

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 13.338, 65.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 13.338, 65.379) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 13.483, 67.227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09A88
RGB	176, 154, 136
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.3104, 0.3966, 0.4672
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	27°, 20%, 61%
HSV	27°, 23%, 69%
XYZ	33.8338, 34.0472, 28.0265
YIQ	158.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

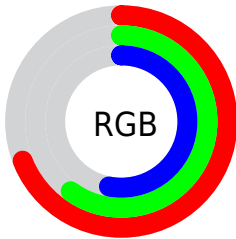
Format	Color
RYB	176, 169, 136
Decimal	11573896
CIELab	65.00, 5.22, 12.43
CIElCh	65, 13.483, 67.227
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3528, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289763976 (0xFFB09A88)
YUV	158.5260, -11.1053, 15.3247
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 1.3896, 12.3669

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 13.483, 67.227$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 12.458, 252.974$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 13.576, 66.746$, and $45, 13.598, 67.535$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 19.961, 66.119$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 7.350, 68.346$.

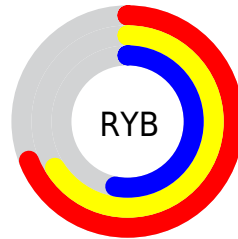
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

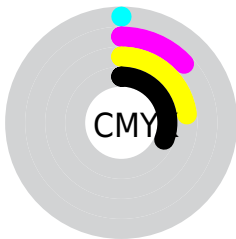
Blue (53%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (53%)

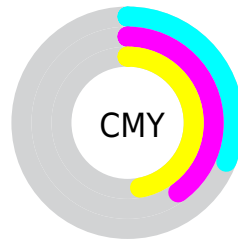


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 13.483, 67.227 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, 13.483, 67.227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 13.483, 67.227

■ 65, 13.483, 67.227

■ 100, 13.483,
67.227

■ 55, 13.483, 67.227

■ 85, 13.483, 67.227

■ 45, 13.483, 67.227

■ 95, 13.483, 67.227

■ 35, 13.483, 67.227

■ 25, 13.483, 67.227

■ 15, 13.483, 67.227

■ 5, 13.483, 67.227

■ 0, 13.483, 67.227

■ 65, 13.483, 67.227

■ 65, 13.483, 67.227

■ 62, 19.961, 66.119

■ 68, 7.350, 68.346

■ 59, 26.794, 65.009

■ 71, 1.536, 69.282

■ 57, 33.966, 63.908

■ 74, 3.988, 250.728

■ 54, 41.402, 62.798

■ 77, 9.254, 251.766

■ 51, 48.911, 61.622

■ 80, 14.290,
252.814

■ 49, 56.083, 60.237

■ 83, 19.125,
253.836

■ 47, 62.162, 58.355

■ 86, 22.254,
251.210

■ 45, 65.921, 56.816

■ 89, 21.056,
234.799

■ 91, 21.618,
218.115

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 13.483, 67.227



64, 12.458, 252.974

Rectangle

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



65, 13.483, 67.227



65, 13.483, 117.227



65, 13.483, 247.227



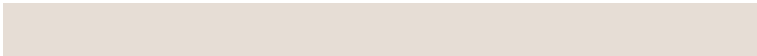
65, 13.483, 297.227

Sweetspot

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



65, 13.483, 67.237



88, 4.937, 68.939



61, 19.745, 342.933



47, 3.210, 68.881



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 13.483, 67.237



81, 20.141, 66.708



70, 20.598, 105.836



35, 3.198, 68.716



39, 58.575, 57.326



4, 6.416, 59.875

Inverse Universe

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



64, 12.458, 252.974



80, 18.266, 253.795



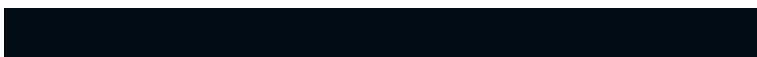
58, 21.588, 290.779



35, 3.108, 251.022



35, 43.387, 277.876



3, 7.087, 260.084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 13.483, 67.227 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, 13.483, 67.227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

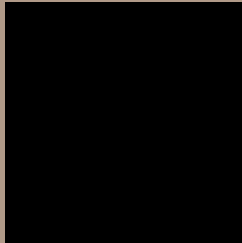
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 13.483, 67.227

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 13.483, 67.227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 13.483, 67.227.

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, 13.483, 67.227

Protanopia

65, 10.991, 91.981

Deuteranopia

65, 14.936, 56.342



Tritanopia
65, 13.027, 350.040

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 13.483, 67.227

Protanomaly
65, 11.773, 82.432

Deuteranomaly
65, 14.299, 60.951

Tritanomaly
65, 10.679, 17.431

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 13.483, 67.227

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 4.554, 66.319

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 13.483, 67.227 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(176, 154, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 154, 136)  
}
```

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(176, 154, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 154, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 13.483, 67.227 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

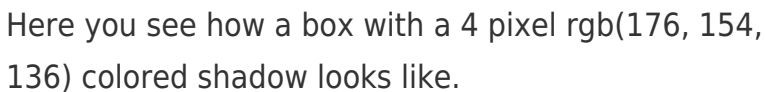
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 154, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 154, 136) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 154, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 13.483, 67.227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 154, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
154, 136) }
```

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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