

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 6.337, 26.161)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 6.337, 26.161) contains.

CIELCh(61, 6.459, 29.912)	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, 6.459, 29.912)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0908E
RGB	160, 144, 142
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.3737, 0.4364, 0.4442
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	7°, 9%, 59%
HSV	7°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	29.2302, 29.2481, 29.5841
YIQ	148.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

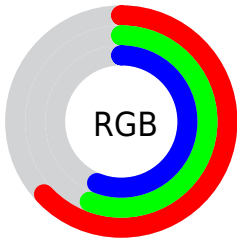
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 144, 142
Decimal	10522766
CIE Lab	61.00, 5.60, 3.22
CIE LCh	61, 6.459, 29.912
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3319, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288712846 (0xFFA0908E)
YUV	148.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.8335, 5.4238

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 6.459, 29.912$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 6.010, 209.699$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 6.427, 29.258$, and $41, 6.170, 31.375$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 12.697, 30.324$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.697, 29.101$.

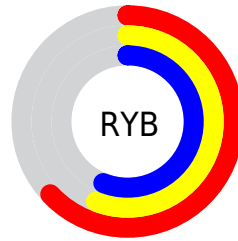
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (56%)

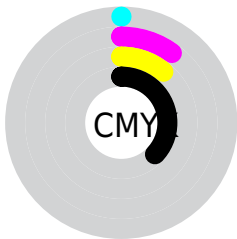
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

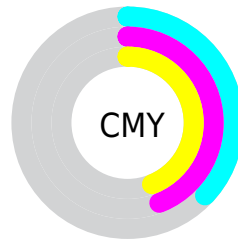


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 6.459, 29.912 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, 6.459, 29.912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 6.459, 29.912  61, 6.459, 29.912

 100, 6.459, 29.912  51, 6.459, 29.912

 81, 6.459, 29.912  41, 6.459, 29.912

 91, 6.459, 29.912  31, 6.459, 29.912


 21, 6.459, 29.912

 11, 6.459, 29.912

 1, 6.459, 29.912

 0, 6.459, 29.912

 61, 6.459, 29.912  61, 6.459, 29.912

 57, 12.697, 30.324  65, 0.697, 29.101

53, 19.442, 30.875

69, 4.626, 209.755

49, 26.695, 31.649

74, 9.553, 209.657

45, 34.425, 32.707

78, 14.130,
209.652

42, 42.541, 34.106

82, 18.398,
209.698

39, 50.866, 35.863

37, 59.068, 37.889

87, 22.395,
209.779

35, 66.445, 39.814

91, 26.154,
209.883

34, 71.753, 41.386

94, 29.465,
197.602

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 6.459, 29.912



64, 6.010, 209.699

Rectangle

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



61, 6.459, 29.912



61, 6.459, 79.912



61, 6.459, 209.912



61, 6.459, 259.912

Sweetspot

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



61, 6.458, 29.928



81, 2.051, 29.530



61, 11.464, 327.888



43, 1.572, 29.602



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, 6.458, 29.928



76, 10.016, 30.036



63, 6.644, 83.984



31, 3.188, 29.856



30, 65.518, 41.124



1, 4.050, 29.162

Inverse Universe

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



64, 6.010, 209.699



80, 9.132, 209.668



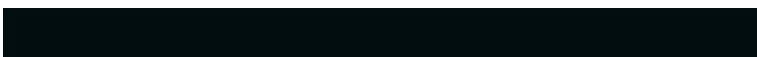
61, 6.576, 266.948



33, 3.007, 209.731



48, 28.799, 216.020



3, 3.960, 212.110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 6.459, 29.912 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, 6.459, 29.912 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

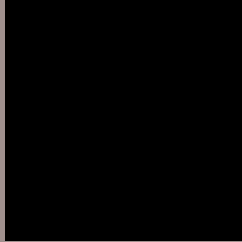
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

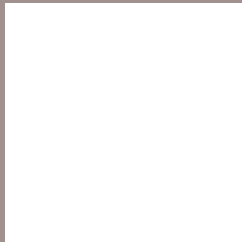
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 6.459, 29.912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.459, 29.912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.459, 29.912.

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, 6.459, 29.912

Protanopia

61, 2.723, 74.685

Deuteranopia

61, 8.375, 20.187



Tritanopia
61, 9.640, 340.498

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 6.459, 29.912

Protanomaly
61, 3.562, 47.699

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.591, 24.308

Tritanomaly
61, 7.819, 354.684

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 6.459, 29.912

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.341, 19.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 6.459, 29.912 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(160, 144, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 144, 142)  
}
```

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(160, 144, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 144, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.459, 29.912 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(160, 144, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 144, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 144, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 144, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 144, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 144,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.459, 29.912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 144, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
144, 142) }
```

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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