

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 34.823, 122.675)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 34.823, 122.675)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 34.858, 122.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849B5E
RGB	132, 155, 94
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 37%
CMY	0.4815, 0.3913, 0.6306
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.39, 0.39
HSL	83°, 24%, 49%
HSV	83°, 39%, 61%
XYZ	23.3350, 29.2481, 15.0522
YIQ	141.1690, 5.8730, -23.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

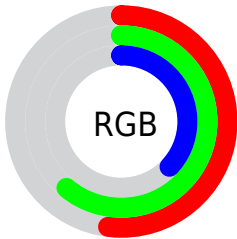
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 155, 117
Decimal	8690526
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -18.81, 29.35
CIE _{LCh}	61, 34.858, 122.664
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3450, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286880606 (0xFF849B5E)
YUV	141.1690, -23.2543, -8.0412
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -17.6238, 21.3552

Details

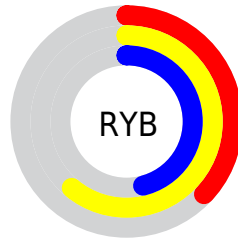
The CIELCh color $61, 34.858, 122.664$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 37.434, 307.024$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 35.234, 122.749$, and $41, 35.177, 122.807$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 43.263, 122.208$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 26.155, 123.173$.

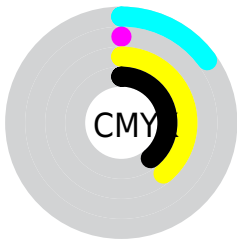
Distribution



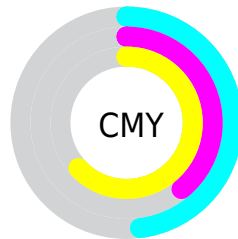
- Red (52%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 34.858, 122.664 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, 34.858, 122.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 34.858,
122.664

 61, 34.858,
122.664


 100, 34.858,
122.664


 51, 34.858,
122.664


 81, 34.858,
122.664

 41, 34.858,
122.664

 91, 34.858,
122.664

 31, 34.858,
122.664

 21, 34.858,
122.664

 11, 34.858,
122.664

 1, 34.858, 122.664

 0, 34.858, 122.664

61, 34.858,
122.664

61, 34.858,
122.664

60, 43.263,
122.208

62, 26.155,
123.173

60, 51.173,
121.850

62, 17.284,
123.694

59, 58.313,
121.671

63, 8.336, 124.211

59, 64.328,
121.772

64, 0.626, 304.595

65, 9.556, 305.154

58, 68.847,
122.266

66, 18.423,
305.591

58, 71.971,
123.118

67, 27.203,
305.992

58, 72.181,
123.173

68, 35.879,
306.360

■ 69, 44.440,
306.696

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 34.858, 122.664



45, 37.434, 307.024

Rectangle

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



61, 34.858, 122.664



61, 34.858, 172.664



61, 34.858, 302.664



61, 34.858, 352.664

Sweetspot

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



61, 34.859, 122.666



80, 13.290, 124.061



52, 21.872, 56.502



42, 8.885, 124.000



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 34.859, 122.666



77, 51.088, 122.267



59, 40.021, 138.425



32, 5.001, 124.216



53, 66.956, 123.032



3, 5.429, 125.045

Inverse Universe

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



45, 37.434, 307.024



52, 55.901, 307.642



48, 40.408, 322.534



30, 5.083, 305.126



19, 81.830, 309.702



1, 5.414, 304.429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 34.858, 122.664 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, 34.858, 122.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

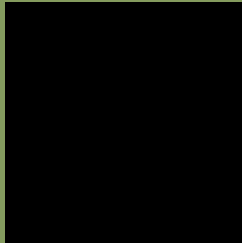
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 34.858, 122.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.858, 122.664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 34.858, 122.664.

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

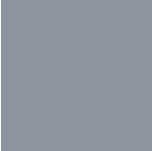
61, 34.858, 122.664

Protanopia

61, 31.524, 96.142

Deuteranopia

61, 28.733, 73.774



Tritanopia
61, 7.072, 272.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 34.858, 122.664

Protanomaly
61, 31.921, 106.552

Deuteranomaly
61, 27.949, 94.388

Tritanomaly
61, 9.694, 138.378

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 34.858, 122.664

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 12.803, 123.411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 34.858, 122.664 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(132, 155, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 155, 94)  
}
```

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(132, 155, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 155, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.858, 122.664 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(132, 155, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 155, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 155, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 155, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 155, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 155,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 34.858, 122.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 155, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
155, 94) }
```

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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