

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 6.512, 307.771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(61, 6.512, 307.771) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(61, 6.512, 307.771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96919C
RGB	150, 145, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 57%, 61%
CMY	0.4107, 0.4303, 0.3872
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	267°, 5%, 59%
HSV	267°, 7%, 61%
XYZ	28.8138, 29.2481, 35.6961
YIQ	147.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

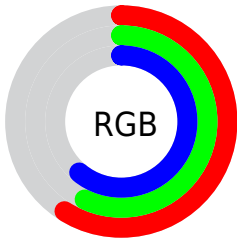
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 145, 156
Decimal	9867676
CIELab	61.00, 3.99, -5.15
CIELCh	61, 6.512, 307.771
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3073, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288057756 (0xFF96919C)
YUV	147.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 0.4594, -1.2768

# Details

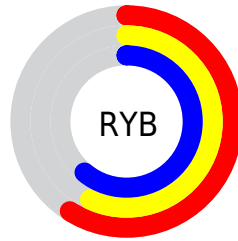
The CIELCh color **61, 6.512, 307.771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 6.433, 127.160**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 6.149, 307.688**, and **41, 6.314, 305.944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 15.986, 308.269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 2.684, 127.366**.

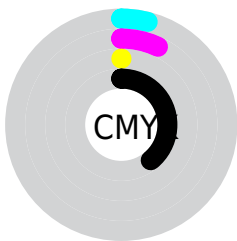
# Distribution



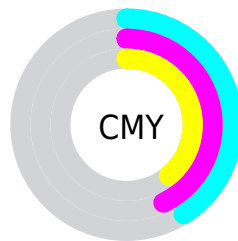
- Red (59%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 6.512, 307.771 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, 6.512, 307.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61, 6.512, 307.771

■ 61, 6.512, 307.771

■ 100, 6.512,  
307.771

■ 51, 6.512, 307.771

■ 81, 6.512, 307.771

■ 41, 6.512, 307.771

■ 91, 6.512, 307.771

■ 31, 6.512, 307.771

■ 21, 6.512, 307.771

■ 11, 6.512, 307.771

■ 1, 6.512, 307.771

■ 0, 6.512, 307.771

■ 61, 6.512, 307.771

■ 61, 6.512, 307.771

■ 56, 15.986,

■ 66, 2.684, 127.366

308.269

71, 11.591,  
126.945

51, 25.723,  
308.810

76, 20.218,  
126.591

46, 35.668,  
309.386

81, 28.575,  
126.283

42, 45.718,  
309.976

85, 36.674,  
126.014

37, 55.680,  
310.546

90, 44.529,  
125.782

33, 65.230,  
311.038

95, 52.154,  
125.582

29, 73.863,  
311.368

96, 51.307,  
122.356

26, 80.908,  
311.420

96, 50.445,  
118.870

23, 85.877,  
311.126



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



61, 6.512, 307.771



64, 6.433, 127.160

# Rectangle

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



61, 6.512, 307.771



61, 6.512, 357.771



61, 6.512, 127.771



61, 6.512, 177.771

# Sweetspot

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



61, 6.510, 307.767



81, 2.287, 307.505



62, 3.558, 250.736



43, 1.297, 307.497



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, 6.510, 307.767



77, 9.207, 307.822



61, 7.402, 323.426



31, 5.295, 307.875



20, 81.633, 311.141



1, 6.810, 306.620



# Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.458, 341.760



78, 7.715, 341.858



63, 7.383, 142.756



31, 4.436, 341.952



30, 55.772, 356.899



1, 5.634, 342.719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 6.512, 307.771 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, 6.512, 307.771 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

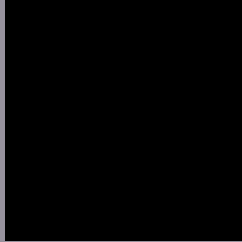
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# **CIELCh 61, 6.512, 307.771**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.512, 307.771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.512, 307.771.

# 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, 6.512, 307.771

### Protanopia

61, 6.218, 294.342

### Deuteranopia

61, 9.570, 324.897





**Tritanopia**  
61, 7.052, 306.460

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 6.512, 307.771

**Protanomaly**  
61, 6.257, 297.787

**Deuteranomaly**  
61, 8.478, 320.522

**Tritanomaly**  
61, 7.052, 306.460

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 6.512, 307.771

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 2.393, 309.140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 6.512, 307.771 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(150, 145, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 145, 156)  
}
```

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(150, 145, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 145, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.512, 307.771 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(150, 145, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 145, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 145, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 145, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 145, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 145, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.512, 307.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 145, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
145, 156) }
```

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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