

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 5.942, 3.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 5.942, 3.915) contains.

CIELCh(61, 5.749, 2.908)	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, 5.749, 2.908)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9093
RGB	158, 144, 147
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.3811, 0.4359, 0.4242
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.38
HSL	347°, 7%, 59%
HSV	347°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	29.2673, 29.2481, 31.6368
YIQ	148.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

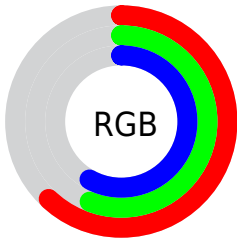
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 144, 147
Decimal	10391699
CIE Lab	61.00, 5.74, 0.29
CIE LCh	61, 5.749, 2.908
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3246, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288581779 (0xFF9E9093)
YUV	148.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.9562, 3.1734

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 5.749, 2.908$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 5.561, 181.476$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 5.772, 3.806$, and $41, 5.804, 1.983$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 12.531, 4.018$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.712, 182.681$.

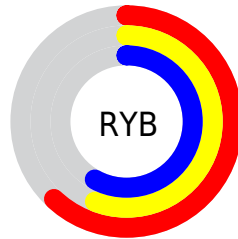
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

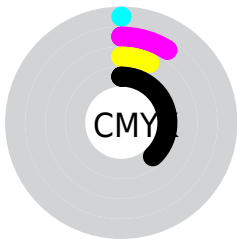
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (58%)

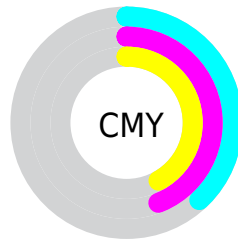


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 5.749, 2.908 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, 5.749, 2.908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 5.749, 2.908

61, 5.749, 2.908

100, 5.749, 2.908

51, 5.749, 2.908

81, 5.749, 2.908

41, 5.749, 2.908

91, 5.749, 2.908

31, 5.749, 2.908

21, 5.749, 2.908

11, 5.749, 2.908

1, 5.749, 2.908

0, 5.749, 2.908

61, 5.749, 2.908

61, 5.749, 2.908

57, 12.531, 4.018

66, 0.712, 182.681

52, 19.597, 5.284

70, 6.839, 181.356

48, 26.858, 6.803

75, 12.643,
180.630

44, 34.161, 8.667

80, 18.143,
179.997

41, 41.282, 10.992

38, 47.946, 13.921

84, 23.366,
179.433

35, 53.889, 17.599

89, 28.337,
178.923

34, 58.970, 22.100

33, 63.431, 27.109

94, 33.081,
178.458

94, 30.988,
188.867

94, 29.945,
197.573

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 5.749, 2.908



64, 5.561, 181.476

Rectangle

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



61, 5.749, 2.908



61, 5.749, 52.908



61, 5.749, 182.908



61, 5.749, 232.908

Sweetspot

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



61, 5.747, 2.919



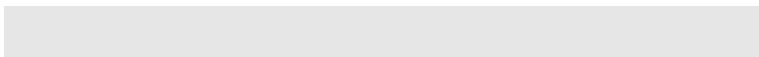
80, 2.364, 2.232



61, 8.960, 318.669



42, 1.791, 2.346



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 5.747, 2.919



76, 8.840, 3.168



62, 4.529, 48.901



31, 3.674, 2.960



29, 59.199, 27.108



1, 4.681, 3.011

Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.747, 2.919



76, 8.840, 3.168



63, 4.318, 230.177



31, 3.674, 2.960



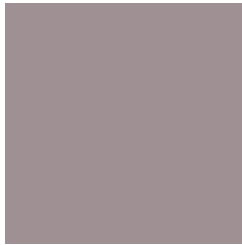
29, 59.199, 27.108



1, 4.681, 3.011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.749, 2.908 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, 5.749, 2.908 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

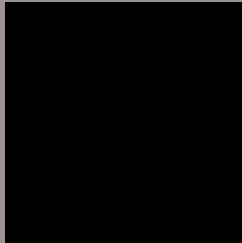
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

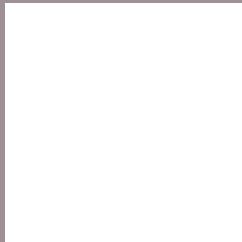
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 5.749, 2.908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.749, 2.908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.749, 2.908.

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, 5.749, 2.908

Protanopia

61, 0.967, 343.420

Deuteranopia

61, 7.431, 2.563



Tritanopia
61, 8.771, 335.444

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 5.749, 2.908

Protanomaly

61, 2.600, 353.897

Deuteranomaly

61, 7.053, 1.536

Tritanomaly

61, 7.696, 344.432

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 5.749, 2.908

Achromatopsia

61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

61, 2.600, 353.897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 5.749, 2.908 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(158, 144, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 144, 147)  
}
```

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(158, 144, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 144, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.749, 2.908 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(158, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 144, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 144, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 144, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 144, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 144,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.749, 2.908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
144, 147) }
```

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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