

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.223, 348.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.223, 348.747) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.307, 347.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28E97
RGB	162, 142, 151
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.3648, 0.4432, 0.4080
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	333°, 10%, 60%
HSV	333°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	30.1455, 29.2481, 33.3214
YIQ	149.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

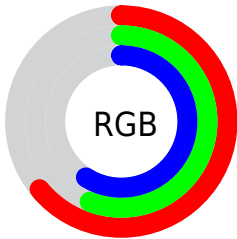
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 142, 151
Decimal	10653335
CIE Lab	61.00, 9.09, -2.02
CIE LCh	61, 9.307, 347.471
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3251, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288843415 (0xFFA28E97)
YUV	149.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 4.8547, 1.3266

Details

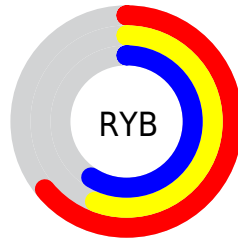
The CIELCh color $61, 9.307, 347.471$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 9.126, 165.417$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.101, 348.502$, and $41, 8.992, 348.132$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 17.035, 348.477$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 1.746, 346.428$.

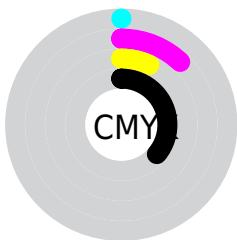
Distribution



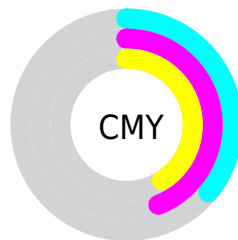
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.307, 347.471 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, 9.307, 347.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 9.307, 347.471

■ 61, 9.307, 347.471

■ 100, 9.307,
347.471

■ 51, 9.307, 347.471

■ 81, 9.307, 347.471

■ 41, 9.307, 347.471

■ 91, 9.307, 347.471

■ 31, 9.307, 347.471

■ 21, 9.307, 347.471

■ 11, 9.307, 347.471

■ 1, 9.307, 347.471

■ 0, 9.307, 347.471

■ 61, 9.307, 347.471

■ 61, 9.307, 347.471

■ 57, 17.035,

■ 66, 1.746, 346.428

348.477

70, 5.583, 165.907

52, 24.829,
349.602

75, 12.655,
165.147

48, 32.516,
350.900

79, 19.466,
164.475

45, 39.843,
352.432

84, 26.020,
163.859

41, 46.476,
354.285

89, 32.332,
163.292

39, 52.035,
356.581

93, 38.223,
162.893

36, 56.182,
359.470

94, 35.412,
168.689

35, 58.763, 3.117

94, 32.957,
175.376

34, 60.122, 6.291

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.307, 347.471



65, 9.126, 165.417

Rectangle

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



61, 9.307, 347.471



61, 9.307, 37.471



61, 9.307, 167.471



61, 9.307, 217.471

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.305, 347.475



83, 3.708, 346.662



61, 12.073, 311.312



44, 2.659, 346.742



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, 9.305, 347.475



76, 14.109, 347.760



61, 7.590, 24.308



32, 4.273, 347.182



30, 55.541, 5.815



1, 6.389, 348.947

Inverse Universe

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



61, 9.305, 347.475



76, 14.109, 347.760



65, 7.016, 203.415



32, 4.273, 347.182



30, 55.541, 5.815



1, 6.389, 348.947

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.307, 347.471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

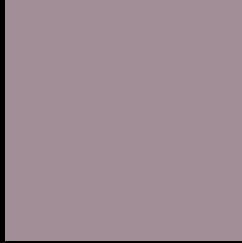
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.307, 347.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

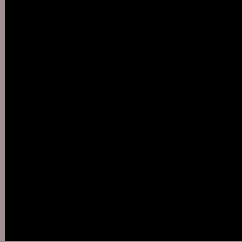
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.307, 347.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.307, 347.471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.307, 347.471.

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, 9.307, 347.471

Protanopia

61, 4.585, 300.223

Deuteranopia

61, 8.017, 346.121



Tritanopia
61, 9.941, 341.994

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.307, 347.471

Protanomaly
61, 5.483, 324.682

Deuteranomaly
61, 8.344, 347.685

Tritanomaly
61, 9.613, 344.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.307, 347.471

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.849, 343.980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.307, 347.471 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(162, 142, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 142, 151)  
}
```

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(162, 142, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 142, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.307, 347.471 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(162, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 142, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 142, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 142, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 142, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 142,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.307, 347.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
142, 151) }
```

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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