

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 8.386, 299.458)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 8.386, 299.458) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 8.613, 301.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9591A0
RGB	149, 145, 160
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 63%
CMY	0.4151, 0.4307, 0.3719
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	256°, 7%, 60%
HSV	256°, 9%, 63%
XYZ	28.9330, 29.2481, 37.4529
YIQ	147.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

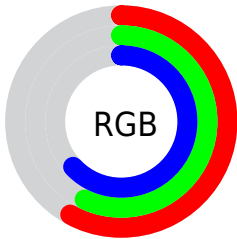
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 145, 160
Decimal	9802144
CIE Lab	61.00, 4.45, -7.37
CIE LCh	61, 8.613, 301.117
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3025, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992224 (0xFF9591A0)
YUV	147.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 0.8527, -3.2028

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 8.613, 301.117$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 8.449, 119.991$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 8.653, 300.383$, and $41, 8.613, 299.401$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 18.122, 301.817$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.564, 120.557$.

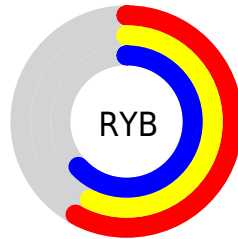
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

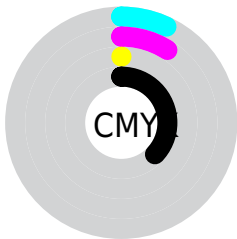
Blue (63%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

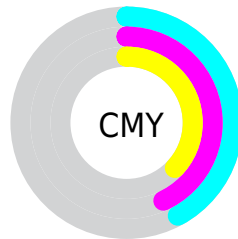


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 8.613, 301.117 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, 8.613, 301.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 8.613, 301.117

■ 61, 8.613, 301.117

■ 100, 8.613,
301.117

■ 51, 8.613, 301.117

■ 81, 8.613, 301.117

■ 41, 8.613, 301.117

■ 91, 8.613, 301.117

■ 31, 8.613, 301.117

■ 21, 8.613, 301.117

■ 11, 8.613, 301.117

■ 1, 8.613, 301.117

■ 0, 8.613, 301.117

■ 61, 8.613, 301.117

■ 61, 8.613, 301.117

■ 56, 18.122,

■ 66, 0.564, 120.557

301.817

71, 9.417, 119.972

50, 27.970,
302.613

77, 17.963,
119.508

45, 38.133,
303.501

82, 26.220,
119.108

40, 48.542,
304.468

87, 34.207,
118.764

35, 59.035,
305.479

92, 41.939,
118.468

30, 69.278,
306.462

96, 48.245,
117.511

26, 78.666,
307.297

97, 47.532,
112.166

23, 86.285,
307.809

98, 47.282,
106.618

20, 91.758,
307.988

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 8.613, 301.117



65, 8.449, 119.991

Rectangle

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



61, 8.613, 301.117



61, 8.613, 351.117



61, 8.613, 121.117



61, 8.613, 171.117

Sweetspot

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



61, 8.611, 301.113



82, 3.395, 300.708



64, 4.644, 225.991



43, 2.571, 300.758



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, 8.611, 301.113



77, 12.607, 301.236



62, 9.496, 317.668



31, 5.143, 301.105



17, 84.588, 308.094



1, 6.618, 300.015

Inverse Universe

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



62, 8.482, 333.541



78, 12.394, 333.669



65, 9.433, 136.906



31, 5.066, 333.532



31, 61.507, 342.117



1, 6.417, 334.360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 8.613, 301.117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

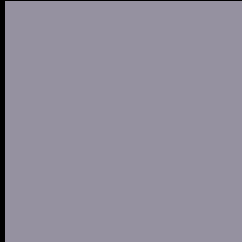
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.613, 301.117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

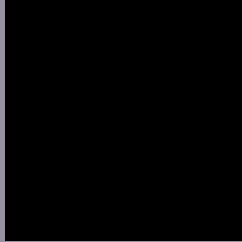
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

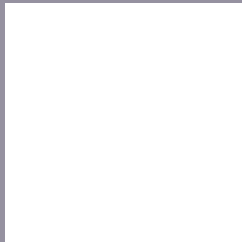
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 8.613, 301.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.613, 301.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.613, 301.117.

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, 8.613, 301.117

Protanopia

61, 8.453, 291.122

Deuteranopia

61, 11.161, 315.113



Tritanopia
61, 6.318, 301.187

Trichromacy



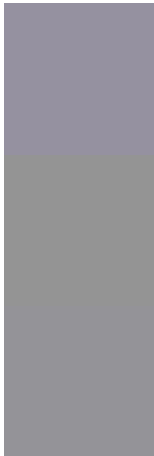
Original Color
61, 8.613, 301.117

Protanomaly
61, 8.467, 293.637

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.207, 310.532

Tritanomaly
61, 6.872, 300.382

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 8.613, 301.117

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 2.850, 298.209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 8.613, 301.117 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(149, 145, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 145, 160)  
}
```

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(149, 145, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 145, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.613, 301.117 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(149, 145, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 145, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 145, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 145, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.613, 301.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 145, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
145, 160) }
```

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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