

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 10.092, 131.506)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 10.092, 131.506)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 10.216, 131.663)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(65, 10.216, 131.663)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A190
RGB	151, 161, 144
RGB Percent	59%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.4081, 0.3689, 0.4356
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	95°, 8%, 60%
HSV	95°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	30.5090, 34.0472, 31.3199
YIQ	156.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

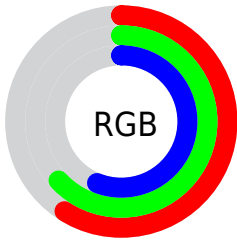
Format	Color
RYB	144, 161, 154
Decimal	9937296
CIELab	65.00, -6.79, 7.63
CIElCh	65, 10.216, 131.663
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3182, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288127376 (0xFF97A190)
YUV	156.0720, -5.9515, -4.4481
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -8.7816, 9.0205

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 10.216, 131.663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 10.341, 312.518**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 10.295, 132.519**, and **45, 9.710, 131.936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 19.924, 131.208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 0.536, 132.303**.

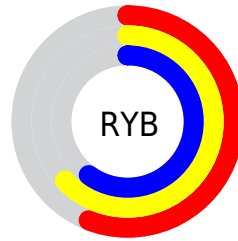
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (63%)

Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (60%)

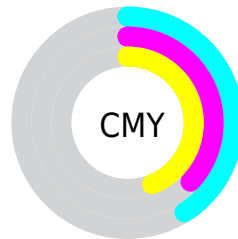


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 10.216, 131.663 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 65, 10.216, 131.663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 10.216,
131.663


 65, 10.216,
131.663


 100, 10.216,
131.663


 55, 10.216,
131.663


 85, 10.216,
131.663

 45, 10.216,
131.663

 95, 10.216,
131.663

 35, 10.216,
131.663

 25, 10.216,
131.663

 15, 10.216,
131.663

 5, 10.216, 131.663

 0, 10.216, 131.663

65, 10.216,
131.663

65, 10.216,
131.663

64, 19.924,
131.208

66, 0.536, 132.303

63, 29.576,
130.728

67, 9.063, 312.435

62, 39.062,
130.244

69, 18.540,
312.781

61, 48.224,
129.787

70, 27.867,
313.085

61, 56.838,
129.415

71, 37.026,
313.351

60, 64.596,
129.212

73, 46.004,
313.586

59, 71.114,
129.292

74, 54.024,
314.088

59, 76.007,

75, 54.949,
317.291

129.775

76, 56.023,
320.432

59, 79.310,
130.504

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 10.216, 131.663



61, 10.341, 312.518

Rectangle

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



65, 10.216, 131.663



65, 10.216, 181.663



65, 10.216, 311.663



65, 10.216, 1.663

Sweetspot

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



65, 10.218, 131.666



83, 3.575, 132.013



64, 6.172, 82.520



44, 2.707, 131.972



92, 0.011, 296.813



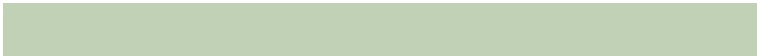
44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 10.218, 131.666



82, 15.573, 131.545



65, 10.919, 146.161



34, 5.531, 131.723



53, 73.501, 130.370



4, 8.695, 133.381

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.341, 312.518



76, 15.800, 312.636



62, 10.939, 327.342



32, 5.592, 312.461



24, 80.416, 314.301



1, 8.501, 310.216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 10.216, 131.663 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

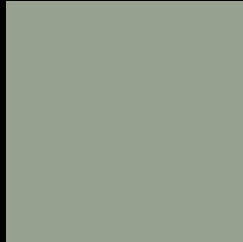
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 10.216, 131.663 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

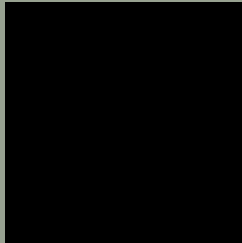
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

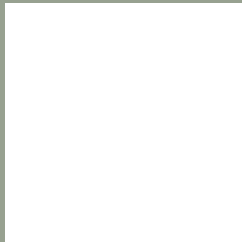
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 10.216, 131.663

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 10.216, 131.663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 10.216, 131.663.

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
65, 10.216, 131.663

Protanopia
65, 8.752, 90.664

Deuteranopia
65, 10.565, 38.479



Tritanopia
65, 7.256, 285.126

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 10.216, 131.663

Protanomaly
65, 8.308, 106.549

Deuteranomaly
65, 7.579, 66.507

Tritanomaly
65, 2.232, 247.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 10.216, 131.663

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.680, 134.556

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 10.216, 131.663 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(151, 161, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 161, 144)  
}
```

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(151, 161, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 161, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 10.216, 131.663 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

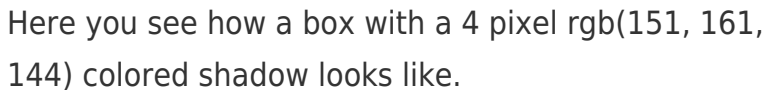
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 161, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 161, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 161, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 161, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 161, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 161,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 10.216, 131.663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 161, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
161, 144) }
```

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