

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 43.014, 96.773)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 43.014, 96.773) contains.

CIELCh(64, 43.009, 97.122)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(64, 43.009, 97.122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9C4D
RGB	170, 156, 77
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 30%
CMY	0.3338, 0.3887, 0.6985
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.55, 0.33
HSL	51°, 38%, 48%
HSV	51°, 55%, 67%
XYZ	29.7529, 32.8017, 11.7630
YIQ	151.1800, 33.7030, -21.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

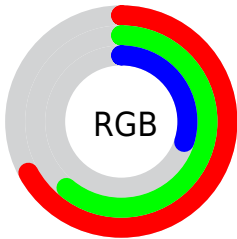
Format	Color
RYB	93, 170, 77
Decimal	11181133
CIELab	64.00, -5.33, 42.68
CIELCh	64, 43.009, 97.122
Yxy	32.8017, 0.4003, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289371213 (0xFFAA9C4D)
YUV	151.1800, -36.5707, 16.5051
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -7.4974, 27.9136

Details

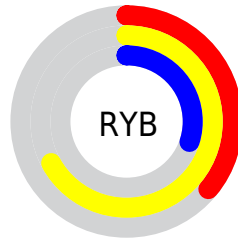
The CIELCh color **64, 43.009, 97.122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **41, 47.766, 292.226**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 42.979, 97.003**, and **44, 42.992, 97.365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 50.009, 96.003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 35.484, 98.259**.

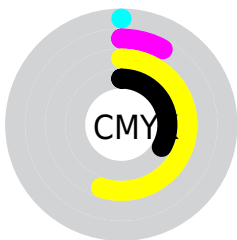
Distribution



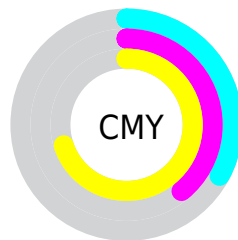
- Red (67%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 43.009, 97.122 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, 43.009, 97.122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64, 43.009, 97.122

64, 43.009, 97.122

100, 43.009,
97.122

54, 43.009, 97.122

84, 43.009, 97.122

44, 43.009, 97.122

94, 43.009, 97.122

34, 43.009, 97.122

24, 43.009, 97.122

14, 43.009, 97.122

4, 43.009, 97.122

0, 43.009, 97.122

64, 43.009, 97.122

64, 43.009, 97.122

63, 50.009, 96.003

65, 35.484, 98.259

62, 56.109, 94.898

66, 27.674, 99.395

62, 60.809, 93.807

67, 19.731,
100.523

61, 63.614, 92.703

68, 11.743,
101.629

60, 64.658, 92.122

69, 3.761, 102.693

70, 4.183, 283.802

71, 12.073,
284.796

73, 19.899,
285.763

74, 27.658,
286.687

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 43.009, 97.122



41, 47.766, 292.226

Rectangle

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



64, 43.009, 97.122



64, 43.009, 147.122



64, 43.009, 277.122



64, 43.009, 327.122

Sweetspot

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



64, 43.010, 97.125



86, 15.845, 101.459



45, 40.818, 13.675



46, 10.787, 101.240



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 43.010, 97.125



80, 62.986, 95.729



66, 50.733, 120.212



35, 4.468, 102.219



53, 58.456, 92.258



5, 7.734, 100.355

Inverse Universe

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



41, 47.766, 292.226



46, 73.183, 295.380



40, 56.934, 306.907



33, 4.533, 284.289



19, 80.759, 303.486



1, 8.353, 284.332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 43.009, 97.122 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, 43.009, 97.122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

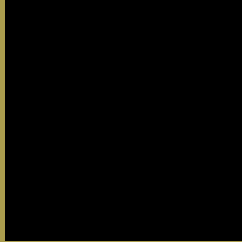
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 43.009, 97.122

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 43.009, 97.122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 43.009, 97.122.

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, 43.009, 97.122

Protanopia

64, 42.800, 95.270

Deuteranopia

64, 42.955, 78.930



Tritanopia
64, 13.514, 353.932

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 43.009, 97.122

Protanomaly
64, 42.712, 95.863

Deuteranomaly
64, 42.498, 85.845

Tritanomaly
64, 15.712, 67.544

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 43.009, 97.122

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 16.231, 101.084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 43.009, 97.122 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(170, 156, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 156, 77)  
}
```

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(170, 156, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 156, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 43.009, 97.122 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(170, 156, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 156, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 156, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 156, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 156, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 156,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 43.009, 97.122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 156, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
156, 77) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor