

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 2.796, 73.135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 2.796, 73.135) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(65, 2.689, 74.715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19D99
RGB	161, 157, 153
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.3682, 0.3838, 0.3995
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.37
HSL	30°, 4%, 62%
HSV	30°, 5%, 63%
XYZ	32.5583, 34.0472, 35.0441
YIQ	157.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

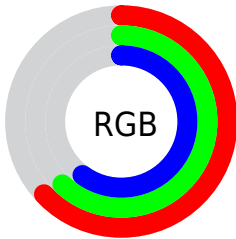
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 161, 153
Decimal	10591641
CIELab	65.00, 0.71, 2.59
CIELCh	65, 2.689, 74.715
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3203, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288781721 (0xFFA19D99)
YUV	157.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -2.5123, 5.2363

# Details

The CIELCh color  $65, 2.689, 74.715$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $65, 2.669, 256.184$ , and the grayscale version is  $65, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85, 2.984, 80.552$ , and  $45, 2.677, 81.902$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 8.301, 73.628$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68, 2.683, 256.168$ .

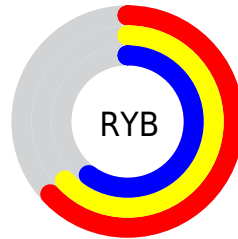
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

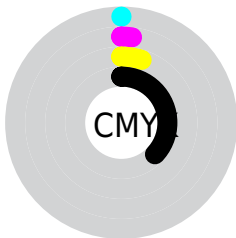
Blue (60%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (60%)

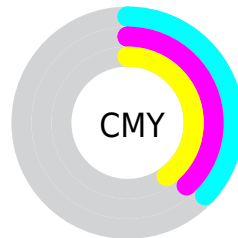


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 2.689, 74.715 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, 2.689, 74.715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 65, 2.689, 74.715       65, 2.689, 74.715

 100, 2.689, 74.715       55, 2.689, 74.715

 85, 2.689, 74.715       45, 2.689, 74.715

 95, 2.689, 74.715       35, 2.689, 74.715

 25, 2.689, 74.715

 15, 2.689, 74.715

 5, 2.689, 74.715

 0, 2.689, 74.715

 65, 2.689, 74.715       65, 2.689, 74.715

 62, 8.301, 73.628       68, 2.683, 256.168

60, 14.173, 72.419

70, 7.839, 257.239

57, 20.319, 71.188

73, 12.801,  
258.334

55, 26.735, 69.945

76, 17.592,  
259.397

53, 33.386, 68.685

50, 40.172, 67.383

78, 22.232,  
260.420

48, 46.870, 65.971

81, 26.736,  
261.400

46, 53.038, 64.300

44, 57.971, 62.103

83, 26.580,  
254.877

85, 24.997,  
243.587

88, 24.442,  
231.450

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 2.689, 74.715



65, 2.669, 256.184

# Rectangle

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



65, 2.689, 74.715



65, 2.689, 124.715



65, 2.689, 254.715



65, 2.689, 304.715

# Sweetspot

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



65, 2.690, 74.755



84, 0.658, 74.763



64, 3.816, 343.959



44, 0.373, 74.733



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



65, 2.690, 74.755



82, 4.031, 74.640



66, 4.411, 109.700



34, 2.176, 74.600



39, 55.855, 61.401



3, 4.648, 70.186





# Inverse Universe

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



65, 2.669, 256.184



81, 3.985, 256.310



63, 4.473, 290.672



33, 2.149, 256.354



31, 46.654, 283.169



2, 4.975, 260.379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 2.689, 74.715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

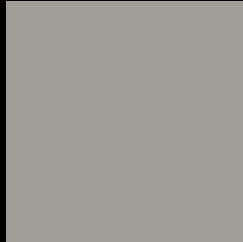
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.689, 74.715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

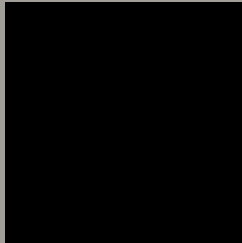
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

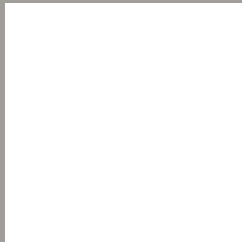
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 65, 2.689, 74.715

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 2.689, 74.715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 2.689, 74.715.

# 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, 2.689, 74.715

### Protanopia

65, 2.930, 68.441

### Deuteranopia

65, 8.250, 16.300



**Tritanopia**  
65, 7.360, 314.940



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 2.689, 74.715

**Protanomaly**  
65, 2.930, 68.441

**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 5.851, 19.875

**Tritanomaly**  
65, 4.067, 324.586

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 2.689, 74.715

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
65, 1.162, 90.725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 2.689, 74.715 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(161, 157, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 157, 153)  
}
```

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(161, 157, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 157, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 2.689, 74.715 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(161, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 157, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 157, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 157, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 157, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 157,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 2.689, 74.715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
157, 153) }
```

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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