

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 5.531, 17.001)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 5.531, 17.001) contains.

CIELCh(64, 5.470, 19.839)	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, 5.470, 19.839)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69898
RGB	166, 152, 152
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.3493, 0.4041, 0.4042
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	0°, 7%, 62%
HSV	0°, 8%, 65%
XYZ	32.5936, 32.8017, 34.2927
YIQ	156.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

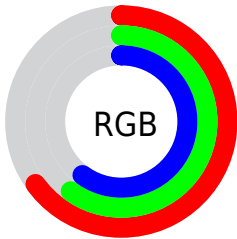
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 152, 152
Decimal	10918040
CIE Lab	64.00, 5.15, 1.86
CIE LCh	64, 5.470, 19.839
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3270, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108120 (0xFFA69898)
YUV	156.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 1.3559, 4.5904

Details

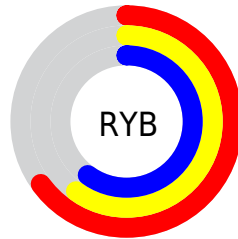
The CIELCh color **64, 5.470, 19.839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 5.191, 199.063**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 5.524, 19.719**, and **44, 5.492, 20.040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 12.423, 20.673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 0.973, 199.838**.

Distribution



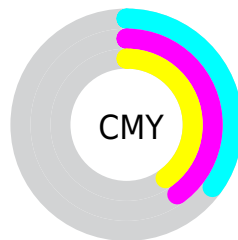
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 5.470, 19.839 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, 5.470, 19.839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 5.470, 19.839  64, 5.470, 19.839

 100, 5.470, 19.839  54, 5.470, 19.839

 84, 5.470, 19.839  44, 5.470, 19.839

 94, 5.470, 19.839  34, 5.470, 19.839

 24, 5.470, 19.839

 14, 5.470, 19.839

 4, 5.470, 19.839

 0, 5.470, 19.839

 64, 5.470, 19.839  64, 5.470, 19.839

 59, 12.423, 20.673  69, 0.973, 199.838

55, 19.900, 21.681

74, 6.937, 198.941

50, 27.871, 22.980

79, 12.468,
198.533

46, 36.248, 24.670

84, 17.612,
198.219

42, 44.866, 26.856

39, 53.480, 29.620

89, 22.415,
197.966

37, 61.748, 32.931

94, 26.919,
197.760

35, 69.097, 36.435

34, 74.756, 39.399

95, 27.841,
197.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 5.470, 19.839



67, 5.191, 199.063

Rectangle

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



64, 5.470, 19.839



64, 5.470, 69.839



64, 5.470, 199.839



64, 5.470, 249.839

Sweetspot

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



64, 5.469, 19.856



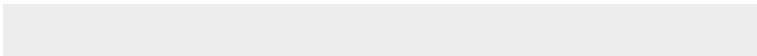
85, 2.368, 19.356



64, 9.471, 324.872



45, 1.814, 19.454



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 5.469, 19.856



81, 8.111, 19.992



66, 4.721, 74.346



33, 3.723, 19.923



30, 69.024, 39.363



1, 6.571, 19.420

Inverse Universe

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



67, 5.191, 199.063



85, 7.614, 198.956



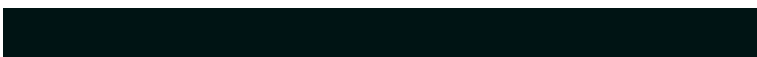
65, 4.634, 256.554



35, 3.515, 199.009



55, 33.378, 196.418



5, 6.570, 199.447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 5.470, 19.839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

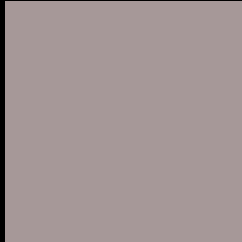
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 64, 5.470, 19.839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

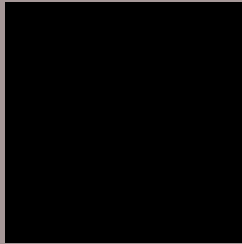
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 5.470, 19.839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.470, 19.839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.470, 19.839.

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, 5.470, 19.839

Protanopia

64, 1.635, 39.135

Deuteranopia

64, 8.319, 12.509



Tritanopia
64, 9.359, 334.698

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 5.470, 19.839

Protanomaly
64, 3.101, 19.550

Deuteranomaly
64, 7.076, 15.531

Tritanomaly
64, 7.319, 347.944

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 5.470, 19.839

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.927, 19.347

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 5.470, 19.839 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(166, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(166, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 152, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.470, 19.839 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(166, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 152,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.470, 19.839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
152, 152) }
```

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