

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 5.146, 95.756)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 5.146, 95.756) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 5.175, 96.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96938A
RGB	150, 147, 138
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.4112, 0.4230, 0.4583
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.41
HSL	45°, 5%, 57%
HSV	45°, 8%, 59%
XYZ	27.6573, 29.2481, 28.2861
YIQ	146.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

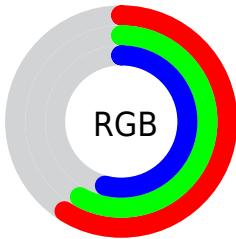
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 150, 138
Decimal	9868170
CIE Lab	61.00, -0.57, 5.14
CIE LCh	61, 5.175, 96.288
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3246, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058250 (0xFF96938A)
YUV	146.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -3.3578, 6.8468

Details

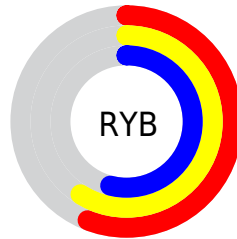
The CIELCh color $61, 5.175, 96.288$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 5.213, 278.229$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 5.399, 97.727$, and $41, 5.498, 100.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 11.730, 95.142$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 1.301, 277.588$.

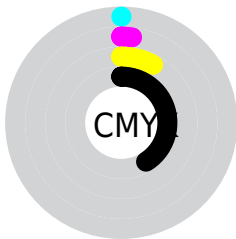
Distribution



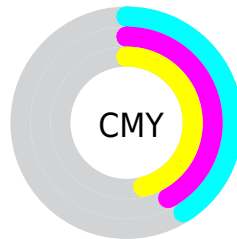
- Red (59%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 5.175, 96.288 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, 5.175, 96.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 5.175, 96.288 ■ 61, 5.175, 96.288

■ 100, 5.175, 96.288 ■ 51, 5.175, 96.288

■ 81, 5.175, 96.288 ■ 41, 5.175, 96.288

■ 91, 5.175, 96.288 ■ 31, 5.175, 96.288

■ 21, 5.175, 96.288

■ 11, 5.175, 96.288

■ 1, 5.175, 96.288

■ 0, 5.175, 96.288

■ 61, 5.175, 96.288 ■ 61, 5.175, 96.288

■ 60, 11.730, 95.142 ■ 62, 1.301, 277.588

■ 58, 18.344, 93.932

■ 64, 7.693, 278.586

■ 57, 24.980, 92.687

■ 65, 14.001,
279.625

■ 56, 31.571, 91.414

■ 67, 20.224,
280.622

■ 54, 37.992, 90.111

■ 53, 44.028, 88.769

■ 68, 26.367,
281.570

■ 52, 49.333, 87.361

■ 70, 32.433,
282.471

■ 51, 53.410, 85.829

■ 50, 56.022, 84.130

■ 72, 38.427,
283.324

■ 73, 42.644,
283.472

■ 74, 40.711,
281.107

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 5.175, 96.288



59, 5.213, 278.229

Rectangle

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



61, 5.175, 96.288



61, 5.175, 146.288



61, 5.175, 276.288



61, 5.175, 326.288

Sweetspot

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



61, 5.176, 96.304



79, 1.599, 96.901



59, 5.037, 0.173



42, 0.916, 96.908



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, 5.176, 96.304



78, 8.073, 96.053



62, 6.825, 119.432



31, 3.617, 96.169



46, 53.124, 83.971



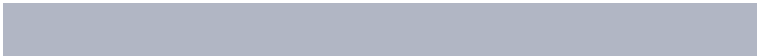
2, 3.156, 97.243

Inverse Universe

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



59, 5.213, 278.229



74, 8.136, 278.507



58, 6.941, 300.406



29, 3.644, 278.378



20, 68.170, 299.870



1, 3.157, 277.249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.175, 96.288 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, 5.175, 96.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

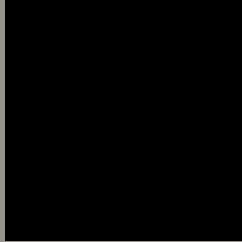
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 5.175, 96.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.175, 96.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.175, 96.288.

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, 5.175, 96.288

Protanopia

61, 5.411, 88.012

Deuteranopia

61, 9.012, 30.918



Tritanopia
61, 7.622, 317.593

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 5.175, 96.288

Protanomaly
61, 5.279, 92.062

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.625, 44.841

Tritanomaly
61, 3.928, 333.945

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 5.175, 96.288

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.719, 96.839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 5.175, 96.288 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(150, 147, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 147, 138)  
}
```

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(150, 147, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 147, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.175, 96.288 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

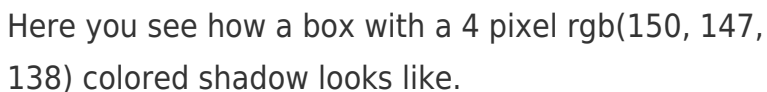
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 147, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 147, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 147, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 147, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 147, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 147, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.175, 96.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 147, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
147, 138) }
```

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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