

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 4.992, 298.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 4.992, 298.296) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 5.141, 299.222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94929B
RGB	148, 146, 155
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 61%
CMY	0.4194, 0.4272, 0.3919
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	253°, 4%, 59%
HSV	253°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	28.4349, 29.2481, 35.1854
YIQ	147.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

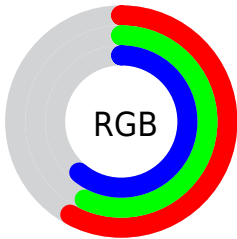
Format	Color
RYB	148, 146, 155
Decimal	9736859
CIELab	61.00, 2.51, -4.49
CIELCh	61, 5.141, 299.222
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3062, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287926939 (0xFF94929B)
YUV	147.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -0.7912, -0.7170

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 5.141, 299.222$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 5.068, 118.477$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 4.854, 299.127$, and $41, 4.883, 295.669$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 14.245, 299.944$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.637, 118.590$.

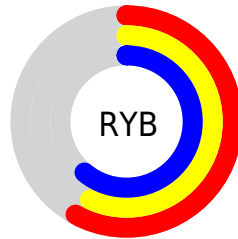
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

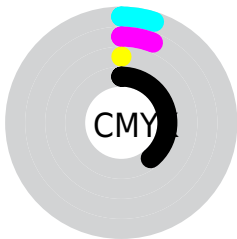
Blue (61%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (61%)

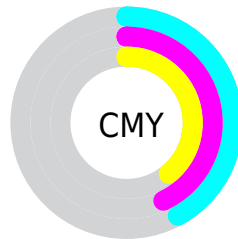


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 5.141, 299.222 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, 5.141, 299.222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 5.141, 299.222

■ 61, 5.141, 299.222

100, 5.141,
299.222

■ 51, 5.141, 299.222

■ 81, 5.141, 299.222

■ 41, 5.141, 299.222

■ 91, 5.141, 299.222

■ 31, 5.141, 299.222

■ 21, 5.141, 299.222

■ 11, 5.141, 299.222

■ 1, 5.141, 299.222

■ 0, 5.141, 299.222

■ 61, 5.141, 299.222

■ 61, 5.141, 299.222

■ 56, 14.245,

■ 66, 3.637, 118.590

299.944

71, 12.100,
118.041

51, 23.691,
300.777

76, 20.269,
117.569

45, 33.473,
301.719

81, 28.162,
117.163

40, 43.557,
302.768

86, 35.797,
116.813

35, 53.838,
303.899

91, 43.191,
116.511

30, 64.074,
305.056

96, 50.358,
116.252

26, 73.786,
306.134

97, 49.900,
111.091

23, 82.157,
306.962

98, 49.716,
106.375

20, 88.223,
307.366

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 5.141, 299.222



64, 5.068, 118.477

Rectangle

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



61, 5.141, 299.222



61, 5.141, 349.222



61, 5.141, 119.222



61, 5.141, 169.222

Sweetspot

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



61, 5.139, 299.214



80, 2.184, 298.960



63, 2.861, 221.773



42, 1.251, 298.952



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, 5.139, 299.214



77, 7.690, 299.306



61, 5.660, 316.468



30, 3.971, 299.322



16, 84.032, 307.621



0, 5.298, 298.696

Inverse Universe

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



62, 5.271, 331.617



77, 7.876, 331.709



63, 5.625, 136.046



31, 4.066, 331.725



31, 62.630, 339.220



1, 5.414, 331.782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.141, 299.222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

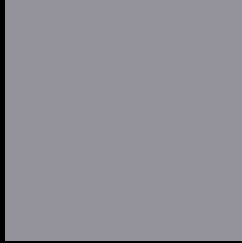
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.141, 299.222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

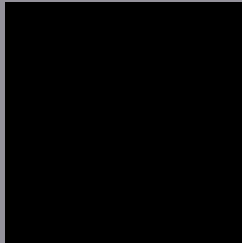
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

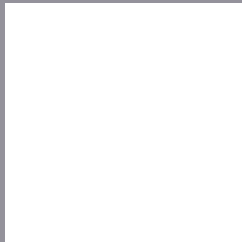
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 5.141, 299.222

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.141, 299.222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.141, 299.222.

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, 5.141, 299.222

Protanopia

61, 5.094, 295.009

Deuteranopia

61, 9.347, 328.828



Tritanopia
61, 6.257, 297.787

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 5.141, 299.222

Protanomaly
61, 5.094, 295.009

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.803, 320.116

Tritanomaly
61, 5.699, 298.428

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 5.141, 299.222

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.294, 300.058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 5.141, 299.222 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(148, 146, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 146, 155)  
}
```

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(148, 146, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 146, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.141, 299.222 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(148, 146, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 146, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 146, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 146, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 146, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 146,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.141, 299.222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 146, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
146, 155) }
```

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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