

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.356, 354.893)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.356, 354.893) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.130, 354.864)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38E95
RGB	163, 142, 149
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.3613, 0.4436, 0.4162
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	340°, 10%, 60%
HSV	340°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	30.1476, 29.2481, 32.4381
YIQ	149.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

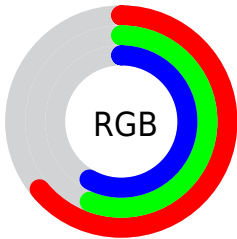
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 142, 149
Decimal	10718869
CIE Lab	61.00, 9.09, -0.82
CIE LCh	61, 9.130, 354.864
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3283, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908949 (0xFFA38E95)
YUV	149.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 4.8616, 2.2950

Details

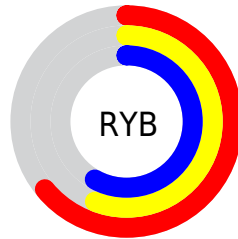
The CIELCh color $61, 9.130, 354.864$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 8.839, 172.568$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 8.947, 355.618$, and $41, 8.835, 356.448$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.480, 355.988$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 2.011, 353.756$.

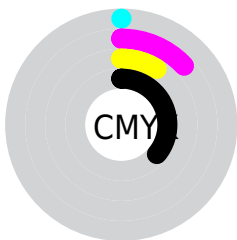
Distribution



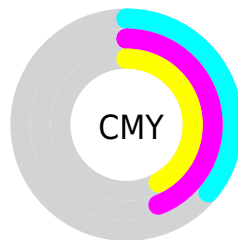
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- 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, 9.130, 354.864 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, 9.130, 354.864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.130, 354.864

61, 9.130, 354.864

100, 9.130,
354.864

51, 9.130, 354.864

81, 9.130, 354.864

41, 9.130, 354.864

91, 9.130, 354.864

31, 9.130, 354.864

21, 9.130, 354.864

11, 9.130, 354.864

1, 9.130, 354.864

0, 9.130, 354.864

61, 9.130, 354.864

61, 9.130, 354.864

57, 16.480,

66, 2.011, 353.756

355.988

70, 4.830, 173.189

52, 23.977,
357.275

75, 11.380,
172.381

48, 31.472,
358.799

80, 17.644,
171.682

44, 38.737, 0.646

85, 23.635,
171.051

41, 45.469, 2.932

89, 29.373,
170.475

38, 51.329, 5.806

36, 56.035, 9.437

94, 34.412,
170.408

35, 59.512, 13.956

94, 31.624,
179.071

34, 61.657, 17.464

94, 29.589,
189.115

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.130, 354.864



65, 8.839, 172.568

Rectangle

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



61, 9.130, 354.864



61, 9.130, 44.864



61, 9.130, 174.864



61, 9.130, 224.864

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.128, 354.870



82, 3.451, 353.921



61, 13.014, 315.187



44, 2.475, 354.009



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, 9.128, 354.870



76, 13.203, 355.125



62, 7.250, 35.601



32, 3.986, 354.491



30, 56.593, 16.874



1, 5.997, 355.826

Inverse Universe

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



61, 9.128, 354.870



76, 13.203, 355.125



64, 6.679, 215.940



32, 3.986, 354.491



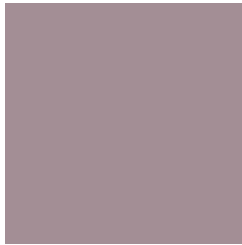
30, 56.593, 16.874



1, 5.997, 355.826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.130, 354.864 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, 9.130, 354.864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

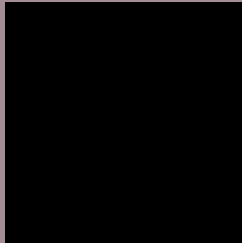
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.130, 354.864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.130, 354.864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.130, 354.864.

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, 9.130, 354.864

Protanopia

61, 2.931, 305.634

Deuteranopia

61, 7.819, 354.684



Tritanopia
61, 10.576, 344.746

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.130, 354.864

Protanomaly
61, 4.873, 336.005

Deuteranomaly
61, 8.178, 355.931

Tritanomaly
61, 10.271, 347.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.130, 354.864

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, 9.130, 354.864 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, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 142, 149)  
}
```

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, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 142, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.130, 354.864 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 142, 149) }
```

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, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 142, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.130, 354.864 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, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
142, 149) }
```

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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