

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 9.775, 172.351)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 9.775, 172.351) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 9.614, 174.315)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819891
RGB	129, 152, 145
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.4934, 0.4032, 0.4306
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	162°, 10%, 55%
HSV	162°, 15%, 60%
XYZ	25.4642, 29.2481, 31.1658
YIQ	144.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

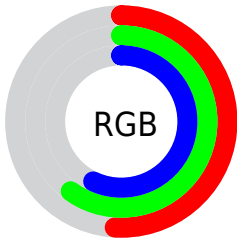
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 143, 152
Decimal	8493201
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -9.57, 0.95
CIE _{LCh}	61, 9.614, 174.315
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2965, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286683281 (0xFF819891)
YUV	144.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -10.5963, 3.6898

Details

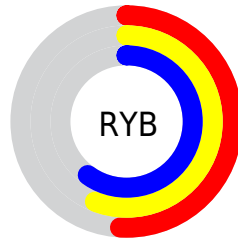
The CIELCh color $61, 9.614, 174.315$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 10.024, 357.069$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $81, 9.436, 175.513$, and $41, 9.640, 175.967$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 15.792, 173.295$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 3.276, 175.318$.

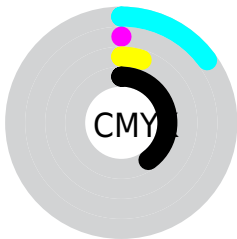
Distribution



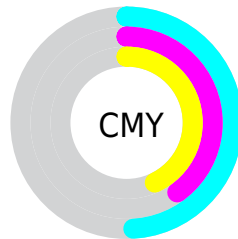
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 9.614, 174.315 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, 9.614, 174.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 9.614, 174.315

61, 9.614, 174.315

100, 9.614,
174.315

51, 9.614, 174.315

81, 9.614, 174.315

41, 9.614, 174.315

91, 9.614, 174.315

31, 9.614, 174.315

21, 9.614, 174.315

11, 9.614, 174.315

1, 9.614, 174.315

0, 9.614, 174.315

61, 9.614, 174.315

61, 9.614, 174.315

60, 15.792,

62, 3.276, 175.318

173.295

64, 3.145, 355.946

59, 21.712,
172.205

65, 9.582, 356.851

58, 27.275,
171.016

67, 15.984,
357.647

57, 32.379,
169.706

68, 22.310,
358.397

57, 36.932,
168.252

70, 28.533,
359.111

56, 40.867,
166.630

72, 34.634,
359.795

56, 44.156,
164.821

74, 40.601, 0.450

56, 46.831,
162.826

74, 42.638,
358.277

56, 48.049,
161.863

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 9.614, 174.315



56, 10.024, 357.069

Rectangle

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



61, 9.614, 174.315



61, 9.614, 224.315



61, 9.614, 354.315



61, 9.614, 44.315

Sweetspot

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



61, 9.615, 174.310



79, 3.981, 175.320



61, 14.357, 134.566



42, 2.709, 175.248



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 9.615, 174.310



77, 14.194, 173.987



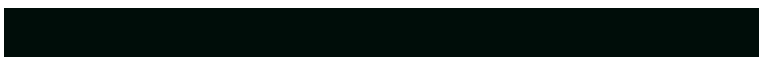
60, 7.294, 217.978



32, 3.627, 174.890



51, 45.146, 162.034



3, 3.977, 174.864

Inverse Universe

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



56, 10.024, 357.069



70, 14.934, 357.429



57, 8.028, 37.384



30, 3.721, 356.443



29, 55.702, 19.314



1, 3.941, 356.002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 9.614, 174.315 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, 9.614, 174.315 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

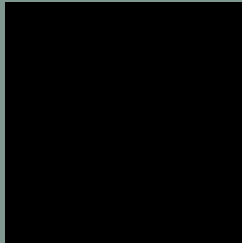
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

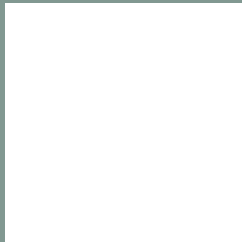
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 9.614, 174.315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.614, 174.315.

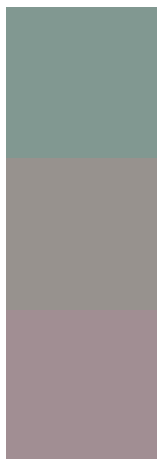


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 9.614, 174.315.

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

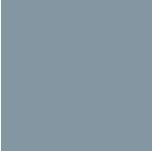
61, 9.614, 174.315

Protanopia

61, 2.971, 68.408

Deuteranopia

61, 7.987, 359.633



Tritanopia
61, 9.244, 246.142

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 9.614, 174.315

Protanomaly
61, 3.431, 144.318

Deuteranomaly
61, 1.167, 19.144

Tritanomaly
61, 7.800, 220.052

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 9.614, 174.315

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.870, 173.251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 9.614, 174.315 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(129, 152, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 152, 145)  
}
```

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(129, 152, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 152, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.614, 174.315 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(129, 152, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 152, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 152, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 152, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 152, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 152,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 9.614, 174.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 152, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
152, 145) }
```

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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