

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 17.052, 53.628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 17.052, 53.628) contains.

<b>CIELCh(65, 17.052, 53.628)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(65, 17.052, 53.628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B99786
RGB	185, 151, 134
RGB Percent	73%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.2756, 0.4088, 0.4755
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.28, 0.28
HSL	20°, 27%, 62%
HSV	20°, 28%, 72%
XYZ	35.2549, 34.0472, 27.1774
YIQ	159.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

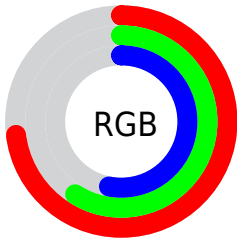
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 160, 134
Decimal	12162950
CIE Lab	65.00, 10.11, 13.73
CIE LCh	65, 17.052, 53.628
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3654, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290353030 (0xFFB99786)
YUV	159.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 5.7368, 13.2297

# Details

The CIELCh color **65, 17.052, 53.628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 14.664, 238.744**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 17.214, 53.232**, and **45, 17.181, 53.938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 24.105, 53.015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 10.484, 54.319**.

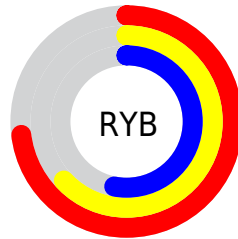
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (59%)

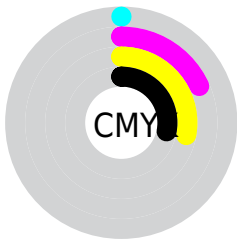
Blue (53%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (53%)

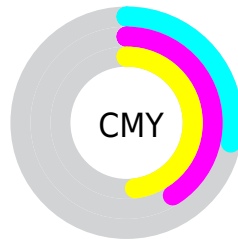


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 17.052, 53.628 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, 17.052, 53.628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65, 17.052, 53.628

65, 17.052, 53.628

100, 17.052,  
53.628

55, 17.052, 53.628

85, 17.052, 53.628

45, 17.052, 53.628

95, 17.052, 53.628

35, 17.052, 53.628

25, 17.052, 53.628

15, 17.052, 53.628

5, 17.052, 53.628

0, 17.052, 53.628

65, 17.052, 53.628

65, 17.052, 53.628

62, 24.105, 53.015

69, 10.484, 54.319

58, 31.660, 52.476

72, 4.367, 55.010

55, 39.694, 52.027

76, 1.341, 236.245

52, 48.105, 51.645

80, 6.685, 236.779

49, 56.629, 51.242

83, 11.705,  
237.565

46, 64.672, 50.584

87, 16.443,  
238.367

44, 71.298, 49.333

91, 18.912,  
228.344

44, 72.877, 49.133

94, 20.883,  
206.340

96, 22.635,  
198.022

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 17.052, 53.628



67, 14.664, 238.744

# Rectangle

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



65, 17.052, 53.628



65, 17.052, 103.628



65, 17.052, 233.628



65, 17.052, 283.628

# Sweetspot

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



65, 17.051, 53.636



91, 5.694, 54.976



62, 27.009, 337.705



48, 4.066, 54.877



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, 17.051, 53.636



80, 25.756, 53.258



72, 23.197, 99.245



37, 3.261, 54.897



37, 63.875, 49.611



4, 8.839, 44.657





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 14.664, 238.744



83, 21.333, 239.663



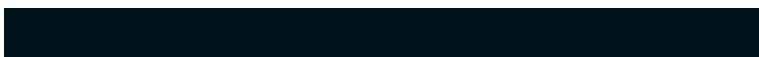
60, 24.106, 286.026



37, 3.116, 236.616



42, 35.546, 261.339



5, 8.853, 249.712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 17.052, 53.628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

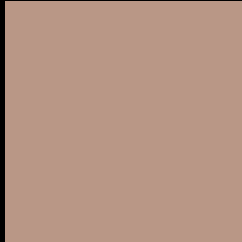
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.052, 53.628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

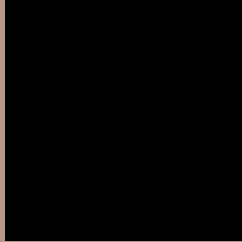
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 65, 17.052, 53.628

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 17.052, 53.628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 17.052, 53.628.

# 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, 17.052, 53.628

### Protanopia

65, 11.644, 90.770

### Deuteranopia

65, 16.005, 58.428



**Tritanopia**  
65, 17.310, 358.695



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 17.052, 53.628

**Protanomaly**  
65, 12.861, 74.218

**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 16.341, 57.527

**Tritanomaly**  
65, 15.602, 16.875

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 17.052, 53.628

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
65, 5.763, 54.797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 17.052, 53.628 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, 151, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 151, 134)  
}
```

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, 151, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 151, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 17.052, 53.628 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

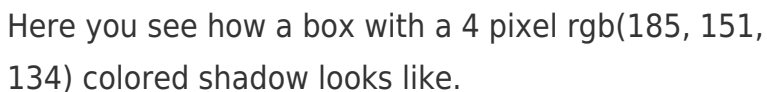
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 151, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 151, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 151, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 151, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 151, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 151, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 17.052, 53.628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 151, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
151, 134) }
```

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