

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 15.558, 100.486)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 15.558, 100.486)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 15.651, 99.477)	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(65, 15.651, 99.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49E82
RGB	164, 158, 130
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.3561, 0.3796, 0.4895
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.21, 0.36
HSL	49°, 16%, 58%
HSV	49°, 21%, 64%
XYZ	31.6495, 34.0472, 26.0868
YIQ	156.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

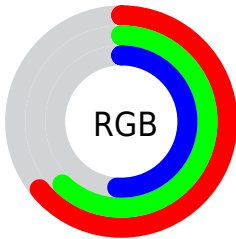
Format	Color
RYB	137, 164, 130
Decimal	10788482
CIELab	65.00, -2.58, 15.44
CIElCh	65, 15.651, 99.477
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3448, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978562 (0xFFA49E82)
YUV	156.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -5.2924, 14.3379

Details

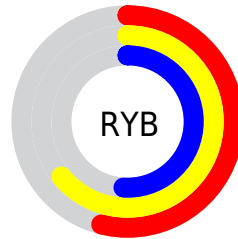
The CIELCh color $65, 15.651, 99.477$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $57, 16.067, 284.398$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 15.846, 100.494$, and $45, 15.532, 99.688$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 23.232, 98.335$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 8.072, 100.601$.

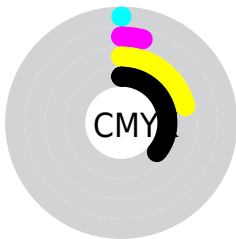
Distribution



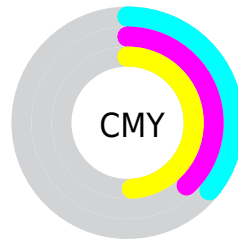
- Red (64%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 15.651, 99.477 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, 15.651, 99.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 15.651, 99.477

■ 65, 15.651, 99.477

■ 100, 15.651,
99.477

■ 55, 15.651, 99.477

■ 85, 15.651, 99.477

■ 45, 15.651, 99.477

■ 95, 15.651, 99.477

■ 35, 15.651, 99.477

■ 25, 15.651, 99.477

■ 15, 15.651, 99.477

■ 5, 15.651, 99.477

■ 0, 15.651, 99.477

■ 65, 15.651, 99.477

■ 65, 15.651, 99.477

■ 64, 23.232, 98.335

■ 66, 8.072, 100.601

63, 30.747, 97.168

67, 0.527, 101.472

62, 38.088, 95.991

69, 6.962, 282.781

61, 45.069, 94.810

70, 14.386,
283.784

60, 51.391, 93.629

71, 21.739,
284.749

59, 56.616, 92.438

58, 60.214, 91.209

73, 29.020,
285.669

57, 62.210, 90.025

74, 36.229,
286.543

75, 39.911,
286.361

76, 38.372,
284.548

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 15.651, 99.477



57, 16.067, 284.398

Rectangle

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



65, 15.651, 99.477



65, 15.651, 149.477



65, 15.651, 279.477



65, 15.651, 329.477

Sweetspot

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



65, 15.652, 99.483



85, 5.601, 101.096



58, 14.150, 6.566



45, 3.710, 101.032



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, 15.652, 99.483



82, 23.474, 98.940



66, 19.187, 121.284



34, 4.239, 100.759



51, 56.941, 90.173



4, 6.291, 99.116

Inverse Universe

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



57, 16.067, 284.398



70, 24.259, 285.122



56, 19.940, 303.686



32, 4.293, 282.866



19, 77.659, 302.701



1, 6.722, 282.716

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 15.651, 99.477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

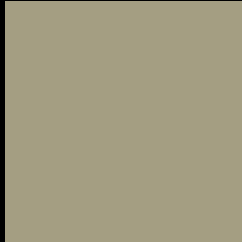
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.651, 99.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

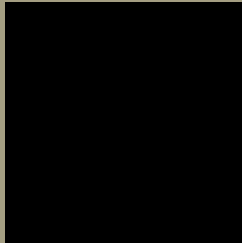
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

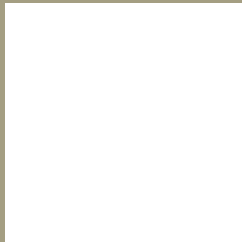
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 15.651, 99.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 15.651, 99.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 15.651, 99.477.

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, 15.651, 99.477

Protanopia

65, 15.482, 93.176

Deuteranopia

65, 17.172, 62.407



Tritanopia
65, 9.066, 332.913

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 15.651, 99.477

Protanomaly
65, 15.376, 94.662

Deuteranomaly
65, 15.718, 73.444

Tritanomaly
65, 4.971, 39.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 15.651, 99.477

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 5.654, 97.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 15.651, 99.477 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(164, 158, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 158, 130)  
}
```

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(164, 158, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 158, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 15.651, 99.477 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(164, 158, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 158, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 158, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 158, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 158, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 158,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 15.651, 99.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 158, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
158, 130) }
```

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