

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.538, 33.455)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.538, 33.455) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.559, 33.744)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58E8A
RGB	165, 142, 138
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.3523, 0.4425, 0.4582
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	9°, 13%, 59%
HSV	9°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	29.8450, 29.2481, 28.1758
YIQ	148.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

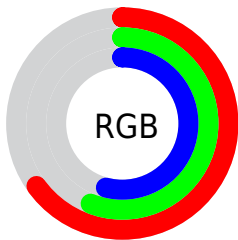
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 143, 138
Decimal	10849930
CIE Lab	61.00, 7.95, 5.31
CIE LCh	61, 9.559, 33.744
Yxy	29.2481, 0.3420, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040010 (0xFFA58E8A)
YUV	148.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.8628, 6.9677

Details

The CIELCh color $61, 9.559, 33.744$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 8.591, 213.842$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.455, 36.214$, and $41, 9.595, 35.045$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.051, 34.036$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 3.564, 33.550$.

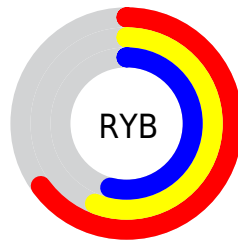
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (56%)

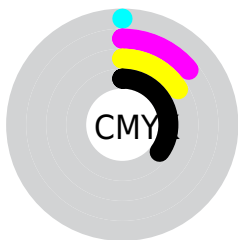
Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (54%)

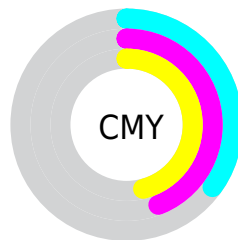


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.559, 33.744 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, 9.559, 33.744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.559, 33.744

61, 9.559, 33.744

100, 9.559, 33.744

51, 9.559, 33.744

81, 9.559, 33.744

41, 9.559, 33.744

91, 9.559, 33.744

31, 9.559, 33.744

21, 9.559, 33.744

11, 9.559, 33.744

1, 9.559, 33.744

0, 9.559, 33.744

61, 9.559, 33.744

61, 9.559, 33.744

57, 16.051, 34.036

65, 3.564, 33.550

53, 23.069, 34.484

69, 1.970, 213.912

49, 30.608, 35.155

74, 7.087, 213.799

46, 38.627, 36.098

78, 11.835,
213.893

43, 47.011, 37.341

82, 16.255,
214.044

40, 55.527, 38.852

38, 63.680, 40.425

86, 20.387,
214.231

36, 70.512, 41.597

91, 24.268,
214.441

35, 72.878, 42.235

95, 27.946,
198.017

95, 28.047,
197.689

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.559, 33.744



65, 8.591, 213.842

Rectangle

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



61, 9.559, 33.744



61, 9.559, 83.744



61, 9.559, 213.744



61, 9.559, 263.744

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.558, 33.756



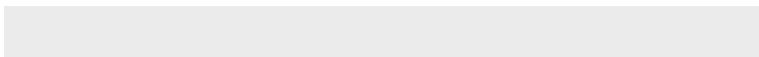
83, 3.449, 33.509



61, 16.748, 329.246



43, 2.356, 33.532



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, 9.558, 33.756



75, 14.687, 33.852



64, 10.284, 86.305



32, 3.181, 33.617



31, 65.770, 42.093



2, 4.835, 32.155

Inverse Universe

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



65, 8.591, 213.842



81, 12.826, 213.911



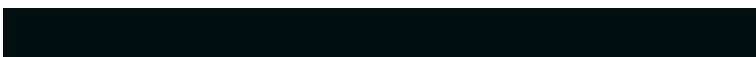
61, 10.187, 270.631



34, 3.001, 213.792



48, 28.698, 223.688



4, 4.663, 218.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.559, 33.744 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, 9.559, 33.744 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

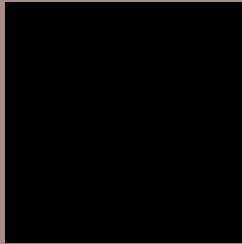
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 9.559, 33.744

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.559, 33.744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.559, 33.744.

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, 9.559, 33.744

Protanopia

61, 3.886, 79.225

Deuteranopia

61, 9.559, 33.744



Tritanopia
61, 12.238, 350.423

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.559, 33.744

Protanomaly
61, 5.535, 50.095

Deuteranomaly
61, 9.559, 33.744

Tritanomaly
61, 10.283, 4.655

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.559, 33.744

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.325, 39.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.559, 33.744 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(165, 142, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 142, 138)  
}
```

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(165, 142, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 142, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.559, 33.744 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

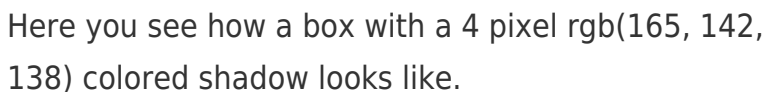
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 142, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 142, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 142, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 142, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 142, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 142,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.559, 33.744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 142, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
142, 138) }
```

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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