

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 43.756, 88.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 43.756, 88.361) contains.

CIELCh(61, 43.545, 88.230)	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, 43.545, 88.230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9044
RGB	172, 144, 68
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 27%
CMY	0.3244, 0.4343, 0.7324
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.60, 0.32
HSL	44°, 43%, 47%
HSV	44°, 60%, 68%
XYZ	28.1388, 29.2481, 9.6709
YIQ	143.7080, 41.0840, -17.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

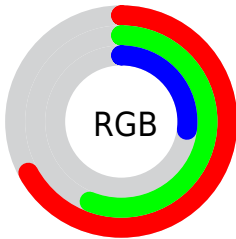
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 172, 68
Decimal	11309124
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 1.34, 43.52
CIE _{LCh}	61, 43.545, 88.230
Y _{xy}	29.2481, 0.4196, 0.4362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289499204 (0xFFAC9044)
YUV	143.7080, -37.3240, 24.8121
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -1.7685, 27.2548

Details

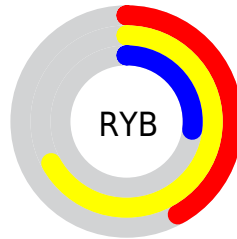
The CIELCh color $61, 43.545, 88.230$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be $42, 45.961, 287.252$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 43.579, 88.313$, and $41, 43.639, 88.118$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 50.099, 86.817$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 36.495, 89.593$.

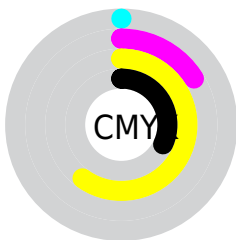
Distribution



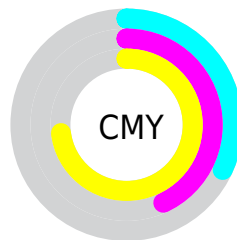
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 43.545, 88.230 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, 43.545, 88.230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 43.545, 88.230

 61, 43.545, 88.230

 100, 43.545,
88.230

 51, 43.545, 88.230

 81, 43.545, 88.230

 41, 43.545, 88.230

 91, 43.545, 88.230

 31, 43.545, 88.230

 21, 43.545, 88.230

 11, 43.545, 88.230

 1, 43.545, 88.230

 0, 43.545, 88.230

 61, 43.545, 88.230

 61, 43.545, 88.230

 60, 50.099, 86.817

 62, 36.495, 89.593

58, 55.708, 85.301

64, 29.228, 90.915

57, 59.762, 83.598

65, 21.903, 92.204

56, 62.163, 81.767

67, 14.608, 93.457

69, 7.388, 94.665

70, 0.264, 95.194

72, 6.755, 277.026

74, 13.670,
278.097

76, 20.483,
279.128

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 43.545, 88.230



42, 45.961, 287.252

Rectangle

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



61, 43.545, 88.230



61, 43.545, 138.230



61, 43.545, 268.230



61, 43.545, 318.230

Sweetspot

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



61, 43.545, 88.233



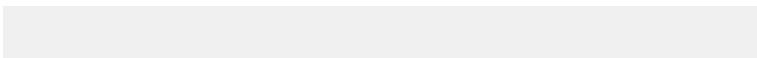
86, 15.970, 93.711



44, 45.546, 6.168



45, 11.104, 93.363



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 43.545, 88.233



76, 63.156, 86.391



67, 54.721, 114.951



36, 4.045, 94.791



49, 56.307, 82.034



5, 7.786, 89.323

Inverse Universe

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



42, 45.961, 287.252



48, 69.227, 291.106



37, 63.844, 304.357



34, 4.069, 277.087



23, 71.378, 299.266



2, 8.997, 279.197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 43.545, 88.230 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, 43.545, 88.230 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, 43.545, 88.230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 43.545, 88.230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 43.545, 88.230.

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, 43.545, 88.230

Protanopia

61, 43.326, 96.246

Deuteranopia

61, 44.036, 79.523



Tritanopia
61, 17.995, 3.305

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 43.545, 88.230

Protanomaly
61, 43.245, 93.786

Deuteranomaly
61, 43.606, 83.213

Tritanomaly
61, 20.258, 55.749

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 43.545, 88.230

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 16.273, 93.392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 43.545, 88.230 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(172, 144, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 144, 68)  
}
```

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(172, 144, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 144, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 43.545, 88.230 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(172, 144, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 144, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 144, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 144, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 144, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 144,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 43.545, 88.230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 144, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
144, 68) }
```

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