

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 14.931, 5.468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 14.931, 5.468) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(64, 14.711, 5.631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69299
RGB	182, 146, 153
RGB Percent	71%, 57%, 60%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4274, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.29
HSL	348°, 20%, 64%
HSV	348°, 20%, 71%
XYZ	35.3189, 32.8017, 34.6058
YIQ	157.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

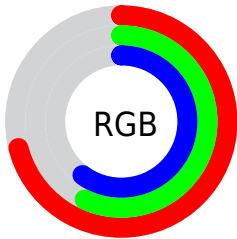
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 146, 153
Decimal	11965081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.00, 14.64, 1.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 14.711, 5.631
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3438, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290155161 (0xFFB69299)
YUV	157.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 9.8500, 4.2662

# Details

The CIELCh color **64, 14.711, 5.631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **71, 13.575, 181.943**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 14.593, 5.997**, and **44, 15.047, 5.502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 22.665, 6.941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 7.088, 4.519**.

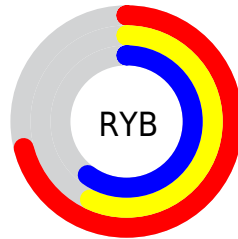
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (57%)

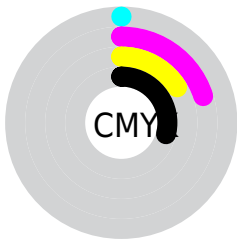
Blue (60%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (60%)

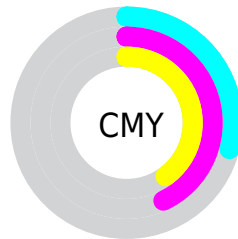


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 14.711, 5.631 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 64, 14.711, 5.631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 64, 14.711, 5.631       64, 14.711, 5.631

 100, 14.711, 5.631       54, 14.711, 5.631

 84, 14.711, 5.631       44, 14.711, 5.631

 94, 14.711, 5.631       34, 14.711, 5.631

 24, 14.711, 5.631

 14, 14.711, 5.631

 4, 14.711, 5.631

 0, 14.711, 5.631

 64, 14.711, 5.631       64, 14.711, 5.631

 59, 22.665, 6.941       69, 7.088, 4.519

55, 30.852, 8.522

74, 0.153, 186.785

50, 39.092, 10.477

79, 7.003, 182.936

46, 47.125, 12.933

85, 13.475,  
182.205

43, 54.641, 16.039

90, 19.595,  
181.575

41, 61.356, 19.927

39, 67.140, 24.624

95, 25.298,  
181.198

38, 72.249, 29.705

95, 23.420,  
197.974

38, 72.366, 29.808

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 14.711, 5.631



71, 13.575, 181.943

# Rectangle

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



64, 14.711, 5.631



64, 14.711, 55.631



64, 14.711, 185.631



64, 14.711, 235.631

# Sweetspot

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



64, 14.709, 5.636



90, 5.341, 4.122



64, 22.746, 319.673



48, 3.577, 4.194



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



64, 14.709, 5.636



79, 22.380, 6.211



67, 11.789, 50.300



36, 4.131, 4.473



32, 64.037, 29.082



2, 10.892, 7.760





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 14.709, 5.636



79, 22.380, 6.211



69, 10.537, 233.277



36, 4.131, 4.473



32, 64.037, 29.082



2, 10.892, 7.760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 14.711, 5.631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

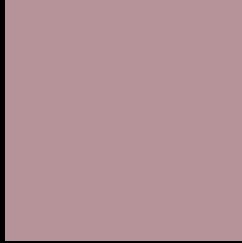
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 14.711, 5.631 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 ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 64, 14.711, 5.631**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 14.711, 5.631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 14.711, 5.631.

# 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

64, 14.711, 5.631

### Protanopia

64, 2.525, 317.335

### Deuteranopia

64, 8.319, 12.509



**Tritanopia**  
64, 15.897, 356.316



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 14.711, 5.631

**Protanomaly**  
64, 6.454, 354.463

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 10.373, 11.178

**Tritanomaly**  
64, 15.704, 358.187

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 14.711, 5.631

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
65, 5.165, 7.426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 14.711, 5.631 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(182, 146, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 146, 153)  
}
```

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(182, 146, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 146, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 14.711, 5.631 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(182, 146, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 146, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 146, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 146, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 146, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 146,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 14.711, 5.631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 146, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
146, 153) }
```

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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