194.594



36, 63.797, 33.585

Rectangle

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



61, 34.777, 194.594



61, 34.777, 244.594



61, 34.777, 14.594



61, 34.777, 64.594

Sweetspot

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



61, 34.777, 194.593



81, 17.888, 196.812



59, 80.104, 136.845



43, 12.158, 196.642



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 34.777, 194.593



77, 43.966, 194.154



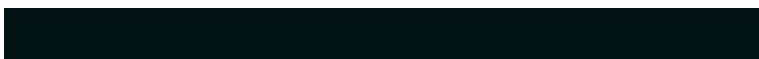
41, 41.397, 274.324



34, 3.432, 197.731



54, 33.323, 194.192



4, 5.468, 197.783

Inverse Universe

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



36, 63.797, 33.585



44, 89.686, 39.245



47, 52.545, 63.179



32, 3.629, 18.710



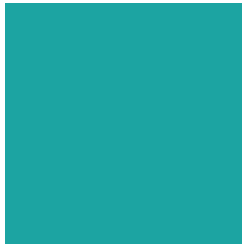
30, 67.545, 38.680



1, 5.466, 18.294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 34.777, 194.594 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, 34.777, 194.594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

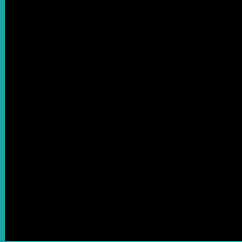
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

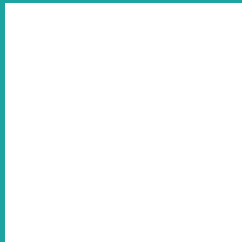
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 34.777, 194.594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.777, 194.594.

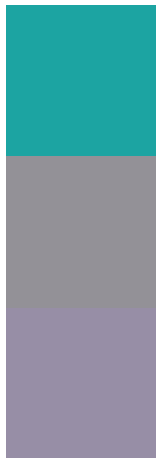


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.777, 194.594.

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

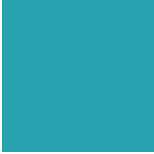
61, 34.862, 194.591

Protanopia

61, 3.485, 303.244

Deuteranopia

60, 14.012, 305.351



Tritanopia
61, 31.860, 210.318

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 34.862, 194.591



Protanomaly
60, 16.699, 203.810



Deuteranomaly
59, 16.595, 226.959



Tritanomaly
61, 32.848, 203.677

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 34.862, 194.591



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 17.329, 195.802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 34.777, 194.594 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(28, 164, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 164, 162)  
}
```

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(28, 164, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 164, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.777, 194.594 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(28, 164, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 164, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 164, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 164, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 164, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 164,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.777, 194.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 164, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 164,  
162) }
```

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