

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 6.222, 11.995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(61, 6.222, 11.995) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(61, 5.943, 14.521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9091
RGB	159, 144, 145
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.3775, 0.4363, 0.4324
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	356°, 7%, 59%
HSV	356°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	29.2703, 29.2481, 30.7859
YIQ	148.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

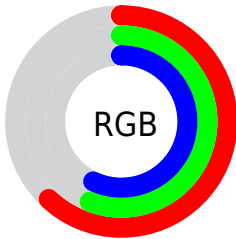
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	159, 144, 145
Decimal	10457233
CIE Lab	61.00, 5.75, 1.49
CIE LCh	61, 5.943, 14.521
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3278, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288647313 (0xFF9F9091)
YUV	148.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.9661, 4.1063

# Details

The CIELCh color **61, 5.943, 14.521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 5.645, 193.318**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 5.959, 14.692**, and **41, 6.013, 14.421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 12.658, 15.501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 0.336, 195.217**.

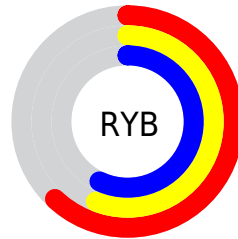
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (56%)

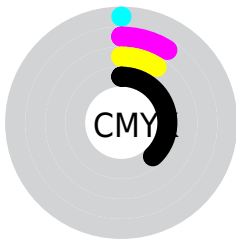
Blue (57%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (57%)

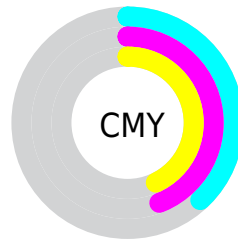


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 5.943, 14.521 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, 5.943, 14.521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61, 5.943, 14.521

61, 5.943, 14.521

100, 5.943, 14.521

51, 5.943, 14.521

81, 5.943, 14.521

41, 5.943, 14.521

91, 5.943, 14.521

31, 5.943, 14.521

21, 5.943, 14.521

11, 5.943, 14.521

1, 5.943, 14.521

0, 5.943, 14.521

61, 5.943, 14.521

61, 5.943, 14.521

56, 12.658, 15.501

66, 0.336, 195.217

52, 19.804, 16.665

70, 6.192, 193.304

48, 27.329, 18.120

75, 11.658,  
192.743

44, 35.124, 19.968

80, 16.770,  
192.282

40, 43.008, 22.324

37, 50.744, 25.298

85, 21.567,  
191.890

35, 58.067, 28.929

89, 26.085,  
191.549

34, 64.676, 33.038

33, 70.216, 36.782

94, 30.356,  
191.250

94, 29.714,  
197.587

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



61, 5.943, 14.521



64, 5.645, 193.318

# Rectangle

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



61, 5.943, 14.521



61, 5.943, 64.521



61, 5.943, 194.521



61, 5.943, 244.521

# Sweetspot

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



61, 5.942, 14.535



81, 2.289, 13.870



61, 10.022, 323.088



43, 1.753, 13.977



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



61, 5.942, 14.535



77, 8.628, 14.697



63, 4.928, 66.784



31, 3.543, 14.517



29, 64.861, 36.458



1, 4.497, 14.170





# Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.942, 14.535



77, 8.628, 14.697



62, 4.776, 249.049



31, 3.543, 14.517



29, 64.861, 36.458



1, 4.497, 14.170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 5.943, 14.521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

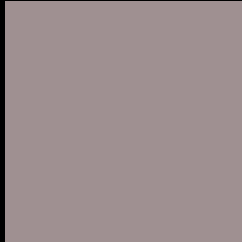
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.943, 14.521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

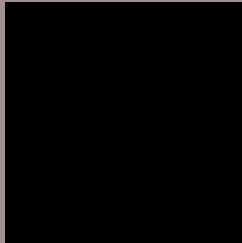
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 61, 5.943, 14.521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.943, 14.521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 5.943, 14.521.

# 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, 5.943, 14.521

### Protanopia

61, 1.287, 44.973

### Deuteranopia

61, 8.088, 8.195



**Tritanopia**  
61, 9.720, 336.417



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 5.943, 14.521

**Protanomaly**  
61, 2.735, 19.510

**Deuteranomaly**  
61, 7.202, 11.133

**Tritanomaly**  
61, 8.017, 346.121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 5.943, 14.521

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 2.409, 5.988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 5.943, 14.521 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(159, 144, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 144, 145)  
}
```

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(159, 144, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 144, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.943, 14.521 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

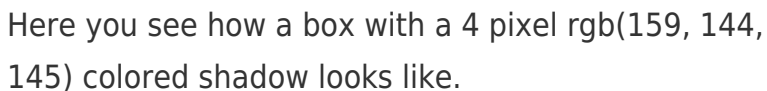
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 144, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 144, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 144, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 5.943, 14.521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
144, 145) }
```

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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