

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 12.684, 142.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 12.684, 142.408)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 12.682, 142.407)	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, 12.682, 142.407)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A390
RGB	145, 163, 144
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.4328, 0.3623, 0.4368
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	117°, 9%, 60%
HSV	117°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	29.6463, 34.0472, 31.2455
YIQ	155.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

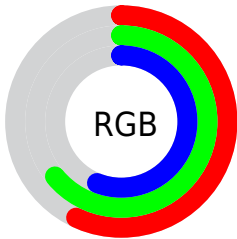
Format	Color
RYB	144, 163, 162
Decimal	9544592
CIELab	65.00, -10.05, 7.74
CIELCh	65, 12.682, 142.407
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3123, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287734672 (0xFF91A390)
YUV	155.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -11.4207, 9.0961

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 12.682, 142.407$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 12.714, 323.601$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 12.638, 142.616$, and $45, 12.395, 143.565$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 23.629, 141.753$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.806, 143.062$.

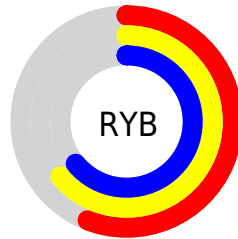
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (64%)

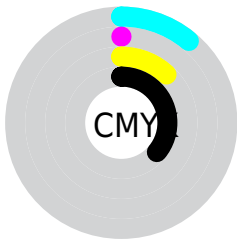
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

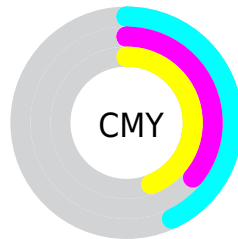


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 12.682, 142.407 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, 12.682, 142.407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 12.682,
142.407


 65, 12.682,
142.407


 100, 12.682,
142.407


 55, 12.682,
142.407


 85, 12.682,
142.407

 45, 12.682,
142.407

 95, 12.682,
142.407

 35, 12.682,
142.407

 25, 12.682,
142.407

 15, 12.682,
142.407

 5, 12.682, 142.407

 0, 12.682, 142.407

65, 12.682,
142.407

65, 12.682,
142.407

64, 23.629,
141.753

67, 1.806, 143.062

62, 34.499,
141.004

68, 8.902, 323.393

61, 45.098,
140.157

70, 19.369,
323.807

60, 55.175,
139.227

72, 29.553,
324.151

60, 64.410,
138.256

74, 39.429,
324.442

59, 72.413,
137.323

76, 48.987,
324.689


59, 78.747,
136.547

79, 57.190,
325.611

58, 83.025,

79, 57.567,
326.405

136.057

 58, 85.253,
135.762

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 12.682, 142.407



62, 12.714, 323.601

Rectangle

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



65, 12.682, 142.407



65, 12.682, 192.407



65, 12.682, 322.407



65, 12.682, 12.407

Sweetspot

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



65, 12.684, 142.408



84, 5.351, 142.868



66, 9.780, 106.195



45, 3.836, 142.822



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 12.684, 142.408



82, 18.866, 142.247



65, 9.433, 159.345



34, 6.151, 142.554



52, 78.477, 135.725



4, 9.556, 143.166

Inverse Universe

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



62, 12.714, 323.601



77, 18.912, 323.735



62, 9.537, 341.096



32, 6.166, 323.475



33, 76.229, 326.211



1, 9.492, 322.570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 12.682, 142.407 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, 12.682, 142.407 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

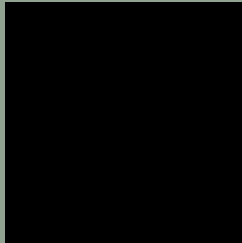
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

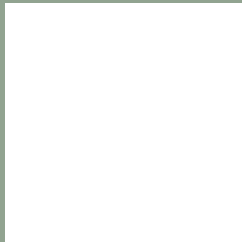
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 12.682, 142.407

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 12.682, 142.407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 12.682, 142.407.

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, 12.682, 142.407

Protanopia
65, 9.280, 91.659

Deuteranopia
65, 10.565, 38.479



Tritanopia
65, 7.523, 261.948

Trichromacy



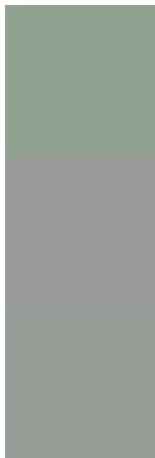
Original Color
65, 12.682, 142.407

Protanomaly
65, 9.439, 113.976

Deuteranomaly
65, 7.053, 79.093

Tritanomaly
65, 4.866, 205.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 12.682, 142.407

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 4.753, 144.243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 12.682, 142.407 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(145, 163, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 163, 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(145, 163, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 163, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 12.682, 142.407 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(145, 163, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 163, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 163, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 163, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 163, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 163,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 12.682, 142.407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 163, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
163, 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