

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 4.910, 212.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 4.910, 212.797) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 4.988, 212.120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899698
RGB	137, 150, 152
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4641, 0.4131, 0.4053
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	188°, 7%, 57%
HSV	188°, 10%, 59%
XYZ	26.7514, 29.2481, 33.7932
YIQ	146.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

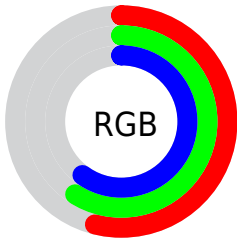
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 144, 152
Decimal	9016984
CIE Lab	61.00, -4.22, -2.65
CIE LCh	61, 4.988, 212.120
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2979, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207064 (0xFF899698)
YUV	146.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -6.3478, 0.8094

Details

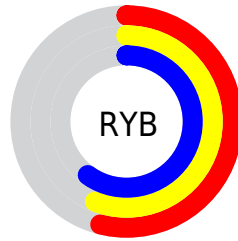
The CIELCh color $61, 4.988, 212.120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 5.309, 32.072$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 5.086, 211.230$, and $41, 4.929, 213.188$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 9.751, 212.135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.058, 24.203$.

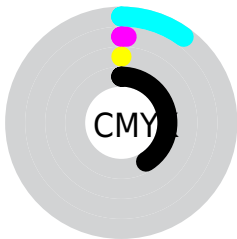
Distribution



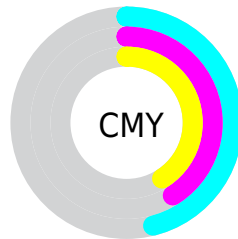
- Red (54%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 4.988, 212.120 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, 4.988, 212.120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 4.988, 212.120

■ 61, 4.988, 212.120

■ 100, 4.988,
212.120

■ 51, 4.988, 212.120

■ 81, 4.988, 212.120

■ 41, 4.988, 212.120

■ 91, 4.988, 212.120

■ 31, 4.988, 212.120

■ 21, 4.988, 212.120

■ 11, 4.988, 212.120

■ 1, 4.988, 212.120

■ 0, 4.988, 212.120

■ 61, 4.988, 212.120

■ 61, 4.988, 212.120

■ 59, 9.751, 212.135

■ 63, 0.058, 24.203

■ 58, 14.158,
212.325

■ 65, 5.320, 32.056

■ 56, 18.129,
212.683

■ 66, 10.745, 32.262

■ 68, 16.284, 32.484

■ 55, 21.587,
213.243

■ 70, 21.899, 32.733

■ 54, 24.461,
214.048

■ 73, 27.560, 33.002

■ 75, 33.242, 33.284

■ 53, 26.700,
215.147

■ 77, 37.703, 33.845

■ 52, 28.281,
216.592

■ 77, 37.186, 35.534

■ 51, 29.228,
218.436

■ 50, 29.732,
220.607

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 4.988, 212.120



59, 5.309, 32.072

Rectangle

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



61, 4.988, 212.120



61, 4.988, 262.120



61, 4.988, 32.120



61, 4.988, 82.120

Sweetspot

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



61, 4.988, 212.103



79, 1.900, 212.308



61, 9.506, 147.211



42, 1.449, 212.247



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, 4.988, 212.103



77, 7.426, 212.094



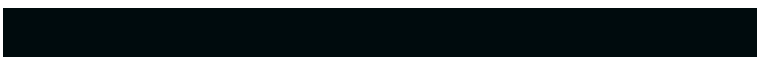
59, 5.627, 268.242



32, 2.877, 212.108



47, 28.099, 220.441



2, 3.155, 213.375

Inverse Universe

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



59, 9.417, 328.845



73, 14.126, 328.987



61, 5.662, 85.661



30, 5.419, 328.805



32, 66.885, 334.203



1, 5.773, 328.694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 4.988, 212.120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

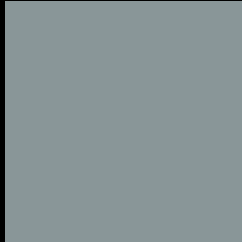
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.988, 212.120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

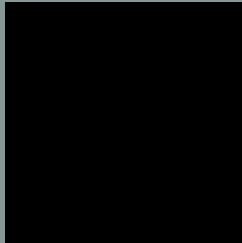
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

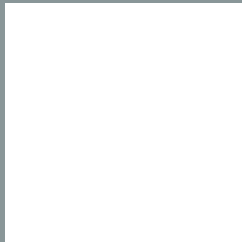
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 4.988, 212.120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 4.988, 212.120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 4.988, 212.120.

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

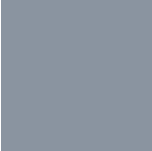
61, 4.988, 212.120

Protanopia

61, 2.550, 317.343

Deuteranopia

61, 8.108, 336.285



Tritanopia
61, 7.615, 262.067

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 4.988, 212.120

Protanomaly
61, 2.371, 271.691

Deuteranomaly
61, 4.924, 313.495

Tritanomaly
61, 6.006, 247.893

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 4.988, 212.120

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.626, 219.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 4.988, 212.120 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(137, 150, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 150, 152)  
}
```

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(137, 150, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 150, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 4.988, 212.120 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(137, 150, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 150, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 150, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 150, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 150, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 150,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 4.988, 212.120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 150, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
150, 152) }
```

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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