

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.456, 242.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.456, 242.405) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.484, 244.591)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8396A2
RGB	131, 150, 162
RGB Percent	51%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4117, 0.3647
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	203°, 14%, 57%
HSV	203°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	26.7894, 29.2481, 38.4175
YIQ	145.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

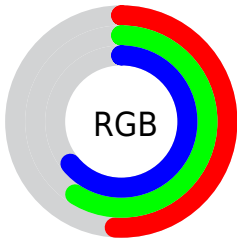
Format	Color
RYB	131, 143, 162
Decimal	8623778
CIELab	61.00, -4.07, -8.57
CIElCh	61, 9.484, 244.591
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2836, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286813858 (0xFF8396A2)
YUV	145.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -6.2223, -4.2603

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 9.484, 244.591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 10.317, 60.465**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 9.646, 244.978**, and **41, 9.376, 244.497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 14.183, 246.109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 4.598, 243.362**.

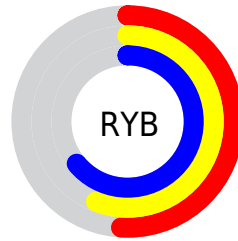
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (59%)

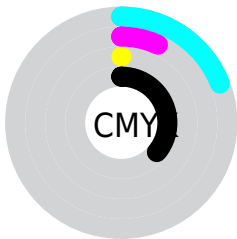
Blue (64%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (64%)

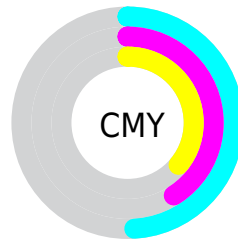


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.484, 244.591 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, 9.484, 244.591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.484, 244.591

61, 9.484, 244.591

100, 9.484,
244.591

51, 9.484, 244.591

81, 9.484, 244.591

41, 9.484, 244.591

91, 9.484, 244.591

31, 9.484, 244.591

21, 9.484, 244.591

11, 9.484, 244.591

1, 9.484, 244.591

0, 9.484, 244.591

61, 9.484, 244.591

61, 9.484, 244.591

58, 14.183,

64, 4.598, 243.362

246.109



67, 0.436, 61.346

55, 18.656,
247.982



70, 5.580, 61.302

53, 22.866,
250.269



73, 10.805, 60.614

50, 26.792,
253.044



76, 16.084, 60.020

47, 30.434,
256.374



82, 26.721, 59.079

45, 33.831,
260.296



85, 30.247, 61.351

43, 37.063,
264.782



86, 30.707, 68.529

41, 40.290,
269.572

41, 40.581,
269.965

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.484, 244.591



61, 10.317, 60.465

Rectangle

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



61, 9.484, 244.591



61, 9.484, 294.591



61, 9.484, 64.591



61, 9.484, 114.591

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.484, 244.583



83, 3.771, 243.067



64, 16.008, 156.379



44, 2.519, 243.122



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, 9.484, 244.583



76, 14.067, 245.201



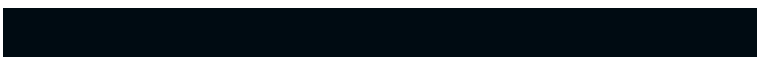
57, 15.673, 287.259



33, 2.864, 243.376



36, 37.222, 269.456



3, 4.624, 249.085

Inverse Universe

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



58, 16.174, 339.465



72, 24.220, 339.827



65, 15.185, 102.974



32, 4.774, 338.670



31, 58.032, 351.176



1, 7.075, 340.730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.484, 244.591 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, 9.484, 244.591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

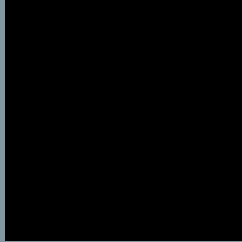
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

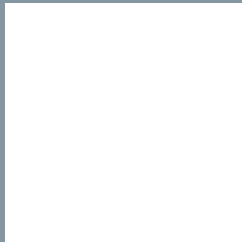
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 9.484, 244.591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.484, 244.591.

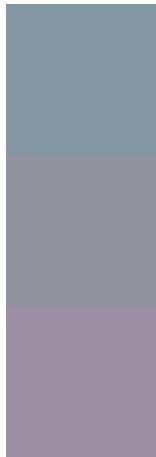


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.484, 244.591.

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

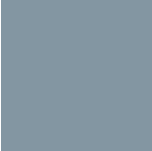
61, 9.484, 244.591

Protanopia

61, 7.327, 290.999

Deuteranopia

61, 12.060, 311.309



Tritanopia
61, 9.484, 244.591

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.484, 244.591

Protanomaly
61, 7.606, 274.058

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.579, 291.244

Tritanomaly
61, 9.484, 244.591

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.484, 244.591

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.586, 251.285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.484, 244.591 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(131, 150, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 150, 162)  
}
```

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(131, 150, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 150, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.484, 244.591 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(131, 150, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 150, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 150, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 150, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 150, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 150,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.484, 244.591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 150, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
150, 162) }
```

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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