

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 6.661, 317.955)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 6.661, 317.955) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 6.441, 319.062)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 99919B |
| RGB | 153, 145, 155 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 57%, 61% |
| CMY | 0.4013, 0.4326, 0.3934 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.39 |
| HSL | 288°, 5%, 59% |
| HSV | 288°, 6%, 61% |
| XYZ | 29.0401, 29.2481, 34.9810 |
| YIQ | 148.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

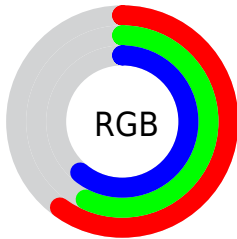
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 153, 145, 155 |
| Decimal | 10064283 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 61.00, 4.87, -4.22 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 61, 6.441, 319.062 |
| Yxy | 29.2481, 0.3114, 0.3136 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288254363 (0xFF99919B) |
| YUV | 148.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.0815, 1.2063, -0.4929 |

Details

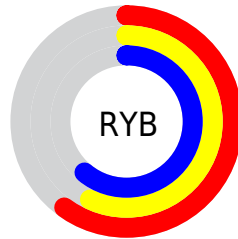
The CIELCh color $61, 6.441, 319.062$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 6.407, 138.552$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 6.086, 318.986$, and $41, 6.200, 318.474$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.539, 319.513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 3.478, 138.713$.

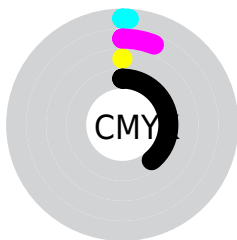
Distribution



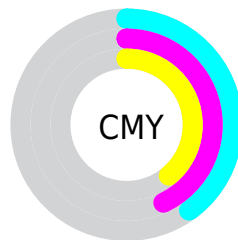
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 6.441, 319.062 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, 6.441, 319.062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 6.441, 319.062

■ 61, 6.441, 319.062

■ 100, 6.441,
319.062

■ 51, 6.441, 319.062

■ 81, 6.441, 319.062

■ 41, 6.441, 319.062

■ 91, 6.441, 319.062

■ 31, 6.441, 319.062

■ 21, 6.441, 319.062

■ 11, 6.441, 319.062

■ 1, 6.441, 319.062

■ 0, 6.441, 319.062

■ 61, 6.441, 319.062

■ 61, 6.441, 319.062

■ 57, 16.539,

■ 65, 3.478, 138.713

319.513

70, 13.161,
138.272

52, 26.735,
319.954

74, 22.584,
137.886

48, 36.886,
320.378

79, 31.737,
137.529

44, 46.783,
320.763

83, 40.620,
137.201

41, 56.128,
321.082

88, 49.240,
136.900

38, 64.535,
321.297

92, 57.607,
136.625

35, 71.558,
321.367

93, 58.214,
135.861

33, 76.776,
321.249

93, 57.665,
134.993

31, 80.038,
320.923

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 6.441, 319.062



63, 6.407, 138.552

Rectangle

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



61, 6.441, 319.062



61, 6.441, 9.062



61, 6.441, 139.062



61, 6.441, 189.062

Sweetspot

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



61, 6.439, 319.061



80, 2.467, 318.813



61, 4.472, 280.159



43, 1.414, 318.802



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, 6.439, 319.061



77, 9.903, 319.140



61, 5.607, 333.993



30, 5.596, 319.188



28, 75.433, 320.857



1, 5.979, 318.405

Inverse Universe

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



61, 4.073, 3.722



77, 6.282, 3.904



63, 5.582, 153.242



30, 3.557, 4.016



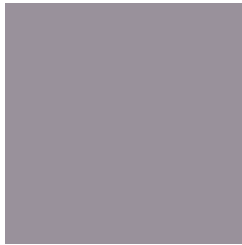
29, 58.890, 28.104



1, 3.753, 3.499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 6.441, 319.062 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, 6.441, 319.062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

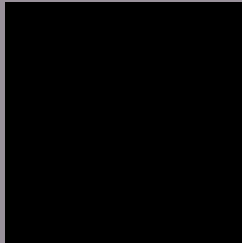
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

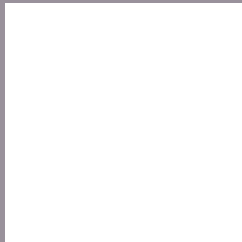
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 6.441, 319.062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.441, 319.062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 6.441, 319.062.

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, 6.441, 319.062

Protanopia

61, 5.656, 294.636

Deuteranopia

61, 8.917, 331.076



Tritanopia
61, 7.622, 317.593

Trichromacy



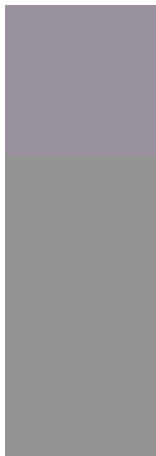
Original Color
61, 6.441, 319.062

Protanomaly
61, 5.765, 302.159

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.752, 327.172

Tritanomaly
61, 7.622, 317.593

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 6.441, 319.062

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.063, 324.448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 6.441, 319.062 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(153, 145, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 145, 155)  
}
```

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(153, 145, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 145, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.441, 319.062 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(153, 145, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 145, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 145, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 145, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 6.441, 319.062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 145, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
145, 155) }
```

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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