

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 4.768, 168.036)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 4.768, 168.036) contains.

CIELCh(61, 5.109, 165.630)	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, 5.109, 165.630)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9691
RGB	139, 150, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 57%
CMY	0.4558, 0.4126, 0.4322
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	153°, 5%, 57%
HSV	153°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	26.5743, 29.2481, 30.9425
YIQ	146.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

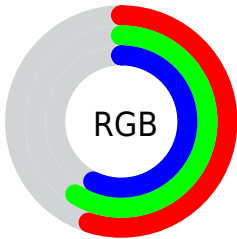
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 146, 150
Decimal	9148049
CIE Lab	61.00, -4.95, 1.27
CIE LCh	61, 5.109, 165.630
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3063, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338129 (0xFF8B9691)
YUV	146.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -6.9323, 3.9346

Details

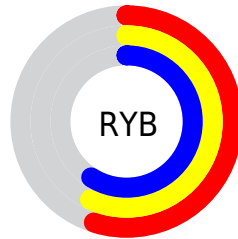
The CIELCh color $61, 5.109, 165.630$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 5.174, 346.720$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 5.129, 167.974$, and $41, 4.819, 168.627$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 12.053, 164.684$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 1.852, 346.195$.

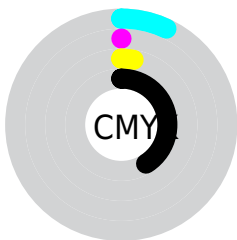
Distribution



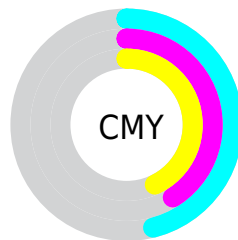
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (57%)



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



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



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 5.109, 165.630 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, 5.109, 165.630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 5.109, 165.630

■ 61, 5.109, 165.630

■ 100, 5.109,
165.630

■ 51, 5.109, 165.630

■ 81, 5.109, 165.630

■ 41, 5.109, 165.630

■ 91, 5.109, 165.630

■ 31, 5.109, 165.630

■ 21, 5.109, 165.630

■ 11, 5.109, 165.630

■ 1, 5.109, 165.630

■ 0, 5.109, 165.630

■ 61, 5.109, 165.630

■ 61, 5.109, 165.630

■ 60, 12.053,

■ 62, 1.852, 346.195

164.684

64, 8.769, 347.098

59, 18.894,
163.680

65, 15.589,
347.817

58, 25.534,
162.569

67, 22.278,
348.478

57, 31.866,
161.328

69, 28.811,
349.096

56, 37.777,
159.933

71, 35.172,
349.677

55, 43.164,
158.361

73, 41.355,
350.227

55, 47.950,
156.592

74, 46.302,
349.657

55, 52.098,
154.620

74, 47.993,
345.823

54, 55.674,
152.494

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 5.109, 165.630



59, 5.174, 346.720

Rectangle

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



61, 5.109, 165.630



61, 5.109, 215.630



61, 5.109, 345.630



61, 5.109, 35.630

Sweetspot

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



61, 5.111, 165.623



78, 1.712, 166.243



61, 6.600, 129.934



41, 0.970, 166.270



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 5.111, 165.623



77, 7.728, 165.451



61, 4.031, 202.077



31, 3.891, 165.449



50, 53.036, 152.144



2, 3.411, 166.176

Inverse Universe

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



59, 5.174, 346.720



74, 7.842, 346.894



59, 4.218, 22.537



29, 3.948, 346.895



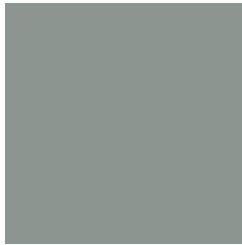
29, 53.413, 5.116



1, 3.412, 346.165

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.109, 165.630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

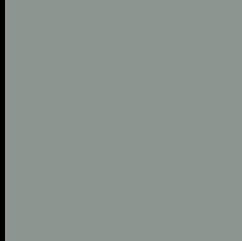
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.109, 165.630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

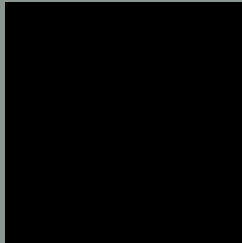
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

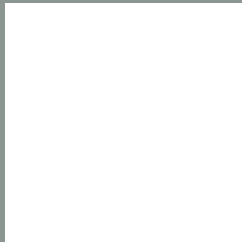
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 5.109, 165.630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.109, 165.630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.109, 165.630.

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, 5.109, 165.630

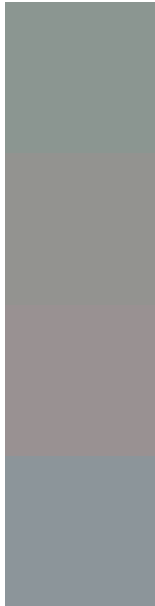
Protanopia
61, 2.573, 60.219

Deuteranopia
61, 7.822, 3.504



Tritanopia
61, 6.661, 267.955

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 5.109, 165.630

Protanomaly
61, 1.679, 109.958

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.181, 9.422

Tritanomaly
61, 4.352, 239.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 5.109, 165.630

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.646, 179.518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 5.109, 165.630 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, 150, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 150, 145)  
}
```

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, 150, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 150, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.109, 165.630 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, 150, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 150, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 150, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 150, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 150, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 150,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.109, 165.630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 150, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
150, 145) }
```

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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