

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 4.499, 321.792)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 4.499, 321.792) contains.

CIELCh(65, 4.536, 320.644)	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, 4.536, 320.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29CA3
RGB	162, 156, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.3652, 0.3887, 0.3612
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	291°, 4%, 63%
HSV	291°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	33.3459, 34.0472, 39.4098
YIQ	158.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

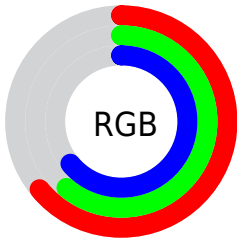
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 156, 163
Decimal	10656931
CIE Lab	65.00, 3.51, -2.88
CIE LCh	65, 4.536, 320.644
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3122, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288847011 (0xFFA29CA3)
YUV	158.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -0.1030, 0.8003

Details

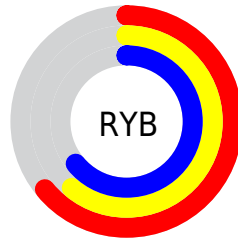
The CIELCh color $65, 4.536, 320.644$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 4.513, 140.334$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 4.935, 321.129$, and $45, 4.141, 319.995$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 15.199, 321.129$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 5.939, 140.271$.

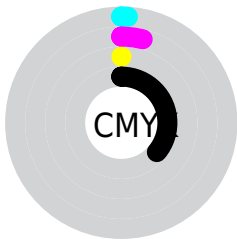
Distribution



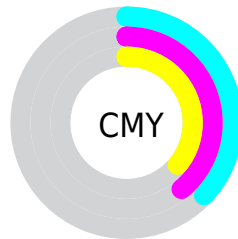
- Red (64%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 4.536, 320.644 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, 4.536, 320.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 4.536, 320.644

■ 65, 4.536, 320.644

■ 100, 4.536,
320.644

■ 55, 4.536, 320.644

■ 85, 4.536, 320.644

■ 45, 4.536, 320.644

■ 95, 4.536, 320.644

■ 35, 4.536, 320.644

■ 25, 4.536, 320.644

■ 15, 4.536, 320.644

■ 5, 4.536, 320.644

■ 0, 4.536, 320.644

■ 65, 4.536, 320.644

■ 65, 4.536, 320.644

■ 61, 15.199,

■ 70, 5.939, 140.271

321.129

74, 16.164,
139.822

56, 25.959,
321.592

79, 26.110,
139.413

52, 36.662,
322.038

83, 35.767,
139.031

48, 47.084,
322.448

88, 45.133,
138.677

44, 56.913,
322.798

93, 54.216,
138.351

41, 65.752,
323.057

93, 54.578,
137.721

38, 73.151,
323.192

93, 54.149,
137.045

36, 78.692,
323.168

94, 53.726,
136.352

35, 82.129,
322.964

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 4.536, 320.644



66, 4.513, 140.334

Rectangle

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



65, 4.536, 320.644



65, 4.536, 10.644



65, 4.536, 140.644



65, 4.536, 190.644

Sweetspot

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



65, 4.534, 320.642



84, 1.309, 320.359



65, 3.330, 283.747



45, 0.751, 320.345



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, 4.534, 320.642



82, 6.535, 320.685



65, 3.701, 336.596



33, 3.591, 320.709



30, 76.862, 322.855



1, 9.171, 319.361

Inverse Universe

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



65, 2.757, 7.896



82, 3.980, 7.991



66, 3.680, 156.163



33, 2.189, 8.044



30, 62.815, 32.359



1, 5.573, 8.768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 4.536, 320.644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

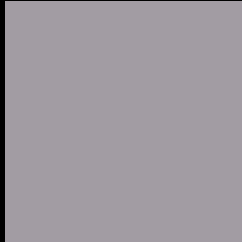
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.536, 320.644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

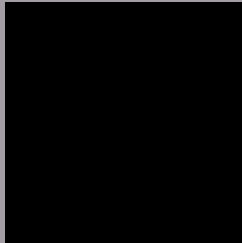
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

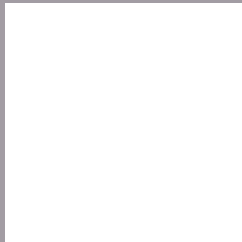
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 4.536, 320.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 4.536, 320.644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 4.536, 320.644.

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, 4.536, 320.644

Protanopia

65, 3.435, 303.228

Deuteranopia

65, 8.581, 339.902



Tritanopia
65, 7.360, 314.940

Trichromacy



Original Color

65, 4.536, 320.644

Protanomaly

65, 3.542, 309.197

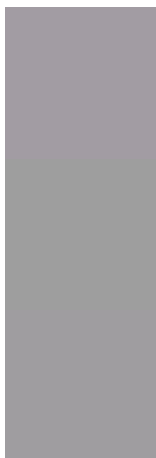
Deuteranomaly

65, 7.075, 335.080

Tritanomaly

65, 6.858, 316.840

Monochromacy



Original Color

65, 4.536, 320.644

Achromatopsia

65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

65, 1.848, 314.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 4.536, 320.644 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(162, 156, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 156, 163)  
}
```

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(162, 156, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 156, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 4.536, 320.644 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(162, 156, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 156, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 156, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 156, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 156, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 156,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 4.536, 320.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 156, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
156, 163) }
```

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