

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 17.573, 358.219)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 17.573, 358.219)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 17.310, 358.695)	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, 17.310, 358.695)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC939F
RGB	188, 147, 159
RGB Percent	74%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.2629, 0.4236, 0.3766
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	342°, 23%, 66%
HSV	342°, 22%, 74%
XYZ	37.4153, 34.0472, 37.3864
YIQ	160.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

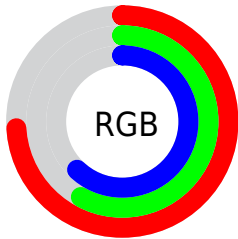
Format	Color
RYB	188, 147, 159
Decimal	12358559
CIELab	65.00, 17.31, -0.39
CIElCh	65, 17.310, 358.695
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3437, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290548639 (0xFFBC939F)
YUV	160.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 12.3458, 2.8562

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 17.310, 358.695$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $73, 16.226, 174.424$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 17.583, 358.078$, and $45, 17.396, 357.810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 25.639, 0.021$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 9.194, 357.557$.

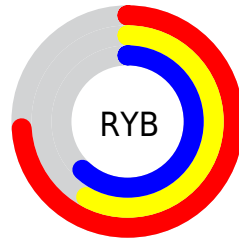
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (58%)

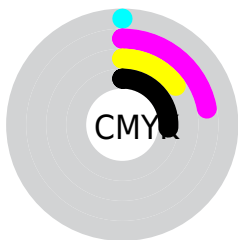
Blue (62%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

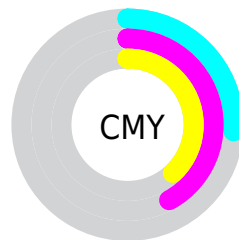


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 17.310, 358.695 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, 17.310, 358.695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 17.310,
358.695


 65, 17.310,
358.695


 100, 17.310,
358.695


 55, 17.310,
358.695


 85, 17.310,
358.695

 45, 17.310,
358.695

 95, 17.310,
358.695

 35, 17.310,
358.695

 25, 17.310,
358.695

 15, 17.310,
358.695

 5, 17.310, 358.695

 0, 17.310, 358.695

65, 17.310,
358.695

65, 17.310,
358.695

60, 25.639, 0.021

70, 9.194, 357.557

55, 34.036, 1.600

75, 1.382, 356.306

51, 42.257, 3.528

81, 6.089, 175.861

47, 49.976, 5.931

86, 13.214,
175.062

44, 56.825, 8.966

91, 20.004,
174.370

42, 62.496, 12.798

40, 66.913, 17.536

95, 24.068,
177.547

40, 70.003, 21.851

96, 21.918,
194.063

96, 21.696,
198.081

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 17.310, 358.695



73, 16.226, 174.424

Rectangle

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



65, 17.310, 358.695



65, 17.310, 48.695



65, 17.310, 178.695



65, 17.310, 228.695

Sweetspot

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



65, 17.308, 358.699



92, 6.689, 357.052



65, 25.160, 316.650



48, 4.350, 357.117



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 17.308, 358.699



80, 25.771, 359.283



67, 14.015, 39.164



37, 4.404, 357.293



33, 61.317, 21.026



3, 12.819, 3.045

Inverse Universe

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



65, 17.308, 358.699



80, 25.771, 359.283



71, 12.138, 220.337



37, 4.404, 357.293



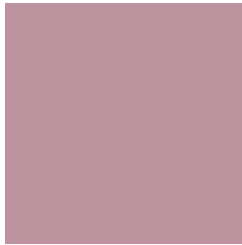
33, 61.317, 21.026



3, 12.819, 3.045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 17.310, 358.695 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

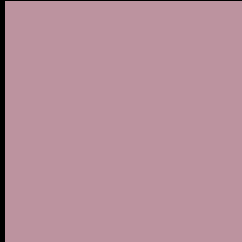
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.310, 358.695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

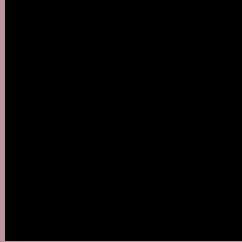
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 17.310, 358.695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 17.310, 358.695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 17.310, 358.695.

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, 17.310, 358.695

Protanopia

65, 4.525, 300.203

Deuteranopia

65, 8.247, 0.566



Tritanopia
65, 17.142, 0.431

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 17.310, 358.695

Protanomaly
65, 8.581, 339.902

Deuteranomaly
65, 11.208, 0.295

Tritanomaly
65, 17.142, 0.431

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 17.310, 358.695

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.205, 359.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 17.310, 358.695 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(188, 147, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 147, 159)  
}
```

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(188, 147, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 147, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 17.310, 358.695 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

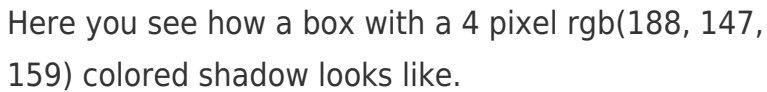
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 147, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 147, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 147, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 147, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 147, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 147,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 17.310, 358.695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 147, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
147, 159) }
```

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