

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 18.511, 138.886)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 18.511, 138.886)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 18.179, 139.633)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(65, 18.179, 139.633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA488
RGB	140, 164, 136
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.4498, 0.3557, 0.4655
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	111°, 13%, 59%
HSV	111°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	28.6602, 34.0472, 28.4635
YIQ	153.6320, -5.3160, -13.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

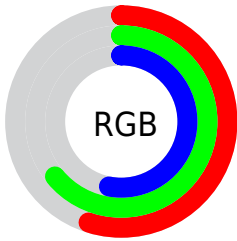
Format	Color
RYB	136, 164, 160
Decimal	9217160
CIELab	65.00, -13.85, 11.77
CIELCh	65, 18.179, 139.633
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3144, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407240 (0xFF8CA488)
YUV	153.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -14.4372, 11.9229

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 18.179, 139.633** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **60, 18.287, 321.260**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 18.297, 139.135**, and **45, 18.047, 139.013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 28.885, 139.019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 7.477, 140.184**.

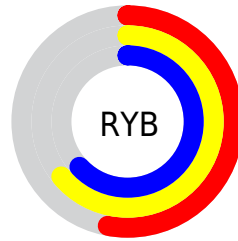
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (64%)

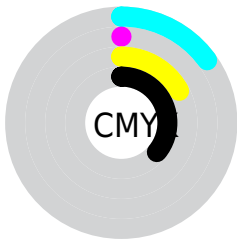
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

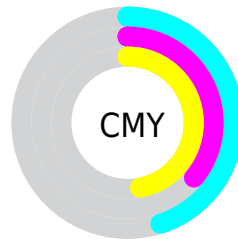


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 18.179, 139.633 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, 18.179, 139.633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 18.179,
139.633


 65, 18.179,
139.633


 100, 18.179,
139.633


 55, 18.179,
139.633


 85, 18.179,
139.633

 45, 18.179,
139.633

 95, 18.179,
139.633

 35, 18.179,
139.633

 25, 18.179,
139.633

 15, 18.179,
139.633

 5, 18.179, 139.633

 0, 18.179, 139.633

65, 18.179,
139.633

65, 18.179,
139.633

64, 28.885,
139.019

66, 7.477, 140.184

63, 39.446,
138.333

68, 3.119, 320.558

62, 49.665,
137.589

70, 13.533,
321.003

61, 59.283,
136.821

71, 23.716,
321.348

60, 67.964,
136.094

73, 33.636,
321.639

60, 75.293,
135.510

75, 43.278,
321.886


59, 80.830,
135.195


77, 52.635,
322.095

59, 84.361,

79, 56.244,
325.719

135.199

 79, 56.553,
326.371

 59, 85.217,
135.169

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 18.179, 139.633



60, 18.287, 321.260

Rectangle

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



65, 18.179, 139.633



65, 18.179, 189.633



65, 18.179, 319.633



65, 18.179, 9.633

Sweetspot

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



65, 18.181, 139.634



85, 6.571, 140.289



66, 13.231, 101.405



45, 4.478, 140.253



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, 18.181, 139.634



82, 26.490, 139.438



65, 14.794, 155.113



34, 5.977, 140.065



52, 77.806, 135.090



4, 9.315, 140.879

Inverse Universe

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



60, 18.287, 321.260



75, 26.666, 321.414



60, 14.938, 337.592



32, 6.002, 320.893



30, 76.861, 322.856



1, 9.171, 319.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 18.179, 139.633 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

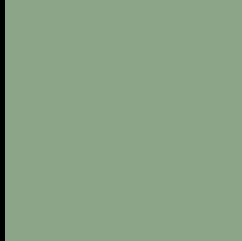
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.179, 139.633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

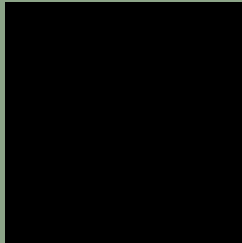
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 18.179, 139.633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 18.179, 139.633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 18.179, 139.633.

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, 18.179, 139.633

Protanopia
65, 13.769, 93.282

Deuteranopia
65, 13.211, 53.025



Tritanopia
65, 8.519, 257.488

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 18.179, 139.633

Protanomaly
65, 14.400, 113.450

Deuteranomaly
65, 10.606, 89.090

Tritanomaly
65, 6.459, 188.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 18.179, 139.633

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 6.587, 141.432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 18.179, 139.633 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(140, 164, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 164, 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(140, 164, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 164, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 18.179, 139.633 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(140, 164, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 164, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 164, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 164, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 164, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 164,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 18.179, 139.633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 164, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
164, 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](#).

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