

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 16.313, 65.273)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 16.313, 65.273) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 16.298, 65.362)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B19681
RGB	177, 150, 129
RGB Percent	69%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.3054, 0.4113, 0.4936
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	26°, 24%, 60%
HSV	26°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	33.0565, 32.8017, 25.3993
YIQ	155.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

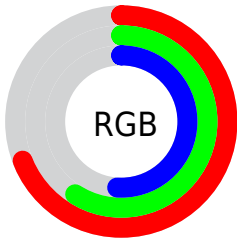
Format	Color
RYB	177, 166, 129
Decimal	11638401
CIELab	64.00, 6.79, 14.81
CIElCh	64, 16.298, 65.362
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3622, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289828481 (0xFFB19681)
YUV	155.6790, -13.1527, 18.6985
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 2.7986, 13.7970

Details

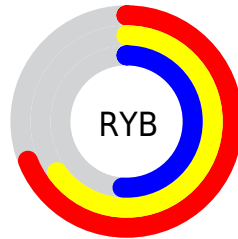
The CIELCh color $64, 16.298, 65.362$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $63, 14.715, 252.207$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 16.189, 65.200$, and $44, 16.264, 63.962$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 22.970, 64.294$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 9.994, 66.453$.

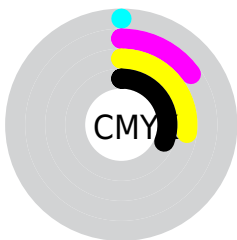
Distribution



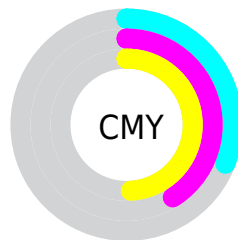
- Red (69%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 16.298, 65.362 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, 16.298, 65.362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 16.298, 65.362

■ 64, 16.298, 65.362

■ 100, 16.298,
65.362

■ 54, 16.298, 65.362

■ 84, 16.298, 65.362

■ 44, 16.298, 65.362

■ 94, 16.298, 65.362

■ 34, 16.298, 65.362

■ 24, 16.298, 65.362

■ 14, 16.298, 65.362

■ 4, 16.298, 65.362

■ 0, 16.298, 65.362

■ 64, 16.298, 65.362

■ 64, 16.298, 65.362

■ 61, 22.970, 64.294

■ 67, 9.994, 66.453

58, 30.012, 63.234

70, 4.034, 67.498

55, 37.391, 62.187

73, 1.611, 248.924

53, 44.993, 61.121

76, 6.973, 249.823

50, 52.551, 59.947

79, 12.086,
250.857

48, 59.513, 58.465

83, 16.977,
251.877

46, 65.093, 56.391

86, 21.675,
252.867

45, 66.701, 55.870

88, 20.834,
237.882

91, 21.131,
220.317

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 16.298, 65.362



63, 14.715, 252.207

Rectangle

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



64, 16.298, 65.362



64, 16.298, 115.362



64, 16.298, 245.362



64, 16.298, 295.362

Sweetspot

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



64, 16.298, 65.371



88, 5.625, 67.397



59, 23.976, 342.481



46, 4.011, 67.247



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 16.298, 65.371



79, 24.960, 64.674



70, 24.261, 104.613



36, 3.257, 67.276



39, 59.683, 56.341



4, 7.501, 56.391

Inverse Universe

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



63, 14.715, 252.207



77, 21.917, 253.427



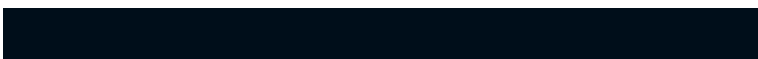
57, 25.628, 290.712



36, 3.159, 249.548



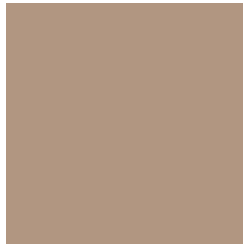
36, 42.883, 276.446



4, 8.340, 260.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 16.298, 65.362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

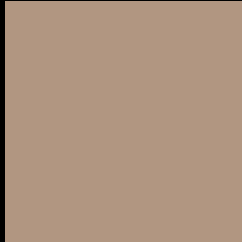
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.298, 65.362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

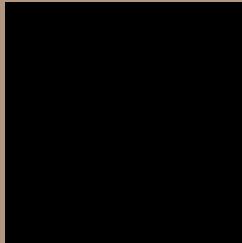
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 16.298, 65.362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.298, 65.362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.298, 65.362.

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, 16.298, 65.362

Protanopia

64, 13.697, 94.914

Deuteranopia

64, 16.849, 61.105



Tritanopia
64, 14.597, 356.201

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 16.298, 65.362

Protanomaly
64, 14.207, 83.010

Deuteranomaly
64, 16.528, 62.059

Tritanomaly
64, 12.413, 23.107

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 16.298, 65.362

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.936, 67.900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 16.298, 65.362 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(177, 150, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 150, 129)  
}
```

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(177, 150, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 150, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.298, 65.362 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(177, 150, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 150, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 150, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 150, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 150, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 150,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.298, 65.362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 150, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
150, 129) }
```

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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