

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 16.552, 48.308)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 16.552, 48.308) contains.

CIELCh(65, 16.481, 48.364)	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, 16.481, 48.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B99688
RGB	185, 150, 136
RGB Percent	73%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.2733, 0.4106, 0.4655
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.26, 0.27
HSL	17°, 26%, 63%
HSV	17°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	35.5021, 34.0472, 28.1022
YIQ	158.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

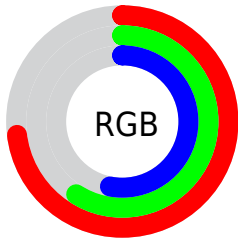
Format	Color
RYB	185, 156, 136
Decimal	12162696
CIELab	65.00, 10.95, 12.32
CIELCh	65, 16.481, 48.364
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3636, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290352776 (0xFFB99688)
YUV	158.8690, -11.2744, 22.9169
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 6.4930, 12.2901

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 16.481, 48.364$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $68, 14.047, 232.102$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 16.687, 48.241$, and $45, 16.551, 48.440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 23.622, 48.006$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 9.860, 48.825$.

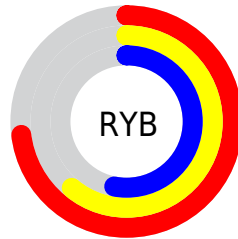
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (59%)

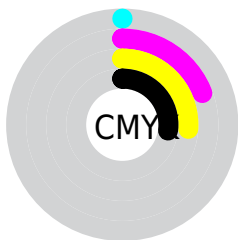
Blue (53%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (53%)

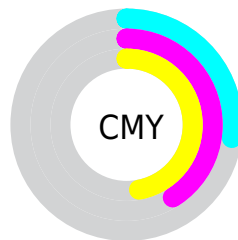


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 16.481, 48.364 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, 16.481, 48.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 16.481, 48.364

 65, 16.481, 48.364

 100, 16.481,
48.364

 55, 16.481, 48.364

 85, 16.481, 48.364

 45, 16.481, 48.364

 95, 16.481, 48.364

 35, 16.481, 48.364

 25, 16.481, 48.364

 15, 16.481, 48.364

 5, 16.481, 48.364

 0, 16.481, 48.364

 65, 16.481, 48.364

 65, 16.481, 48.364

 61, 23.622, 48.006

 69, 9.860, 48.825

58, 31.304, 47.754

73, 3.722, 49.290

54, 39.510, 47.635

77, 1.979, 230.263

51, 48.150, 47.638

81, 7.289, 230.719

48, 56.988, 47.694

85, 12.254,
231.347

46, 65.474, 47.586

89, 16.916,
232.001

43, 72.561, 46.885

92, 19.362,
217.203

43, 74.954, 46.756

96, 22.468,
198.033

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 16.481, 48.364



68, 14.047, 232.102

Rectangle

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



65, 16.481, 48.364



65, 16.481, 98.364



65, 16.481, 228.364



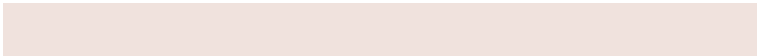
65, 16.481, 278.364

Sweetspot

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



65, 16.480, 48.372



91, 5.724, 49.222



63, 26.862, 335.454



48, 4.089, 49.154



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 16.480, 48.372



79, 25.165, 48.138



71, 21.234, 96.290



37, 3.279, 49.168



36, 65.528, 47.194



4, 8.974, 40.513

Inverse Universe

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



68, 14.047, 232.102



84, 20.563, 232.863



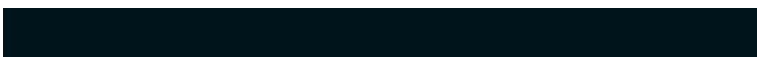
61, 21.794, 283.023



37, 3.116, 230.526



44, 32.947, 252.692



5, 8.625, 242.987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 16.481, 48.364 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, 16.481, 48.364 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

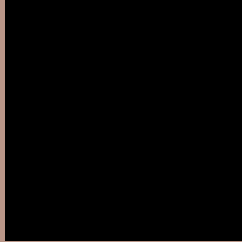
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 16.481, 48.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 16.481, 48.364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 16.481, 48.364.

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, 16.481, 48.364

Protanopia

65, 9.934, 90.306

Deuteranopia

65, 14.936, 56.342



Tritanopia
65, 17.142, 0.431

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 16.481, 48.364

Protanomaly
65, 11.242, 71.451

Deuteranomaly
65, 15.667, 52.149

Tritanomaly
65, 15.602, 16.875

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 16.481, 48.364

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 5.801, 48.160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 16.481, 48.364 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(185, 150, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 150, 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(185, 150, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 150, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 16.481, 48.364 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(185, 150, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 150, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 150, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 150, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 150, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 150, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 16.481, 48.364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 150, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
150, 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](#).

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