

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.051, 24.924)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.051, 24.924) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.231, 23.732)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58E8D
RGB	165, 142, 141
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.3531, 0.4433, 0.4472
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.35
HSL	3°, 12%, 60%
HSV	3°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	29.9774, 29.2481, 29.2468
YIQ	148.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

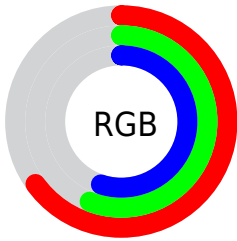
Format	Color
RYB	165, 142, 141
Decimal	10849933
CIELab	61.00, 8.45, 3.72
CIELCh	61, 9.231, 23.732
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3388, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040013 (0xFFFA58E8D)
YUV	148.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 4.2999, 5.7936

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 9.231, 23.732$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 8.406, 202.541$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.022, 23.395$, and $41, 9.185, 24.346$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.202, 24.496$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 2.773, 23.073$.

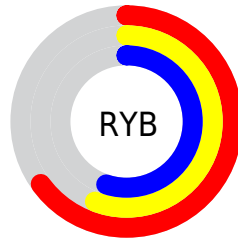
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

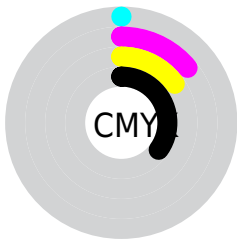
Blue (55%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

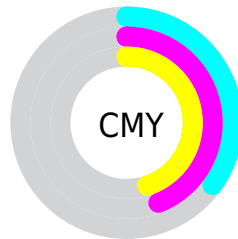


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.231, 23.732 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, 9.231, 23.732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.231, 23.732

61, 9.231, 23.732

100, 9.231, 23.732

51, 9.231, 23.732

81, 9.231, 23.732

41, 9.231, 23.732

91, 9.231, 23.732

31, 9.231, 23.732

21, 9.231, 23.732

11, 9.231, 23.732

1, 9.231, 23.732

0, 9.231, 23.732

61, 9.231, 23.732

61, 9.231, 23.732

57, 16.202, 24.496

66, 2.773, 23.073

52, 23.694, 25.476	70, 3.196, 202.985
48, 31.669, 26.764	75, 8.719, 202.580
44, 40.029, 28.449	80, 13.844, 202.330
41, 48.603, 30.607	85, 18.614, 202.150
38, 57.120, 33.253	89, 23.074, 202.019
36, 65.132, 36.212	94, 27.326, 200.351
35, 71.698, 38.866	95, 28.101, 197.685
34, 74.698, 40.354	

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.231, 23.732



66, 8.406, 202.541

Rectangle

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



61, 9.231, 23.732



61, 9.231, 73.732



61, 9.231, 203.732



61, 9.231, 253.732

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.230, 23.743



83, 3.012, 23.030



61, 15.937, 326.123



44, 2.143, 23.094



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, 9.230, 23.743



76, 13.488, 23.933



64, 8.400, 77.114



32, 3.484, 23.401



30, 67.492, 39.940



1, 5.261, 22.682

Inverse Universe

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



66, 8.406, 202.541



83, 12.053, 202.440



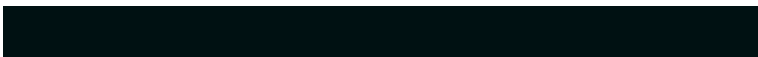
62, 8.165, 260.950



34, 3.287, 202.761



53, 31.184, 203.099



4, 5.174, 204.289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.231, 23.732 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

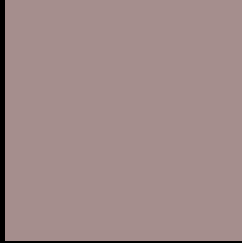
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.231, 23.732 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

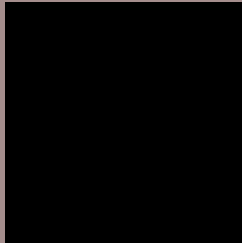
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.231, 23.732

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.231, 23.732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.231, 23.732.

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, 9.231, 23.732

Protanopia

61, 2.285, 66.671

Deuteranopia

61, 8.823, 23.851



Tritanopia
61, 11.899, 349.407

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.231, 23.732

Protanomaly
61, 4.481, 34.184

Deuteranomaly
61, 8.823, 23.851

Tritanomaly
61, 10.428, 1.676

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.231, 23.732

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.524, 19.623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.231, 23.732 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(165, 142, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 142, 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(165, 142, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 142, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.231, 23.732 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(165, 142, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 142, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 142, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 142, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 142, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 142,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.231, 23.732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 142, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
142, 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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