

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 5.238, 71.824)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 5.238, 71.824) contains.

CIELCh(61, 5.042, 70.548)	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, 5.042, 70.548)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A928B
RGB	154, 146, 139
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.3965, 0.4278, 0.4553
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.40
HSL	28°, 7%, 57%
HSV	28°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	28.2235, 29.2481, 28.5460
YIQ	147.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

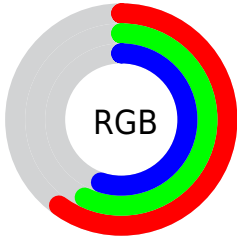
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 152, 139
Decimal	10130059
CIE Lab	61.00, 1.68, 4.75
CIE LCh	61, 5.042, 70.548
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3281, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288320139 (0xFF9A928B)
YUV	147.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -1.4889, 6.5619

Details

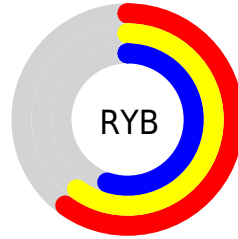
The CIELCh color $61, 5.042, 70.548$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.907, 253.008$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 5.166, 74.415$, and $41, 5.200, 73.821$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 10.483, 69.448$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.135, 254.186$.

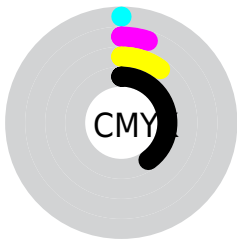
Distribution



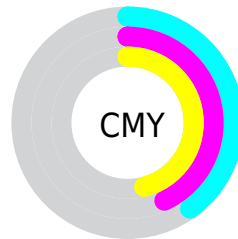
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 5.042, 70.548 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, 5.042, 70.548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 5.042, 70.548

■ 61, 5.042, 70.548

■ 100, 5.042, 70.548

■ 51, 5.042, 70.548

■ 81, 5.042, 70.548

■ 41, 5.042, 70.548

■ 91, 5.042, 70.548

■ 31, 5.042, 70.548

■ 21, 5.042, 70.548

■ 11, 5.042, 70.548

■ 1, 5.042, 70.548

■ 0, 5.042, 70.548

■ 61, 5.042, 70.548

■ 61, 5.042, 70.548

■ 58, 10.483, 69.448

■ 64, 0.135, 254.186

56, 16.209, 68.300

66, 5.073, 252.961

53, 22.233, 67.148

69, 9.798, 254.024

51, 28.547, 65.999

72, 14.334,
255.074

49, 35.103, 64.841

74, 18.704,
256.092

46, 41.773, 63.634

44, 48.274, 62.279

77, 22.926,
257.074

42, 54.066, 60.563

80, 27.018,
258.015

40, 58.985, 58.562

82, 28.173,
253.953

85, 26.601,
243.049

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 5.042, 70.548



60, 4.907, 253.008

Rectangle

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



61, 5.042, 70.548



61, 5.042, 120.548



61, 5.042, 250.548



61, 5.042, 300.548

Sweetspot

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



61, 5.042, 70.570



79, 1.878, 71.191



59, 7.420, 342.625



41, 1.423, 71.146



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, 5.042, 70.570



76, 7.702, 70.297



63, 8.068, 107.874



31, 2.906, 70.626



37, 55.141, 58.859



2, 3.069, 70.849

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.907, 253.008



76, 7.432, 253.333



58, 8.238, 289.830



31, 2.833, 252.942



32, 42.391, 279.472



2, 3.101, 252.760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.042, 70.548 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, 5.042, 70.548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

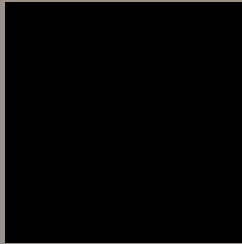
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 5.042, 70.548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.042, 70.548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.042, 70.548.

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, 5.042, 70.548

Protanopia

61, 4.891, 85.708

Deuteranopia

61, 8.900, 27.423



Tritanopia
61, 7.752, 327.172

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 5.042, 70.548

Protanomaly
61, 5.065, 81.561

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.999, 33.856

Tritanomaly
61, 4.509, 349.897

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 5.042, 70.548

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.038, 74.803

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 5.042, 70.548 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(154, 146, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 146, 139)  
}
```

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(154, 146, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 146, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.042, 70.548 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(154, 146, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 146, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 146, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 146, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 146, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 146,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.042, 70.548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 146, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
146, 139) }
```

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