

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 15.830, 160.312)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 15.830, 160.312)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 15.722, 161.154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A594
RGB	132, 165, 148
RGB Percent	52%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.4816, 0.3521, 0.4188
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	149°, 16%, 58%
HSV	149°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	28.3973, 34.0472, 33.1725
YIQ	153.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

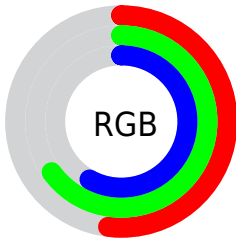
Format	Color
RYB	132, 154, 165
Decimal	8693140
CIELab	65.00, -14.88, 5.08
CIELCh	65, 15.722, 161.154
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2970, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286883220 (0xFF84A594)
YUV	153.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -15.2415, 7.1380

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 15.722, 161.154$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 16.087, 344.520$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 15.806, 161.555$, and $45, 15.787, 160.461$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 23.474, 160.140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 7.859, 162.074$.

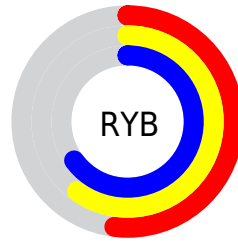
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (65%)

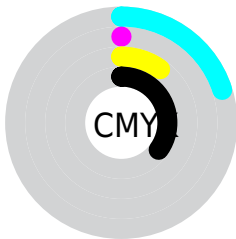
Blue (58%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

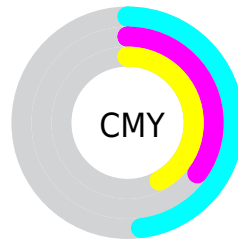


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 15.722, 161.154 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, 15.722, 161.154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 15.722,
161.154


 65, 15.722,
161.154


 100, 15.722,
161.154


 55, 15.722,
161.154


 85, 15.722,
161.154

 45, 15.722,
161.154

 95, 15.722,
161.154

 35, 15.722,
161.154

 25, 15.722,
161.154

 15, 15.722,
161.154

 5, 15.722, 161.154

 0, 15.722, 161.154

65, 15.722,
161.154

65, 15.722,
161.154

64, 23.474,
160.140

66, 7.859, 162.074

63, 30.996,
159.007

68, 0.021, 326.428

69, 7.839, 343.534

62, 38.162,
157.726

71, 15.538,
344.232

61, 44.841,
156.276

73, 23.076,
344.862

61, 50.918,
154.634

75, 30.424,
345.445

60, 56.307,
152.788

77, 37.567,
345.987


60, 60.975,
150.740

78, 41.945,
343.258

59, 65.063,

148.605

 78, 44.598,
338.551

 59, 65.070,
148.601

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 15.722, 161.154



59, 16.087, 344.520

Rectangle

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



65, 15.722, 161.154



65, 15.722, 211.154



65, 15.722, 341.154



65, 15.722, 31.154

Sweetspot

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



65, 15.723, 161.152



85, 5.831, 162.425



66, 19.257, 127.584



45, 3.862, 162.369



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, 15.723, 161.152



82, 23.293, 160.715



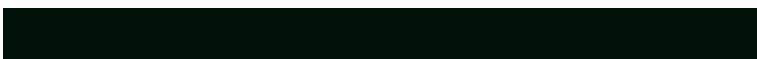
65, 11.897, 196.930



34, 4.410, 162.138



53, 58.912, 148.867



4, 7.096, 160.517

Inverse Universe

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



59, 16.087, 344.520



72, 23.947, 344.954



58, 13.478, 19.489



32, 4.461, 343.542



31, 56.016, 359.708



1, 6.645, 345.480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 15.722, 161.154 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 CIE LCh color 65, 15.722, 161.154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

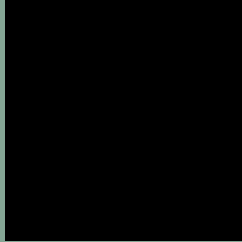
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 15.722, 161.154

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 15.722, 161.154.

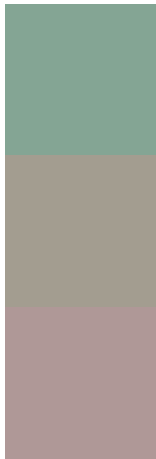


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 15.722, 161.154.

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, 15.722, 161.154

Protanopia
65, 7.571, 91.066

Deuteranopia
65, 9.104, 23.681



Tritanopia
65, 10.976, 240.253

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 15.722, 161.154

Protanomaly
65, 8.381, 131.176

Deuteranomaly
65, 3.947, 98.366

Tritanomaly
65, 10.152, 204.895

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 15.722, 161.154

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.708, 163.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 15.722, 161.154 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(132, 165, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 165, 148)  
}
```

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(132, 165, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 165, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 15.722, 161.154 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

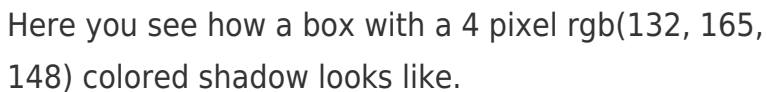
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(132, 165, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 165, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 165, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 165, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 165, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 165, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 15.722, 161.154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 165, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
165, 148) }
```

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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