

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.108, 73.412)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.108, 73.412) contains.

CIELCh(61, 9.012, 73.414)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(61, 9.012, 73.414)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9184
RGB	158, 145, 132
RGB Percent	62%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.3798, 0.4308, 0.4818
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	30°, 12%, 57%
HSV	30°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	28.4509, 29.2481, 26.0263
YIQ	147.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

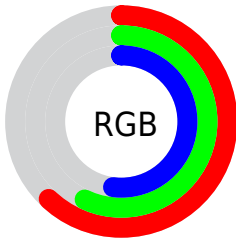
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 158, 132
Decimal	10391940
CIE Lab	61.00, 2.57, 8.64
CIE LCh	61, 9.012, 73.414
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3398, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288582020 (0xFF9E9184)
YUV	147.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -0.7384, 9.3243

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 9.012, 73.414$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 8.648, 257.685$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.118, 73.773$, and $41, 8.768, 75.152$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 14.834, 72.216$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.450, 74.578$.

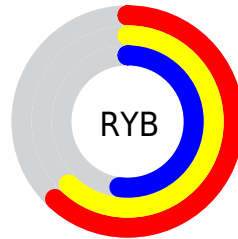
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (57%)

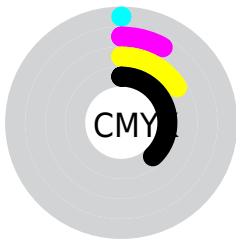
Blue (52%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (52%)

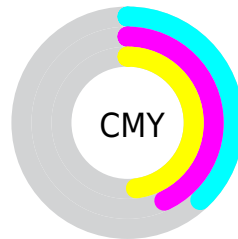


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.012, 73.414 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, 9.012, 73.414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 9.012, 73.414 ■ 61, 9.012, 73.414

■ 100, 9.012, 73.414 ■ 51, 9.012, 73.414

■ 81, 9.012, 73.414 ■ 41, 9.012, 73.414

■ 91, 9.012, 73.414 ■ 31, 9.012, 73.414

■ 21, 9.012, 73.414

■ 11, 9.012, 73.414

■ 1, 9.012, 73.414

■ 0, 9.012, 73.414

■ 61, 9.012, 73.414 ■ 61, 9.012, 73.414

■ 59, 14.834, 72.216 ■ 64, 3.450, 74.578

■ 56, 20.925, 70.986

■ 66, 1.874, 256.015

■ 54, 27.280, 69.743

■ 69, 6.981, 257.045

■ 51, 33.858, 68.482

■ 71, 11.895,
258.141

■ 49, 40.548, 67.173

■ 74, 16.637,
259.209

■ 47, 47.106, 65.740

■ 45, 53.063, 64.019

■ 77, 21.226,
260.236

■ 43, 57.796, 61.787

■ 79, 25.681,
261.222

■ 43, 59.503, 61.086

■ 82, 28.441,
259.804

■ 84, 26.417,
249.655

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.012, 73.414



60, 8.648, 257.685

Rectangle

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



61, 9.012, 73.414



61, 9.012, 123.414



61, 9.012, 253.414



61, 9.012, 303.414

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.012, 73.427



81, 3.316, 74.715



58, 12.609, 345.015



43, 2.284, 74.649



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, 9.012, 73.427



77, 13.750, 72.952



65, 14.369, 108.623



32, 3.047, 74.270



39, 55.128, 61.444



2, 3.854, 72.583

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.648, 257.685



75, 13.046, 258.307



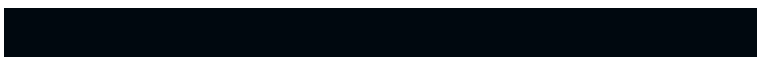
56, 14.907, 291.936



32, 2.984, 256.666



31, 45.961, 283.065



2, 4.001, 258.176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.012, 73.414 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, 9.012, 73.414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

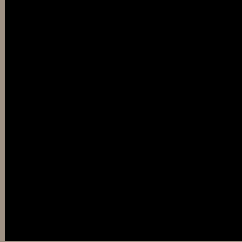
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.012, 73.414

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.012, 73.414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.012, 73.414.

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, 9.012, 73.414

Protanopia

61, 8.201, 92.114

Deuteranopia

61, 11.448, 46.257



Tritanopia
61, 9.640, 340.498

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.012, 73.414

Protanomaly
61, 8.141, 82.785

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.273, 52.976

Tritanomaly
61, 6.806, 10.560

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.012, 73.414

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.411, 74.554

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.012, 73.414 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(158, 145, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 145, 132)  
}
```

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(158, 145, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 145, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.012, 73.414 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(158, 145, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 145, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 145, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 145, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 145, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 145,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.012, 73.414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 145, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
145, 132) }
```

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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