

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 7.599, 153.169)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 7.599, 153.169) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 7.856, 153.123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89978D
RGB	137, 151, 141
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.4639, 0.4090, 0.4482
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	137°, 6%, 56%
HSV	137°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	26.0756, 29.2481, 29.3582
YIQ	145.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

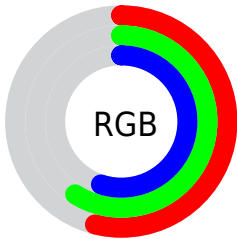
Format	Color
RYB	137, 148, 151
Decimal	9017229
CIELab	61.00, -7.01, 3.55
CIElCh	61, 7.856, 153.123
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3079, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207309 (0xFF89978D)
YUV	145.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -8.5784, 5.6715

Details

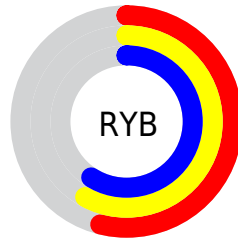
The CIELCh color $61, 7.856, 153.123$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 7.895, 334.289$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 7.671, 155.191$, and $41, 7.740, 153.749$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 16.376, 152.336$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.606, 333.312$.

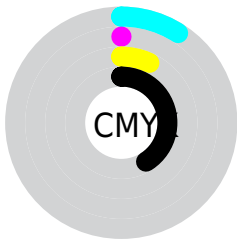
Distribution



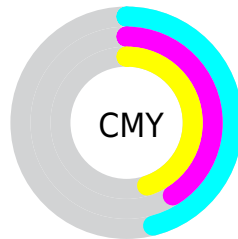
- Red (54%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 7.856, 153.123 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, 7.856, 153.123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 7.856, 153.123

■ 61, 7.856, 153.123

■ 100, 7.856,
153.123

■ 51, 7.856, 153.123

■ 81, 7.856, 153.123

■ 41, 7.856, 153.123

■ 91, 7.856, 153.123

■ 31, 7.856, 153.123

■ 21, 7.856, 153.123

■ 11, 7.856, 153.123

■ 1, 7.856, 153.123

■ 0, 7.856, 153.123

■ 61, 7.856, 153.123

■ 61, 7.856, 153.123

■ 60, 16.376,

■ 62, 0.606, 333.312

152.336

64, 8.940, 334.322

58, 24.851,
151.450

66, 17.092,
334.862

57, 33.161,
150.435

68, 25.028,
335.337

57, 41.163,
149.271

69, 32.727,
335.762

56, 48.701,
147.940

71, 40.180,
336.145

55, 55.617,
146.435

73, 47.384,
336.494

55, 61.770,
144.763

75, 53.866,
336.088

54, 67.053,
142.956

76, 57.761,
331.996

54, 71.491,
141.164

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 7.856, 153.123



58, 7.895, 334.289

Rectangle

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



61, 7.856, 153.123



61, 7.856, 203.123



61, 7.856, 333.123



61, 7.856, 23.123

Sweetspot

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



61, 7.858, 153.121



79, 3.132, 153.621



62, 7.992, 120.649



42, 2.396, 153.548



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 7.858, 153.121



77, 11.557, 152.975



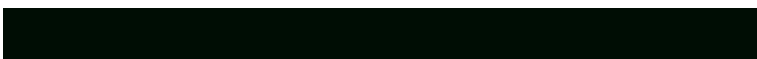
61, 5.614, 181.246



32, 4.840, 153.125



51, 67.905, 141.186



3, 5.237, 153.530

Inverse Universe

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



58, 7.895, 334.289



74, 11.616, 334.425



58, 5.809, 2.771



30, 4.863, 334.285



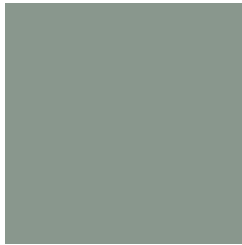
31, 59.960, 343.395



1, 5.174, 334.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 7.856, 153.123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

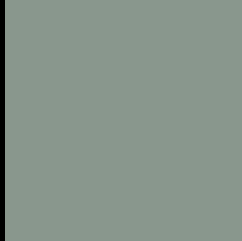
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.856, 153.123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

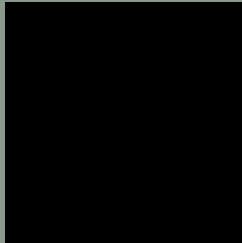
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

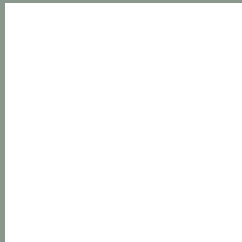
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 7.856, 153.123

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 7.856, 153.123.

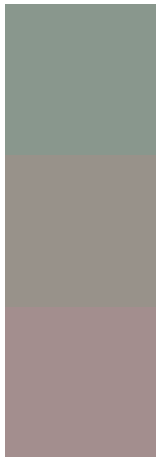


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 7.856, 153.123.

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, 7.856, 153.123

Protanopia
61, 5.071, 81.554

Deuteranopia
61, 8.375, 20.187



Tritanopia
61, 7.310, 267.125

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 7.856, 153.123

Protanomaly
61, 5.113, 118.469

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.567, 47.698

Tritanomaly
61, 4.341, 230.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 7.856, 153.123

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.986, 150.405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 7.856, 153.123 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(137, 151, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 151, 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(137, 151, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 151, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 7.856, 153.123 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

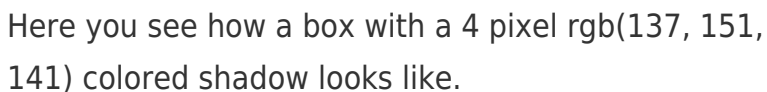
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 151, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 151, 141) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 151, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 7.856, 153.123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 151, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
151, 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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