

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.361, 220.543)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.361, 220.543) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.446, 223.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F979E
RGB	127, 151, 158
RGB Percent	50%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.5008, 0.4066, 0.3792
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	194°, 14%, 56%
HSV	194°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	26.1130, 29.2481, 36.7582
YIQ	144.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

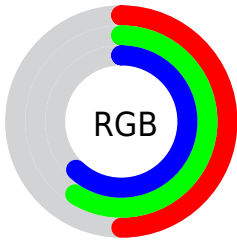
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 141, 158
Decimal	8361886
CIE Lab	61.00, -6.85, -6.50
CIE LCh	61, 9.446, 223.498
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2835, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286551966 (0xFF7F979E)
YUV	144.6220, 6.5954, -15.4545
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -8.4549, -2.4412

Details

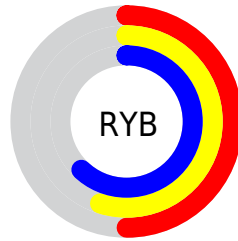
The CIELCh color $61, 9.446, 223.498$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 10.682, 41.948$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.559, 225.394$, and $41, 9.566, 225.025$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 13.828, 224.229$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 4.746, 222.981$.

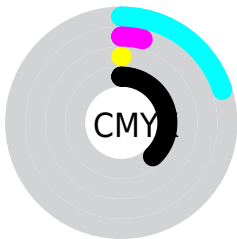
Distribution



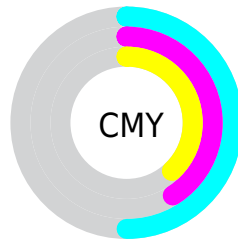
- Red (50%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.446, 223.498 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, 9.446, 223.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 9.446, 223.498

■ 61, 9.446, 223.498

■ 100, 9.446,
223.498

■ 51, 9.446, 223.498

■ 81, 9.446, 223.498

■ 41, 9.446, 223.498

■ 91, 9.446, 223.498

■ 31, 9.446, 223.498

■ 21, 9.446, 223.498

■ 11, 9.446, 223.498

■ 1, 9.446, 223.498

■ 0, 9.446, 223.498

■ 61, 9.446, 223.498

■ 61, 9.446, 223.498

■ 59, 13.828,

■ 63, 4.746, 222.981

224.229



65, 0.207, 40.313

57, 17.822,
225.229



68, 5.357, 42.126

55, 21.360,
226.546



70, 10.655, 41.987

53, 24.381,
228.256



72, 16.060, 41.893

52, 26.844,
230.439



77, 27.065, 41.845

50, 28.745,
233.181



80, 32.616, 41.872

49, 30.128,
236.550

48, 31.184,
240.416

48, 31.229,
240.574

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.446, 223.498



58, 10.682, 41.948

Rectangle

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



61, 9.446, 223.498



61, 9.446, 273.498



61, 9.446, 43.498



61, 9.446, 93.498

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.446, 223.490



81, 3.720, 222.880



62, 18.222, 149.774



43, 2.483, 222.892



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, 9.446, 223.490



77, 14.166, 223.821



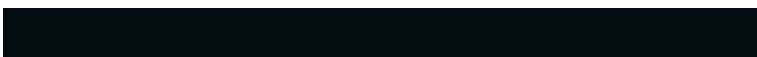
57, 12.999, 277.559



32, 2.799, 222.969



43, 28.915, 240.154



3, 3.697, 226.616

Inverse Universe

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



57, 18.187, 332.674



70, 27.703, 333.003



62, 12.914, 92.555



31, 5.216, 331.989



32, 63.272, 339.474



1, 6.616, 332.705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.446, 223.498 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 CIELCh color 61, 9.446, 223.498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

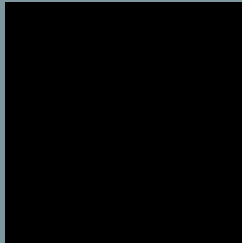
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

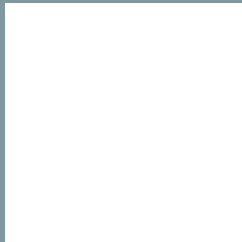
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 9.446, 223.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.446, 223.498.

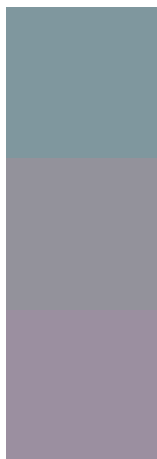


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.446, 223.498.

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

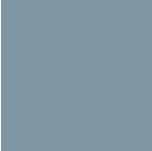
61, 9.446, 223.498

Protanopia

61, 5.094, 295.009

Deuteranopia

61, 10.652, 316.341



Tritanopia
61, 10.482, 239.145

Trichromacy



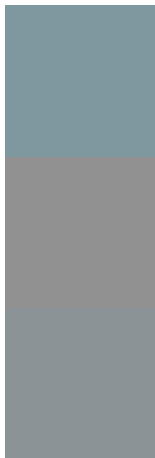
Original Color
61, 9.446, 223.498

Protanomaly
61, 5.352, 256.786

Deuteranomaly
61, 7.331, 288.086

Tritanomaly
61, 9.870, 233.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.446, 223.498

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.444, 228.746

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.446, 223.498 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(127, 151, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 151, 158)  
}
```

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(127, 151, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 151, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.446, 223.498 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(127, 151, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 151, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 151, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 151, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 151, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 151,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.446, 223.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 151, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
151, 158) }
```

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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