

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.030, 358.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.030, 358.724) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 8.918, 358.144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38E94
RGB	163, 142, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.3610, 0.4433, 0.4198
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	343°, 10%, 60%
HSV	343°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	30.0999, 29.2481, 32.0546
YIQ	148.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

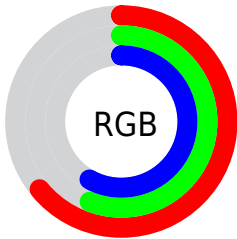
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 142, 148
Decimal	10718868
CIE Lab	61.00, 8.91, -0.29
CIE LCh	61, 8.918, 358.144
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3293, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908948 (0xFFA38E94)
YUV	148.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 4.7041, 2.7154

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 8.918, 358.144$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 8.583, 175.836$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 8.751, 358.788$, and $41, 8.630, 0.152$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 16.143, 359.296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 1.956, 357.012$.

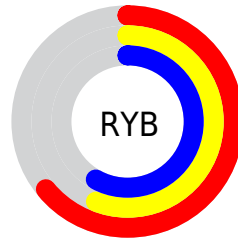
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (56%)

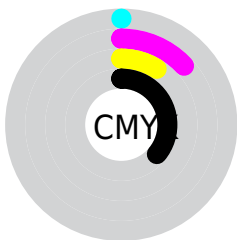
Blue (58%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (58%)

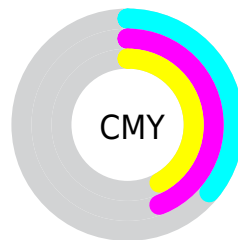


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 8.918, 358.144 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, 8.918, 358.144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 8.918, 358.144

61, 8.918, 358.144

100, 8.918,
358.144

51, 8.918, 358.144

81, 8.918, 358.144

41, 8.918, 358.144

91, 8.918, 358.144

31, 8.918, 358.144

21, 8.918, 358.144

11, 8.918, 358.144

1, 8.918, 358.144

0, 8.918, 358.144

61, 8.918, 358.144

61, 8.918, 358.144

56, 16.143,

66, 1.956, 357.012

359.296

70, 4.703, 176.458

52, 23.559, 0.627

75, 11.053,
175.648

48, 31.028, 2.218

80, 17.105,
174.953

44, 38.337, 4.162

41, 45.203, 6.583

85, 22.875,
174.330

38, 51.304, 9.634

89, 28.387,
173.764

36, 56.381, 13.476

35, 60.376, 18.201

94, 33.148,
173.845

34, 62.959, 21.803

94, 30.502,
183.822

94, 28.825,
195.273

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 8.918, 358.144



65, 8.583, 175.836

Rectangle

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



61, 8.918, 358.144



61, 8.918, 48.144



61, 8.918, 178.144



61, 8.918, 228.144

Sweetspot

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



61, 8.916, 358.151



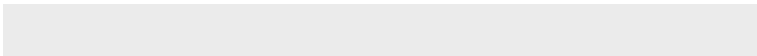
82, 3.364, 357.183



61, 13.121, 316.253



44, 2.413, 357.274



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, 8.916, 358.151



76, 12.905, 358.412



62, 7.100, 39.193



32, 3.890, 357.765



30, 57.708, 21.198



1, 5.864, 358.880

Inverse Universe

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



61, 8.916, 358.151



76, 12.905, 358.412



64, 6.553, 219.937



32, 3.890, 357.765



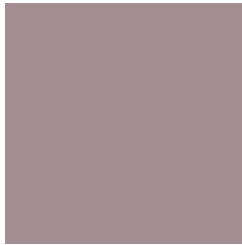
30, 57.708, 21.198



1, 5.864, 358.880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 8.918, 358.144 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, 8.918, 358.144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

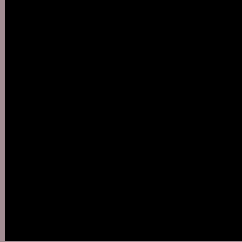
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 8.918, 358.144

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.918, 358.144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 8.918, 358.144.

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, 8.918, 358.144

Protanopia

61, 2.393, 309.140

Deuteranopia

61, 7.607, 358.522



Tritanopia
61, 10.895, 346.007

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 8.918, 358.144

Protanomaly
61, 4.503, 341.149

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.977, 359.626

Tritanomaly
61, 10.602, 348.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 8.918, 358.144

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.551, 351.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 8.918, 358.144 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, 142, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 142, 148)  
}
```

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, 142, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 142, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.918, 358.144 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, 142, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 142, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 142, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 142, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 8.918, 358.144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 142, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
142, 148) }
```

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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