

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 5.314, 72.026)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 5.314, 72.026) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 5.494, 74.130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A928A
RGB	154, 146, 138
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 54%
CMY	0.3962, 0.4276, 0.4589
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.40
HSL	30°, 7%, 57%
HSV	30°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	28.1787, 29.2481, 28.1926
YIQ	147.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

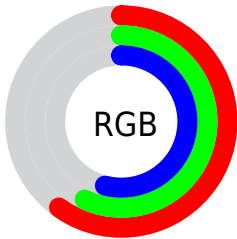
Format	Color
RYB	154, 154, 138
Decimal	10130058
CIELab	61.00, 1.50, 5.28
CIELCh	61, 5.494, 74.130
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3291, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288320138 (0xFF9A928A)
YUV	147.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -1.6369, 6.9493

Details

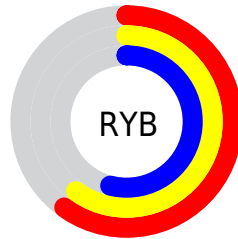
The CIELCh color $61, 5.494, 74.130$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 5.364, 256.822$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 5.610, 77.461$, and $41, 5.709, 77.193$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 11.034, 72.966$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.196, 73.852$.

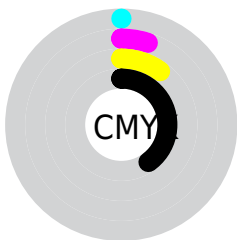
Distribution



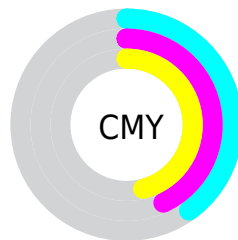
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (54%)



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



- 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, 5.494, 74.130 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, 5.494, 74.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 5.494, 74.130  61, 5.494, 74.130

 100, 5.494, 74.130  51, 5.494, 74.130

 81, 5.494, 74.130  41, 5.494, 74.130

 91, 5.494, 74.130  31, 5.494, 74.130

 21, 5.494, 74.130

 11, 5.494, 74.130

 1, 5.494, 74.130

 0, 5.494, 74.130

 61, 5.494, 74.130  61, 5.494, 74.130

 59, 11.034, 72.966  63, 0.196, 73.852

56, 16.831, 71.748

66, 4.882, 256.618

54, 22.893, 70.515

69, 9.763, 257.714

51, 29.202, 69.270

71, 14.467,
258.793

49, 35.698, 67.998

74, 19.016,
259.835

47, 42.231, 66.657

45, 48.494, 65.145

76, 23.426,
260.836

43, 53.923, 63.249

79, 27.713,
261.793

41, 58.318, 61.183

81, 29.264,
258.854

83, 27.337,
249.221

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 5.494, 74.130



60, 5.364, 256.822

Rectangle

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



61, 5.494, 74.130



61, 5.494, 124.130



61, 5.494, 254.130



61, 5.494, 304.130

Sweetspot

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



61, 5.495, 74.150



79, 1.918, 74.889



59, 7.744, 344.459



41, 1.454, 74.837



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, 5.495, 74.150



77, 7.851, 73.937



63, 8.896, 109.198



31, 2.965, 74.283



38, 54.392, 61.517



2, 3.134, 74.520

Inverse Universe

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



60, 5.364, 256.822



75, 7.625, 257.074



58, 9.108, 291.235



31, 2.904, 256.668



30, 45.296, 282.991



2, 3.173, 256.349

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.494, 74.130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

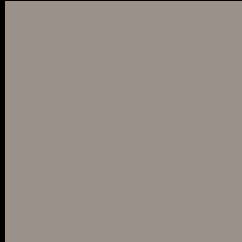
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.494, 74.130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

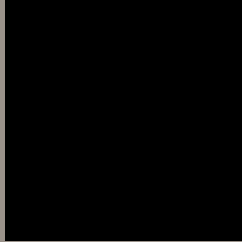
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 5.494, 74.130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.494, 74.130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.494, 74.130.

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, 5.494, 74.130

Protanopia

61, 5.411, 88.012

Deuteranopia

61, 9.417, 30.489



Tritanopia
61, 8.439, 327.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 5.494, 74.130

Protanomaly
61, 5.569, 84.167

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.562, 37.218

Tritanomaly
61, 5.140, 346.704

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 5.494, 74.130

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, 5.494, 74.130 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 146, 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(154, 146, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 146, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.494, 74.130 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 146, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 146, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 146, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 146,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.494, 74.130 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, 138) }
```

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

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