

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 14.412, 150.992)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 14.412, 150.992)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 14.331, 150.942)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA491
RGB	139, 164, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.4552, 0.3572, 0.4317
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	134°, 12%, 59%
HSV	134°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	29.0010, 34.0472, 31.8003
YIQ	154.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

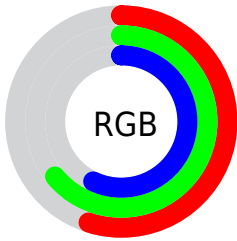
Format	Color
RYB	139, 159, 164
Decimal	9151633
CIELab	65.00, -12.53, 6.96
CIElCh	65, 14.331, 150.942
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3058, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287341713 (0xFF8BA491)
YUV	154.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -13.3947, 8.5324

Details

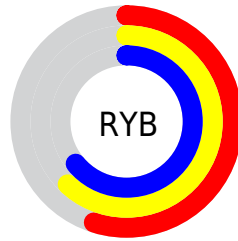
The CIELCh color $65, 14.331, 150.942$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 14.398, 332.923$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 14.200, 150.846$, and $45, 13.927, 151.342$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 23.766, 150.116$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 4.906, 151.688$.

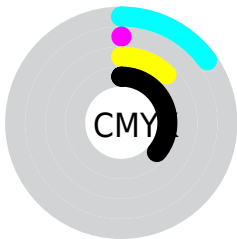
Distribution



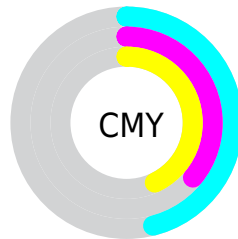
- Red (55%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 14.331, 150.942 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, 14.331, 150.942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 14.331,
150.942


 65, 14.331,
150.942


 100, 14.331,
150.942


 55, 14.331,
150.942


 85, 14.331,
150.942

 45, 14.331,
150.942

 95, 14.331,
150.942

 35, 14.331,
150.942

 25, 14.331,
150.942

 15, 14.331,
150.942

 5, 14.331, 150.942

 0, 14.331, 150.942

65, 14.331,
150.942

65, 14.331,
150.942

64, 23.766,
150.116

66, 4.906, 151.688

62, 33.078,
149.169

68, 4.414, 332.187

61, 42.112,
148.078

70, 13.556,
332.771

61, 50.690,
146.828

72, 22.470,
333.256

60, 58.622,
145.411

74, 31.126,
333.684

59, 65.723,
143.836

76, 39.507,
334.064


59, 71.832,
142.138


78, 47.608,
334.405

59, 76.828,

79, 52.577,
329.842

140.394

 79, 56.784,
326.379

 59, 78.878,
139.655

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 14.331, 150.942



61, 14.398, 332.923

Rectangle

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



65, 14.331, 150.942



65, 14.331, 200.942



65, 14.331, 330.942



65, 14.331, 20.942

Sweetspot

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



65, 14.333, 150.941



85, 5.807, 151.700



66, 13.951, 118.314



45, 3.957, 151.649



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, 14.333, 150.941



82, 21.050, 150.698



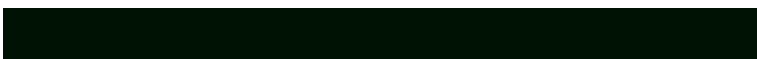
65, 10.072, 176.955



34, 5.281, 151.390



52, 71.891, 139.850



4, 8.332, 151.147

Inverse Universe

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



61, 14.398, 332.923



76, 21.157, 333.133



60, 10.569, 359.760



32, 5.301, 332.520



32, 63.436, 340.397



1, 7.891, 333.993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 14.331, 150.942 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, 14.331, 150.942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

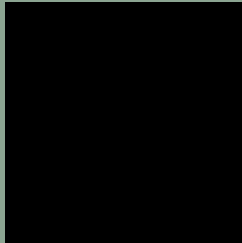
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

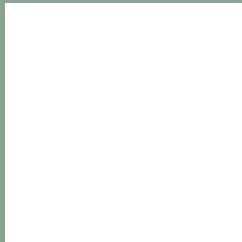
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 14.331, 150.942

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 14.331, 150.942.

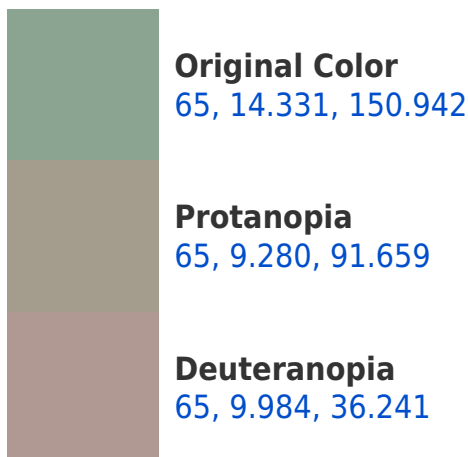


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 14.331, 150.942.

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





Tritanopia
65, 9.108, 251.819

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 14.331, 150.942

Protanomaly
65, 10.157, 120.315

Deuteranomaly
65, 6.181, 82.996

Tritanomaly
65, 7.051, 207.969

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 14.331, 150.942

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.233, 151.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 14.331, 150.942 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(139, 164, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 164, 145)  
}
```

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(139, 164, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 164, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 14.331, 150.942 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(139, 164, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 164, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 164, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 164, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 164, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 164,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 14.331, 150.942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 164, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
164, 145) }
```

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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