

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 4.298, 353.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 4.298, 353.004) contains.

CIELCh(65, 4.455, 349.860)	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, 4.455, 349.860)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59B9F
RGB	165, 155, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.3521, 0.3913, 0.3756
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	336°, 5%, 63%
HSV	336°, 6%, 65%
XYZ	33.5956, 34.0472, 37.6997
YIQ	158.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

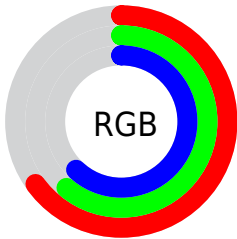
Format	Color
RYB	165, 155, 159
Decimal	10853279
CIELab	65.00, 4.39, -0.78
CIELCh	65, 4.455, 349.860
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3189, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289043359 (0xFFA59B9F)
YUV	158.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 0.6609, 2.5379

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 4.455, 349.860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 4.395, 168.989$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 4.804, 346.508$, and $45, 4.427, 347.351$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 11.989, 350.882$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 2.846, 169.237$.

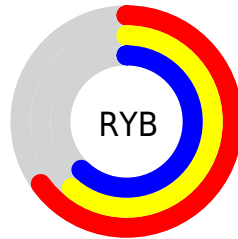
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (61%)

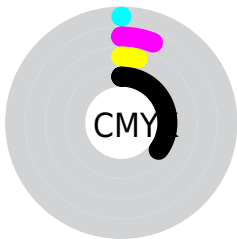
Blue (62%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

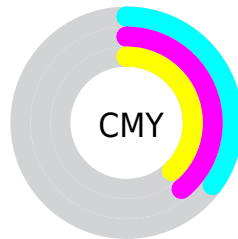


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 4.455, 349.860 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, 4.455, 349.860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 4.455, 349.860

■ 65, 4.455, 349.860

■ 100, 4.455,
349.860

■ 55, 4.455, 349.860

■ 85, 4.455, 349.860

■ 45, 4.455, 349.860

■ 95, 4.455, 349.860

■ 35, 4.455, 349.860

■ 25, 4.455, 349.860

■ 15, 4.455, 349.860

■ 5, 4.455, 349.860

■ 0, 4.455, 349.860

■ 65, 4.455, 349.860

■ 65, 4.455, 349.860

■ 60, 11.989,

■ 70, 2.846, 169.237

350.882

74, 9.876, 168.371

56, 19.695,
351.984

79, 16.629,
167.656

52, 27.449,
353.249

84, 23.113,
167.009

48, 35.059,
354.738

89, 29.341,
166.417

44, 42.248,
356.532

94, 35.330,
165.871

41, 48.666,
358.745

94, 32.777,
172.805

38, 53.945, 1.525

94, 30.403,
181.239

36, 57.819, 5.041

94, 28.709,
190.844

35, 60.316, 9.410

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 4.455, 349.860



67, 4.395, 168.989

Rectangle

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



65, 4.455, 349.860



65, 4.455, 39.860



65, 4.455, 169.860



65, 4.455, 219.860

Sweetspot

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



65, 4.453, 349.870



85, 1.810, 349.345



65, 6.037, 312.708



45, 1.027, 349.319



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, 4.453, 349.870



82, 6.373, 349.981



65, 3.525, 28.615



33, 3.304, 350.009



30, 55.691, 10.594



1, 6.210, 351.795

Inverse Universe

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



65, 4.453, 349.870



82, 6.373, 349.981



67, 3.395, 208.636



33, 3.304, 350.009



30, 55.691, 10.594



1, 6.210, 351.795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 4.455, 349.860 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, 4.455, 349.860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

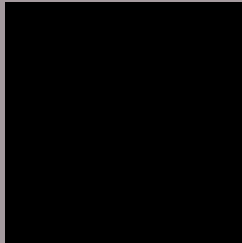
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 4.455, 349.860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 4.455, 349.860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 4.455, 349.860.

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, 4.455, 349.860

Protanopia

65, 2.038, 324.435

Deuteranopia

65, 8.311, 352.366



Tritanopia
65, 8.112, 324.803

Trichromacy



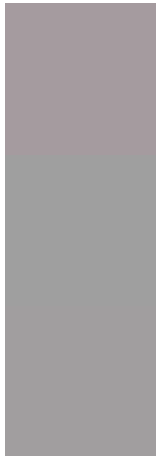
Original Color
65, 4.455, 349.860

Protanomaly
65, 3.214, 335.825

Deuteranomaly
65, 7.021, 351.776

Tritanomaly
65, 7.228, 329.783

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 4.455, 349.860

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 1.283, 353.549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 4.455, 349.860 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(165, 155, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 155, 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(165, 155, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 155, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 4.455, 349.860 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

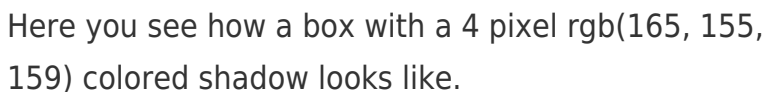
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 155, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 155, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 155, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 155, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 155, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 155, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 4.455, 349.860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 155, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
155, 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