

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 6.437, 149.714)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 6.437, 149.714) contains.

CIELCh(61, 6.658, 149.487)	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, 6.658, 149.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B968D
RGB	139, 150, 141
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.4547, 0.4115, 0.4468
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	131°, 5%, 57%
HSV	131°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	26.3829, 29.2481, 29.4749
YIQ	145.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

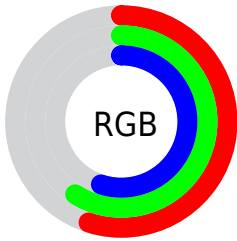
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 148, 150
Decimal	9148045
CIE Lab	61.00, -5.74, 3.38
CIE LCh	61, 6.658, 149.487
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3100, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338125 (0xFF8B968D)
YUV	145.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -7.5640, 5.5435

Details

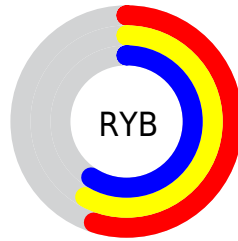
The CIELCh color $61, 6.658, 149.487$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 6.680, 330.299$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 6.523, 152.003$, and $41, 6.446, 149.944$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 15.824, 148.766$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 2.412, 329.951$.

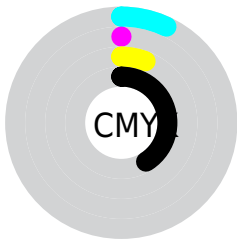
Distribution



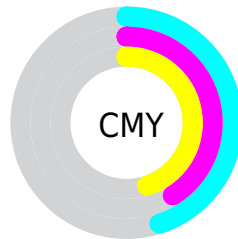
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 6.658, 149.487 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, 6.658, 149.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 6.658, 149.487

■ 61, 6.658, 149.487

■ 100, 6.658,
149.487

■ 51, 6.658, 149.487

■ 81, 6.658, 149.487

■ 41, 6.658, 149.487

■ 91, 6.658, 149.487

■ 31, 6.658, 149.487

■ 21, 6.658, 149.487

■ 11, 6.658, 149.487

■ 1, 6.658, 149.487

■ 0, 6.658, 149.487

■ 61, 6.658, 149.487

■ 61, 6.658, 149.487

■ 60, 15.824,

■ 63, 2.412, 329.951

148.766

64, 11.317,
330.555

58, 24.980,
147.951

66, 20.004,
331.022

57, 33.996,
147.012

68, 28.441,
331.427

56, 42.709,
145.931

70, 36.612,
331.783

56, 50.935,
144.700

72, 44.510,
332.099

55, 58.473,
143.322

74, 52.138,
332.381

54, 65.119,
141.825

76, 58.778,
331.400

54, 70.682,
140.265

76, 63.603,
327.597

54, 75.044,
138.779

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 6.658, 149.487



59, 6.680, 330.299

Rectangle

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



61, 6.658, 149.487



61, 6.658, 199.487



61, 6.658, 329.487



61, 6.658, 19.487

Sweetspot

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



61, 6.660, 149.486



78, 2.223, 149.913



62, 6.201, 116.195



41, 1.260, 149.930



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, 6.660, 149.486



77, 10.082, 149.357



61, 4.718, 173.121



31, 5.076, 149.356



50, 71.207, 138.586



2, 4.425, 149.903

Inverse Universe

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



59, 6.680, 330.299



74, 10.111, 330.418



59, 4.808, 354.278



29, 5.091, 330.419



31, 63.650, 336.818



1, 4.425, 329.898

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 6.658, 149.487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

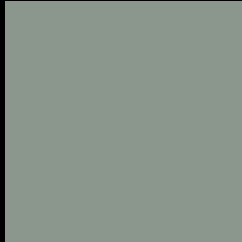
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 6.658, 149.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

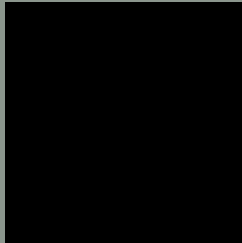
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

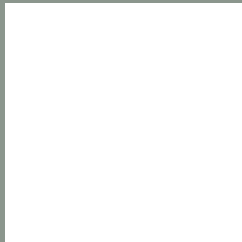
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 6.658, 149.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.658, 149.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.658, 149.487.

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, 6.658, 149.487

Protanopia

61, 4.580, 78.366

Deuteranopia

61, 8.372, 16.368



Tritanopia
61, 6.973, 275.507

Trichromacy



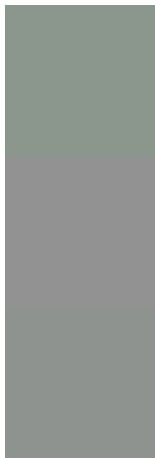
Original Color
61, 6.658, 149.487

Protanomaly
61, 3.925, 109.722

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.924, 44.980

Tritanomaly
61, 3.443, 240.248

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 6.658, 149.487

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.302, 152.281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 6.658, 149.487 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(139, 150, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 150, 141)  
}
```

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(139, 150, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 150, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.658, 149.487 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

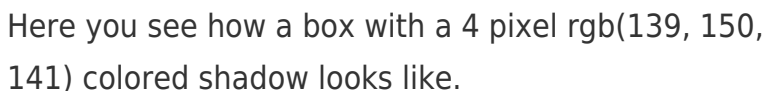
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 150, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 150, 141) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 150, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 150, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 150, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 150, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.658, 149.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 150, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
150, 141) }
```

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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