

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 8.178, 25.467)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 8.178, 25.467) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 8.076, 28.071)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38F8D
RGB	163, 143, 141
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.3618, 0.4402, 0.4480
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.36
HSL	5°, 11%, 60%
HSV	5°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	29.6288, 29.2481, 29.1889
YIQ	148.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

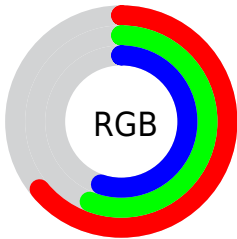
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 143, 141
Decimal	10719117
CIE Lab	61.00, 7.13, 3.80
CIE LCh	61, 8.076, 28.071
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3364, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288909197 (0xFFA38F8D)
YUV	148.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.1493, 5.8570

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 8.076, 28.071$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 7.400, 207.516$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 7.938, 27.576$, and $41, 7.934, 29.096$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 14.633, 28.603$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 2.016, 27.567$.

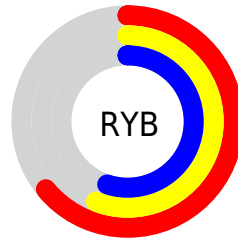
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (56%)

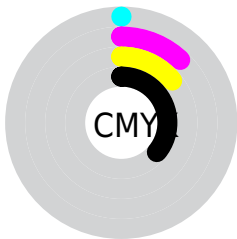
Blue (55%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

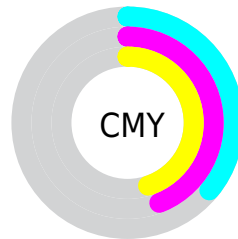


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 8.076, 28.071 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, 8.076, 28.071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 8.076, 28.071  61, 8.076, 28.071

 100, 8.076, 28.071  51, 8.076, 28.071

 81, 8.076, 28.071  41, 8.076, 28.071

 91, 8.076, 28.071  31, 8.076, 28.071

 21, 8.076, 28.071

 11, 8.076, 28.071

 1, 8.076, 28.071

 0, 8.076, 28.071

 61, 8.076, 28.071  61, 8.076, 28.071

 57, 14.633, 28.603  65, 2.016, 27.567

53, 21.709, 29.307

70, 3.581, 207.716

49, 29.293, 30.267

74, 8.758, 207.502

45, 37.328, 31.550

79, 13.562,
207.414

42, 45.694, 33.215

83, 18.036,
207.385

39, 54.170, 35.272

37, 62.350, 37.583

88, 22.221,
207.397

35, 69.372, 39.652

92, 26.152,
207.438

34, 73.201, 41.035

95, 28.679,
197.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 8.076, 28.071



65, 7.400, 207.516

Rectangle

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



61, 8.076, 28.071



61, 8.076, 78.071



61, 8.076, 208.071



61, 8.076, 258.071

Sweetspot

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



61, 8.075, 28.084



83, 2.850, 27.616



61, 14.141, 327.514



44, 2.048, 27.668



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 8.075, 28.084



76, 11.977, 28.214



64, 8.006, 82.154



32, 3.330, 27.895



30, 66.814, 40.766



1, 5.047, 26.864

Inverse Universe

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



65, 7.400, 207.516



82, 10.765, 207.471



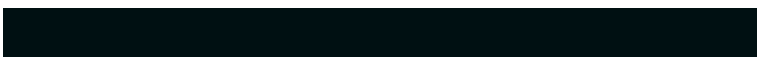
62, 7.878, 265.733



34, 3.141, 207.611



50, 29.616, 212.070



4, 4.897, 210.463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 8.076, 28.071 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

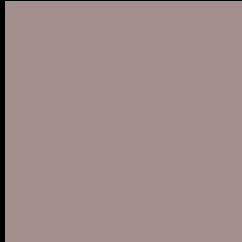
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.076, 28.071 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

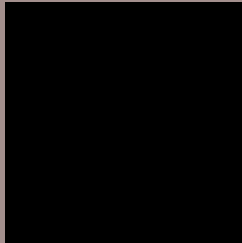
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 8.076, 28.071

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.076, 28.071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.076, 28.071.

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, 8.076, 28.071

Protanopia

61, 2.723, 74.685

Deuteranopia

61, 8.823, 23.851



Tritanopia
61, 10.895, 346.007

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 8.076, 28.071

Protanomaly
61, 4.289, 42.723

Deuteranomaly
61, 8.823, 23.851

Tritanomaly
61, 9.288, 359.124

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 8.076, 28.071

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.789, 31.081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 8.076, 28.071 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(163, 143, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 143, 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(163, 143, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 143, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.076, 28.071 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(163, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 143, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 143, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 143, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 143, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 143,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.076, 28.071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
143, 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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