

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 7.769, 108.572)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 7.769, 108.572) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 7.842, 109.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949486
RGB	148, 148, 134
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.4191, 0.4191, 0.4740
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	60°, 6%, 55%
HSV	60°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	27.1536, 29.2481, 26.8110
YIQ	146.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

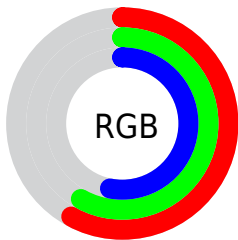
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 148, 134
Decimal	9737350
CIE Lab	61.00, -2.59, 7.40
CIE LCh	61, 7.842, 109.288
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3263, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927430 (0xFF949486)
YUV	146.4040, -6.1152, 1.3997
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -5.0202, 8.4639

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 7.842, 109.288$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 8.015, 291.137$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 7.934, 109.461$, and $41, 7.850, 108.973$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 16.099, 108.356$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.461, 290.348$.

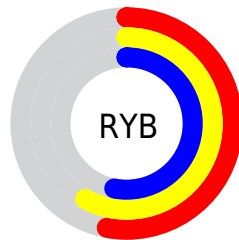
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

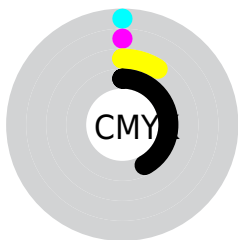
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (53%)

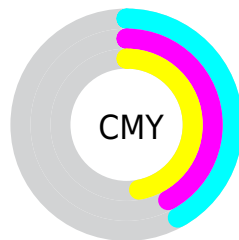


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 7.842, 109.288 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, 7.842, 109.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 7.842, 109.288

■ 61, 7.842, 109.288

■ 100, 7.842,
109.288

■ 51, 7.842, 109.288

■ 81, 7.842, 109.288

■ 41, 7.842, 109.288

■ 91, 7.842, 109.288

■ 31, 7.842, 109.288

■ 21, 7.842, 109.288

■ 11, 7.842, 109.288

■ 1, 7.842, 109.288

■ 0, 7.842, 109.288

■ 61, 7.842, 109.288

■ 61, 7.842, 109.288

■ 61, 16.099,

■ 61, 0.461, 290.348

108.356

62, 8.779, 291.155

60, 24.250,
107.415

62, 17.085,
292.036

60, 32.213,
106.494

63, 25.362,
292.885

60, 39.857,
105.613

63, 33.597,
293.696

60, 46.989,
104.801

64, 41.779,
294.467

60, 53.327,
104.091

65, 49.901,
295.196

60, 58.514,
103.521

65, 57.955,
295.883

59, 62.189,
103.124

66, 59.245,
295.991

59, 64.511,
102.877

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 7.842, 109.288



56, 8.015, 291.137

Rectangle

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



61, 7.842, 109.288



61, 7.842, 159.288



61, 7.842, 289.288



61, 7.842, 339.288

Sweetspot

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



61, 7.843, 109.297



78, 3.095, 109.882



57, 5.607, 19.912



41, 2.341, 109.815



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, 7.843, 109.297



78, 11.359, 109.131



60, 8.360, 128.674



31, 4.681, 109.320



56, 61.289, 102.864



3, 4.113, 110.184

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.015, 291.137



71, 11.648, 291.330



57, 8.472, 309.469



28, 4.780, 291.110



15, 84.628, 306.288



0, 4.113, 290.186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 7.842, 109.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

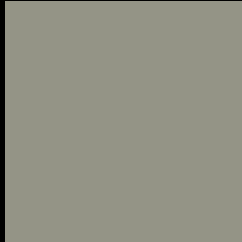
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.842, 109.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

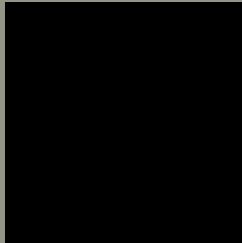
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

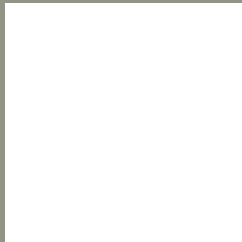
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 7.842, 109.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 7.842, 109.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 7.842, 109.288.

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, 7.842, 109.288

Protanopia

61, 8.201, 92.114

Deuteranopia

61, 10.551, 41.966



Tritanopia
61, 6.636, 310.918

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 7.842, 109.288

Protanomaly
61, 8.002, 97.675

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.896, 59.421

Tritanomaly
61, 1.930, 343.692

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 7.842, 109.288

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.802, 109.844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 7.842, 109.288 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(148, 148, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 148, 134)  
}
```

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(148, 148, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 148, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 7.842, 109.288 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(148, 148, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 148, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 148, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 148, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 148,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 7.842, 109.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 148, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
148, 134) }
```

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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