

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.491, 307.766)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.491, 307.766) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.552, 309.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9890A0
RGB	152, 144, 160
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.4031, 0.4345, 0.3717
CMYK	0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	270°, 8%, 60%
HSV	270°, 10%, 63%
XYZ	29.3542, 29.2481, 37.4506
YIQ	148.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

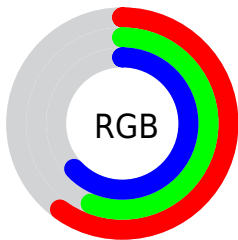
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 144, 160
Decimal	9998496
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 6.08, -7.37
CIE _{LCh}	61, 9.552, 309.497
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3056, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288188576 (0xFF9890A0)
YUV	148.2160, 5.8095, 3.3186
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 2.2430, -3.2003

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 9.552, 309.497$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 9.417, 128.644$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.525, 308.384$, and $41, 9.580, 308.502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 19.373, 309.979$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.004, 157.419$.

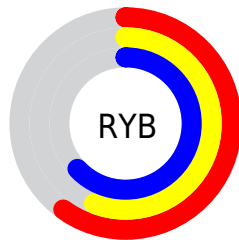
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (56%)

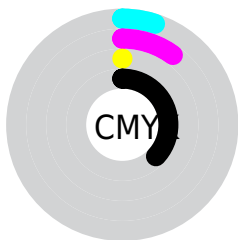
Blue (63%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

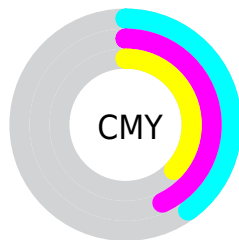


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.552, 309.497 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, 9.552, 309.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 9.552, 309.497

■ 61, 9.552, 309.497

■ 100, 9.552,
309.497

■ 51, 9.552, 309.497

■ 81, 9.552, 309.497

■ 41, 9.552, 309.497

■ 91, 9.552, 309.497

■ 31, 9.552, 309.497

■ 21, 9.552, 309.497

■ 11, 9.552, 309.497

■ 1, 9.552, 309.497

■ 0, 9.552, 309.497

■ 61, 9.552, 309.497

■ 61, 9.552, 309.497

■ 56, 19.373,

■ 66, 0.004, 157.419

309.979

71, 9.273, 128.682

51, 29.428,
310.494

76, 18.258,
128.324

46, 39.636,
311.027

81, 26.965,
128.011

42, 49.852,
311.554

86, 35.406,
127.736

37, 59.828,
312.033

90, 43.593,
127.497

33, 69.170,
312.400

95, 50.785,
127.051

30, 77.313,
312.567

95, 49.744,
123.917

27, 83.582,
312.424

96, 48.860,
120.595

24, 88.045,
312.019

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.552, 309.497



65, 9.417, 128.644

Rectangle

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



61, 9.552, 309.497



61, 9.552, 359.497



61, 9.552, 129.497



61, 9.552, 179.497

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.550, 309.495



82, 3.534, 309.162



63, 5.258, 254.910



43, 2.675, 309.203



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, 9.550, 309.495



76, 14.297, 309.601



62, 10.848, 324.504



31, 5.343, 309.459



21, 80.856, 312.130



1, 6.870, 308.159

Inverse Universe

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



61, 7.686, 344.423



77, 11.500, 344.626



64, 10.829, 143.454



31, 4.301, 344.355



30, 55.132, 1.033



1, 5.468, 345.056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.552, 309.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

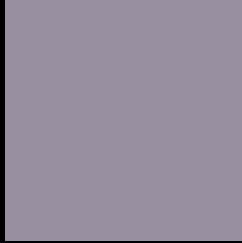
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.552, 309.497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

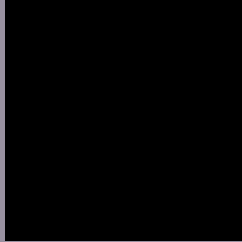
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

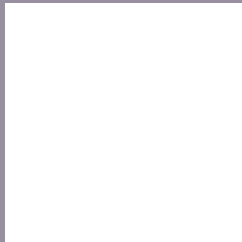
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 9.552, 309.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.552, 309.497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.552, 309.497.

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, 9.552, 309.497

Protanopia

61, 8.453, 291.122

Deuteranopia

61, 10.652, 316.341



Tritanopia
61, 6.779, 313.949

Trichromacy



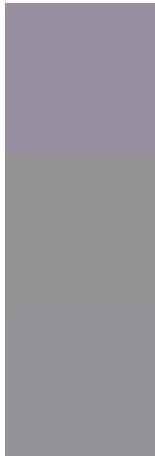
Original Color
61, 9.552, 309.497

Protanomaly
61, 9.111, 298.223

Deuteranomaly
61, 10.496, 314.454

Tritanomaly
61, 7.823, 310.733

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.552, 309.497

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.058, 312.575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.552, 309.497 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(152, 144, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 144, 160)  
}
```

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(152, 144, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 144, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.552, 309.497 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(152, 144, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 144, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 144, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 144, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 144, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 144,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.552, 309.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 144, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
144, 160) }
```

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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