

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 5.559, 153.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 5.559, 153.960) contains.

CIELCh(61, 5.550, 153.887)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(61, 5.550, 153.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C968F
RGB	140, 150, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.4521, 0.4129, 0.4403
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.41
HSL	138°, 5%, 57%
HSV	138°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	26.5659, 29.2481, 30.1205
YIQ	146.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

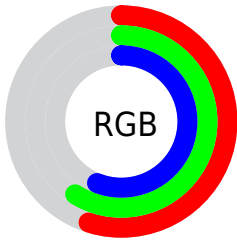
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 148, 150
Decimal	9213583
CIE Lab	61.00, -4.98, 2.44
CIE LCh	61, 5.550, 153.887
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3091, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403663 (0xFF8C968F)
YUV	146.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -6.9599, 4.8358

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 5.550, 153.887$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 5.578, 334.676$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 5.236, 154.018$, and $41, 5.257, 155.095$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 13.927, 153.106$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 2.752, 334.394$.

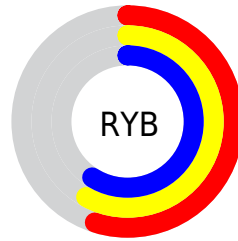
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (59%)

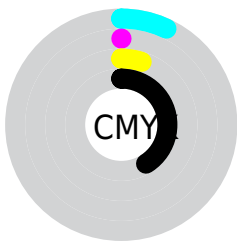
Blue (56%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (59%)

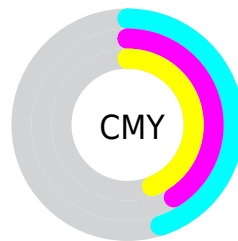


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 5.550, 153.887 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, 5.550, 153.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 5.550, 153.887

■ 61, 5.550, 153.887

■ 100, 5.550,
153.887

■ 51, 5.550, 153.887

■ 81, 5.550, 153.887

■ 41, 5.550, 153.887

■ 91, 5.550, 153.887

■ 31, 5.550, 153.887

■ 21, 5.550, 153.887

■ 11, 5.550, 153.887

■ 1, 5.550, 153.887

■ 0, 5.550, 153.887

■ 61, 5.550, 153.887

■ 61, 5.550, 153.887

■ 60, 13.927,

■ 62, 2.752, 334.394

153.106

64, 10.915,
335.051

58, 22.286,
152.243

66, 18.892,
335.580

57, 30.513,
151.258

68, 26.652,
336.050

56, 38.474,
150.128

70, 34.176,
336.473

56, 46.020,
148.836

71, 41.458,
336.856

55, 52.998,
147.367

74, 48.497,
337.206

55, 59.267,
145.724

75, 54.353,
336.120

54, 64.718,
143.926

76, 58.136,
332.156

54, 69.312,
142.057

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 5.550, 153.887



59, 5.578, 334.676

Rectangle

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



61, 5.550, 153.887



61, 5.550, 203.887



61, 5.550, 333.887



61, 5.550, 23.887

Sweetspot

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



61, 5.552, 153.884



78, 2.041, 154.313



61, 5.715, 120.801



41, 1.157, 154.332



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 5.552, 153.884



77, 8.216, 153.771



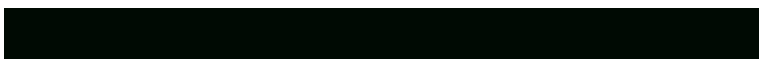
61, 4.026, 181.507



31, 4.657, 153.692



50, 66.283, 141.657



2, 4.063, 154.288

Inverse Universe

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



59, 5.578, 334.676



74, 8.255, 334.784



59, 4.128, 2.492



29, 4.680, 334.859



30, 58.646, 344.362



1, 4.063, 334.281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.550, 153.887 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, 5.550, 153.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

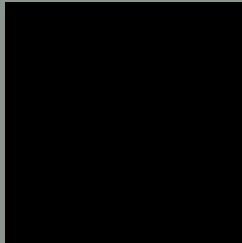
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

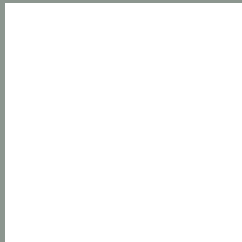
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 5.550, 153.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.550, 153.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.550, 153.887.

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, 5.550, 153.887

Protanopia

61, 3.416, 74.550

Deuteranopia

61, 8.008, 12.131



Tritanopia
61, 6.973, 275.507

Trichromacy



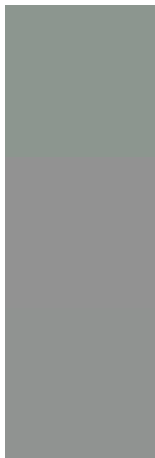
Original Color
61, 5.550, 153.887

Protanomaly
61, 2.802, 109.844

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.578, 28.634

Tritanomaly
61, 3.822, 246.860

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 5.550, 153.887

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 1.622, 155.699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 5.550, 153.887 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(140, 150, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 150, 143)  
}
```

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(140, 150, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 150, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.550, 153.887 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(140, 150, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 150, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 150, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 150, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 150, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 150,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.550, 153.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 150, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
150, 143) }
```

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