

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 8.049, 53.576)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 8.049, 53.576) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 8.213, 52.892)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19088
RGB	161, 144, 136
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.3691, 0.4358, 0.4671
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.37
HSL	19°, 12%, 58%
HSV	19°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	29.0633, 29.2481, 27.3614
YIQ	148.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

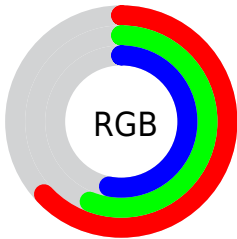
Format	Color
RYB	161, 148, 136
Decimal	10588296
CIELab	61.00, 4.96, 6.55
CIELCh	61, 8.213, 52.892
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3392, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288778376 (0xFFA19088)
YUV	148.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 1.2826, 7.8606

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 8.213, 52.892$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 7.570, 235.476$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 8.308, 54.658$, and $41, 8.234, 55.815$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 14.002, 52.283$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.823, 53.507$.

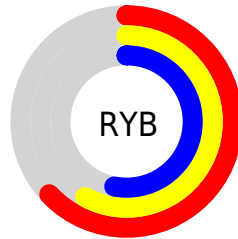
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (56%)

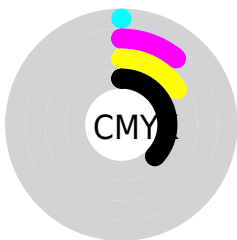
Blue (53%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (53%)

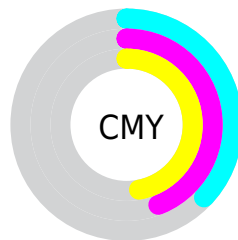


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 8.213, 52.892 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, 8.213, 52.892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 8.213, 52.892  61, 8.213, 52.892

 100, 8.213, 52.892  51, 8.213, 52.892

 81, 8.213, 52.892  41, 8.213, 52.892

 91, 8.213, 52.892  31, 8.213, 52.892

 21, 8.213, 52.892

 11, 8.213, 52.892

 1, 8.213, 52.892

 0, 8.213, 52.892

 61, 8.213, 52.892  61, 8.213, 52.892

 58, 14.002, 52.283  64, 2.823, 53.507

55, 20.225, 51.720

68, 2.206, 234.581

51, 26.901, 51.244

71, 6.912, 235.208

48, 34.020, 50.865

75, 11.334,
235.950

46, 41.518, 50.576

78, 15.505,
236.705

43, 49.214, 50.314

41, 56.690, 49.904

81, 19.456,
237.457

39, 63.150, 48.996

85, 23.216,
238.199

38, 66.017, 48.799

88, 24.521,
228.620

91, 25.764,
212.805

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 8.213, 52.892



62, 7.570, 235.476

Rectangle

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



61, 8.213, 52.892



61, 8.213, 102.892



61, 8.213, 232.892



61, 8.213, 282.892

Sweetspot

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



61, 8.213, 52.907



82, 3.150, 53.526



59, 13.685, 336.022



43, 2.150, 53.497



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 8.213, 52.907



76, 12.607, 52.664



64, 11.452, 99.660



33, 2.958, 53.302



34, 61.067, 49.083



2, 4.485, 50.312

Inverse Universe

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



62, 7.570, 235.476



78, 11.365, 235.881



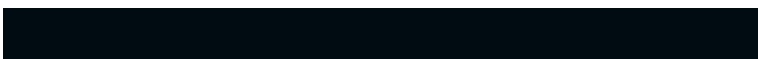
59, 11.669, 283.278



33, 2.824, 234.904



39, 32.963, 258.704



3, 4.505, 241.177

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 8.213, 52.892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

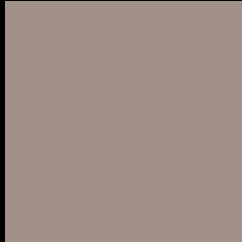
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.213, 52.892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

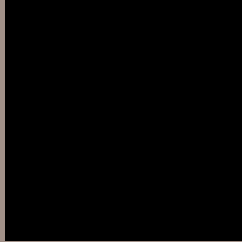
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 8.213, 52.892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.213, 52.892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.213, 52.892.

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, 8.213, 52.892

Protanopia

61, 5.938, 89.899

Deuteranopia

61, 10.327, 39.168



Tritanopia
61, 10.576, 344.746

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 8.213, 52.892

Protanomaly
61, 6.191, 73.988

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.388, 44.703

Tritanomaly
61, 8.206, 4.356

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 8.213, 52.892

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.881, 55.105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 8.213, 52.892 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(161, 144, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 144, 136)  
}
```

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(161, 144, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 144, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.213, 52.892 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(161, 144, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 144, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 144, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 144, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 144, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 144,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.213, 52.892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 144, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
144, 136) }
```

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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