

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 4.301, 227.680)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 4.301, 227.680) contains.

CIELCh(61, 4.341, 230.496)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 4.341, 230.496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9599
RGB	139, 149, 153
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4552, 0.4160, 0.4003
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	197°, 6%, 57%
HSV	197°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	27.1113, 29.2481, 34.3180
YIQ	146.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

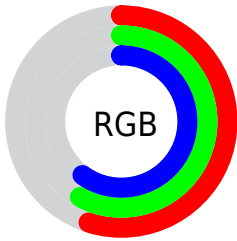
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 145, 153
Decimal	9147801
CIE Lab	61.00, -2.76, -3.35
CIE LCh	61, 4.341, 230.496
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2990, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337881 (0xFF8B9599)
YUV	146.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -5.1598, 0.2340

Details

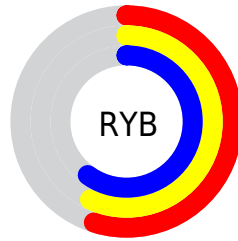
The CIELCh color $61, 4.341, 230.496$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.559, 49.154$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 4.124, 230.364$, and $41, 4.302, 233.548$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 8.877, 231.274$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.405, 48.679$.

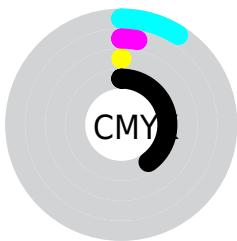
Distribution



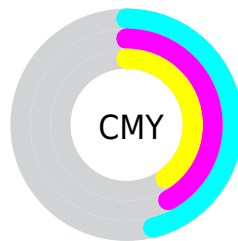
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 4.341, 230.496 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, 4.341, 230.496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 4.341, 230.496

■ 61, 4.341, 230.496

■ 100, 4.341,
230.496

■ 51, 4.341, 230.496

■ 81, 4.341, 230.496

■ 41, 4.341, 230.496

■ 91, 4.341, 230.496

■ 31, 4.341, 230.496

■ 21, 4.341, 230.496

■ 11, 4.341, 230.496

■ 1, 4.341, 230.496

■ 0, 4.341, 230.496

■ 61, 4.341, 230.496

■ 61, 4.341, 230.496

■ 59, 8.877, 231.274

■ 63, 0.405, 48.679

56, 13.149,
232.341

66, 5.314, 49.121

54, 17.100,
233.712

68, 10.346, 48.760

52, 20.676,
235.452

71, 15.466, 48.464

50, 23.828,
237.643

73, 20.647, 48.232

48, 26.533,
240.371

76, 25.866, 48.055

47, 28.798,
243.715

79, 31.104, 47.920

45, 30.681,
247.721

81, 34.006, 49.658

43, 32.359,
252.200

82, 33.674, 54.139

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 4.341, 230.496



60, 4.559, 49.154

Rectangle

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



61, 4.341, 230.496



61, 4.341, 280.496



61, 4.341, 50.496



61, 4.341, 100.496

Sweetspot

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



61, 4.341, 230.475



79, 1.786, 230.241



62, 7.850, 153.039



41, 1.348, 230.234



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, 4.341, 230.475



77, 6.434, 230.616



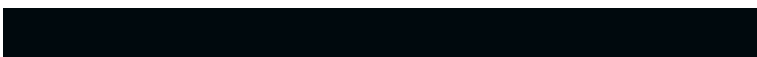
59, 6.298, 280.482



31, 2.681, 230.480



40, 30.427, 252.154



2, 2.949, 231.263

Inverse Universe

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



59, 7.874, 334.274



74, 11.740, 334.420



62, 6.236, 98.338



30, 4.864, 334.279



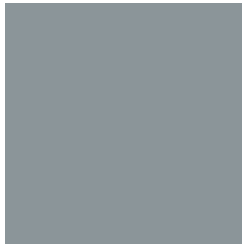
31, 59.966, 343.385



1, 5.175, 334.184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 4.341, 230.496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

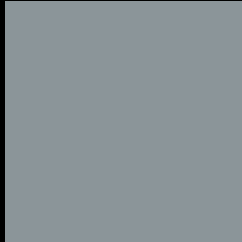
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.341, 230.496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

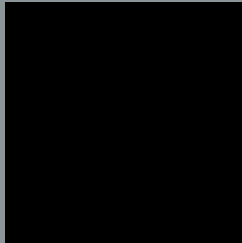
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

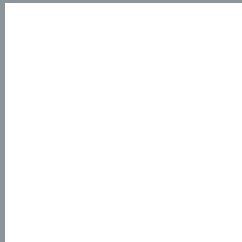
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 4.341, 230.496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 4.341, 230.496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 4.341, 230.496.

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, 4.341, 230.496

Protanopia

61, 2.934, 305.636

Deuteranopia

61, 8.503, 333.554



Tritanopia
61, 7.310, 267.125

Trichromacy



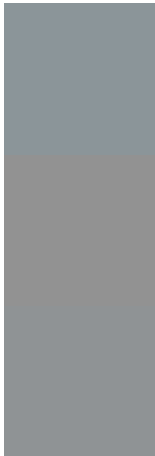
Original Color
61, 4.341, 230.496

Protanomaly
61, 2.908, 275.354

Deuteranomaly
61, 5.595, 314.879

Tritanomaly
61, 5.822, 260.001

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 4.341, 230.496

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.887, 236.230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 4.341, 230.496 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(139, 149, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 149, 153)  
}
```

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(139, 149, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 149, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 4.341, 230.496 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(139, 149, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 149, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 149, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 149, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 4.341, 230.496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 149, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
149, 153) }
```

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