

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 59.481, 100.718)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 59.481, 100.718)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 59.486, 100.834)	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, 59.486, 100.834)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D971F
RGB	157, 151, 31
RGB Percent	62%, 59%, 12%
CMY	0.3858, 0.4092, 0.8801
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.80, 0.39
HSL	57°, 67%, 37%
HSV	57°, 80%, 61%
XYZ	25.0835, 29.2481, 5.5900
YIQ	139.1140, 42.0960, -36.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

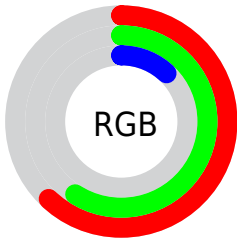
Format	Color
RYB	37, 157, 31
Decimal	10327839
CIELab	61.00, -11.18, 58.43
CIELCh	61, 59.486, 100.834
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4186, 0.4881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288517919 (0xFF9D971F)
YUV	139.1140, -53.3002, 15.6860
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -11.8529, 31.7287

Details

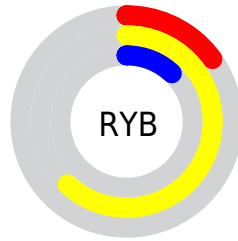
The CIELCh color $61, 59.486, 100.834$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999900 . A complement of this color would be $24, 76.664, 302.394$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 59.543, 100.701$, and $41, 48.774, 101.678$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 63.012, 100.258$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 54.335, 101.547$.

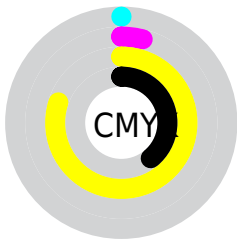
Distribution



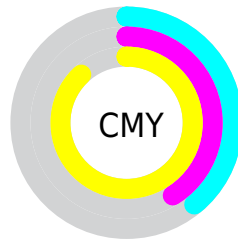
- Red (62%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 59.486, 100.834 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, 59.486, 100.834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 59.486,
100.834


 61, 59.486,
100.834


 100, 59.486,
100.834


 51, 59.486,
100.834


 81, 59.486,
100.834

 41, 59.486,
100.834

 91, 59.486,
100.834

 31, 59.486,
100.834

 21, 59.486,
100.834

 11, 59.486,
100.834

 1, 59.486, 100.834

 0, 59.486, 100.834

■ 61, 59.486,
100.834

■ 61, 59.486,
100.834

■ 61, 63.012,
100.258

■ 61, 54.335,
101.547

■ 61, 65.068, 99.809

■ 62, 47.971,
102.369

■ 62, 40.792,
103.270

■ 62, 33.100,
104.225

■ 63, 25.103,
105.209

■ 63, 16.934,
106.203

■ 64, 8.679, 107.191

■ 65, 0.390, 107.997

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 59.486, 100.834



24, 76.664, 302.394

Rectangle

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



61, 59.486, 100.834



61, 59.486, 150.834



61, 59.486, 280.834



61, 59.486, 330.834

Sweetspot

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



61, 59.486, 100.836



80, 24.580, 105.807



34, 58.698, 30.401



42, 16.825, 105.477



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, 59.486, 100.836



77, 78.568, 99.876



59, 66.772, 124.662



33, 4.718, 107.310



56, 60.832, 99.834



4, 6.127, 107.739

Inverse Universe

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



24, 76.664, 302.394



26, 109.552, 305.522



28, 76.679, 311.315



31, 4.811, 289.189



16, 84.495, 305.513



0, 6.214, 288.326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 59.486, 100.834 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, 59.486, 100.834 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

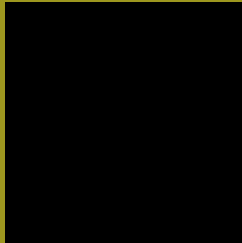
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 59.486, 100.834

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 59.486, 100.834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 59.486, 100.834.

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, 59.486, 100.834

Protanopia

61, 59.287, 95.370

Deuteranopia

61, 57.856, 82.413



Tritanopia
61, 11.899, 349.407

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 59.486, 100.834

Protanomaly
61, 59.383, 97.201

Deuteranomaly
61, 57.632, 89.133

Tritanomaly
61, 22.338, 86.270

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 59.486, 100.834

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 24.060, 105.308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 59.486, 100.834 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(157, 151, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 151, 31)  
}
```

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(157, 151, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 151, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 59.486, 100.834 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(157, 151, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 151, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 151, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 151, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 151, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 151,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 59.486, 100.834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 151, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
151, 31) }
```

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