

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.440, 216.080)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.440, 216.080) contains.

CIELCh(61, 9.440, 216.080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(61, 9.440, 216.080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F989D
RGB	127, 152, 157
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.5033, 0.4053, 0.3857
CMYK	0.19, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	190°, 13%, 56%
HSV	190°, 19%, 61%
XYZ	25.9261, 29.2481, 36.0169
YIQ	145.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

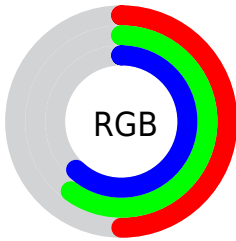
Format	Color
RYB	127, 141, 157
Decimal	8362141
CIELab	61.00, -7.63, -5.56
CIElCh	61, 9.440, 216.080
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2843, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286552221 (0xFF7F989D)
YUV	145.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -9.0717, -1.6285

Details

The CIELCh color `61, 9.440, 216.080` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `57, 10.700, 35.670`, and the grayscale version is `60, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `81, 9.509, 218.495`, and `41, 9.535, 217.052` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 13.898, 216.446`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `63, 4.636, 215.885`.

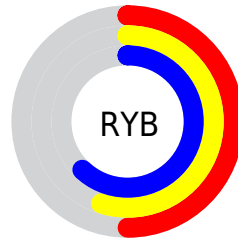
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (60%)

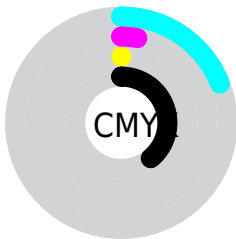
Blue (62%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

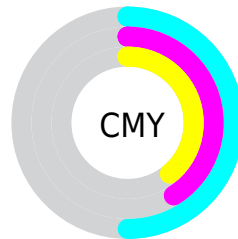


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.440, 216.080 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, 9.440, 216.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.440, 216.080

61, 9.440, 216.080

100, 9.440,
216.080

51, 9.440, 216.080

81, 9.440, 216.080

41, 9.440, 216.080

91, 9.440, 216.080

31, 9.440, 216.080

21, 9.440, 216.080

11, 9.440, 216.080

1, 9.440, 216.080

0, 9.440, 216.080

61, 9.440, 216.080

61, 9.440, 216.080

59, 13.898,

63, 4.636, 215.885

216.446

65, 0.442, 34.630

58, 17.934,
217.020

67, 5.732, 35.562

56, 21.469,
217.837

69, 11.179, 35.647

55, 24.434,
218.951

71, 16.738, 35.760

53, 26.777,
220.426

75, 28.056, 36.081

52, 28.479,
222.330

78, 33.762, 36.275

51, 29.563,
224.729

79, 34.388, 38.278

50, 30.199,
227.565

50, 30.253,
227.808

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.440, 216.080



57, 10.700, 35.670

Rectangle

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



61, 9.440, 216.080



61, 9.440, 266.080



61, 9.440, 36.080



61, 9.440, 86.080

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.440, 216.072



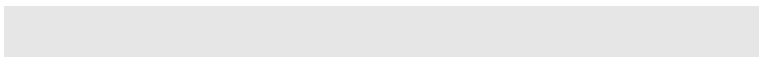
81, 3.800, 215.885



62, 18.533, 147.587



42, 2.511, 215.881



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 9.440, 216.072



77, 13.873, 216.210



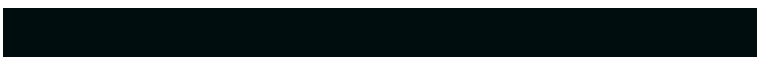
57, 11.658, 272.441



33, 2.887, 215.885



46, 28.273, 227.525



3, 3.799, 219.035

Inverse Universe

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



57, 18.367, 330.523



70, 27.385, 330.792



61, 11.747, 87.375



31, 5.440, 329.907



32, 66.070, 335.998



1, 6.927, 330.388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.440, 216.080 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, 9.440, 216.080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

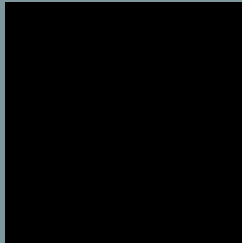
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.440, 216.080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.440, 216.080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.440, 216.080.

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, 9.440, 216.080

Protanopia

61, 4.032, 301.518

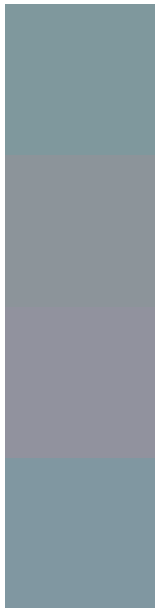
Deuteranopia

61, 9.839, 321.182



Tritanopia
61, 10.482, 239.145

Trichromacy



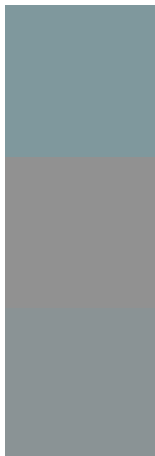
Original Color
61, 9.440, 216.080

Protanomaly
61, 4.475, 248.435

Deuteranomaly
61, 6.769, 287.773

Tritanomaly
61, 9.870, 233.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.440, 216.080

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 3.575, 217.644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.440, 216.080 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, 152, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 152, 157)  
}
```

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, 152, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 152, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.440, 216.080 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, 152, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 152, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 152, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 152, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 152, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 152,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.440, 216.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 152, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
152, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor