

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 4.071, 87.453)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 4.071, 87.453) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 4.219, 87.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97938C
RGB	151, 147, 140
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.4087, 0.4243, 0.4518
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	38°, 5%, 57%
HSV	38°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	27.8422, 29.2481, 28.9079
YIQ	147.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

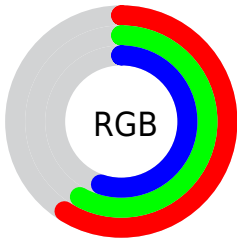
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 151, 140
Decimal	9933708
CIE Lab	61.00, 0.17, 4.22
CIE LCh	61, 4.219, 87.689
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3238, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123788 (0xFF97938C)
YUV	147.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -2.7474, 6.1652

Details

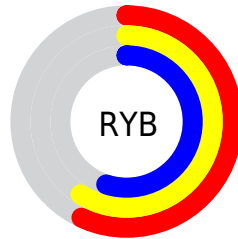
The CIELCh color $61, 4.219, 87.689$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.215, 269.622$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 3.975, 87.893$, and $41, 4.411, 92.531$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 10.139, 86.486$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.557, 269.110$.

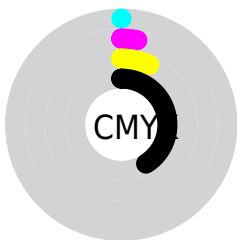
Distribution



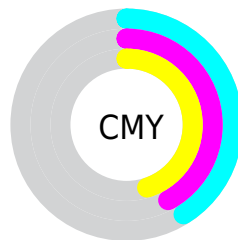
- Red (59%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (41%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 4.219, 87.689 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, 4.219, 87.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 4.219, 87.689

■ 61, 4.219, 87.689

■ 100, 4.219, 87.689

■ 51, 4.219, 87.689

■ 81, 4.219, 87.689

■ 41, 4.219, 87.689

■ 91, 4.219, 87.689

■ 31, 4.219, 87.689

■ 21, 4.219, 87.689

■ 11, 4.219, 87.689

■ 1, 4.219, 87.689

■ 0, 4.219, 87.689

■ 61, 4.219, 87.689

■ 61, 4.219, 87.689

■ 59, 10.139, 86.486

■ 63, 1.557, 269.110

■ 57, 16.200, 85.199

■ 65, 7.197, 270.168

■ 56, 22.390, 83.871

■ 67, 12.709,
271.272

■ 54, 28.669, 82.503

■ 69, 18.105,
272.333

■ 52, 34.954, 81.088

■ 50, 41.079, 79.601

■ 71, 23.394,
273.345

■ 49, 46.745, 77.984

■ 73, 28.585,
274.308

■ 47, 51.459, 76.122

■ 46, 54.817, 73.910

■ 75, 33.688,
275.221

■ 77, 36.017,
274.200

■ 78, 33.680,
269.414

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 4.219, 87.689



60, 4.215, 269.622

Rectangle

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



61, 4.219, 87.689



61, 4.219, 137.689



61, 4.219, 267.689



61, 4.219, 317.689

Sweetspot

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



61, 4.220, 87.711



79, 1.420, 88.221



59, 4.892, 352.085



42, 0.813, 88.225



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, 4.220, 87.711



77, 6.475, 87.488



62, 6.175, 114.869



31, 3.318, 87.481



42, 52.874, 73.562



2, 3.522, 87.728

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.215, 269.622



75, 6.455, 269.868



59, 6.281, 295.975



30, 3.308, 269.875



25, 58.288, 293.950



1, 3.582, 269.168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 4.219, 87.689 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, 4.219, 87.689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

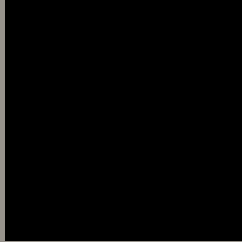
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

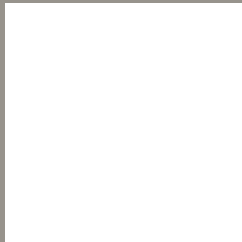
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 4.219, 87.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 4.219, 87.689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 4.219, 87.689.

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, 4.219, 87.689

Protanopia

61, 4.381, 82.845

Deuteranopia

61, 8.823, 23.851



Tritanopia
61, 7.622, 317.593

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 4.219, 87.689

Protanomaly
61, 4.381, 82.845

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.203, 35.585

Tritanomaly
61, 3.928, 333.945

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 4.219, 87.689

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.719, 96.839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 4.219, 87.689 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(151, 147, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 147, 140)  
}
```

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(151, 147, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 147, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 4.219, 87.689 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

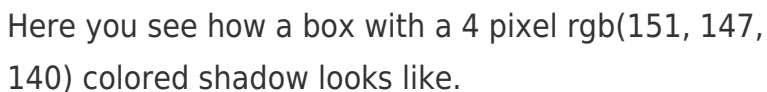
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 147, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 147, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 147, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 147, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 147, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 147, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 4.219, 87.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 147, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
147, 140) }
```

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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