

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 47.101, 105.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 47.101, 105.935)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 47.137, 105.652)	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, 47.137, 105.652)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A249
RGB	161, 162, 73
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 29%
CMY	0.3673, 0.3635, 0.7126
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.55, 0.36
HSL	61°, 38%, 46%
HSV	61°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	28.9519, 34.0472, 11.4008
YIQ	151.5550, 27.9730, -27.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

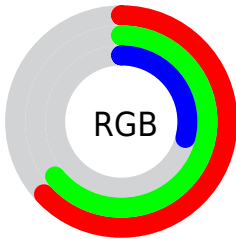
Format	Color
RYB	73, 162, 74
Decimal	10592841
CIELab	65.00, -12.72, 45.39
CIELCh	65, 47.137, 105.652
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3891, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782921 (0xFFA1A249)
YUV	151.5550, -38.7276, 8.2833
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -13.5450, 29.2605

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 47.137, 105.652$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $36, 54.963, 298.531$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 47.508, 105.575$, and $45, 47.329, 105.889$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 54.366, 104.912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 39.189, 106.488$.

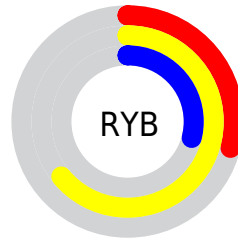
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

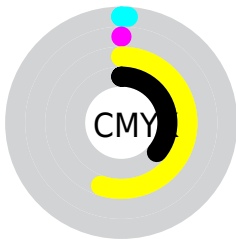
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (29%)

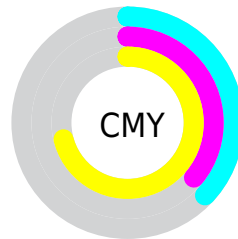


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 47.137, 105.652 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, 47.137, 105.652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 47.137,
105.652


 65, 47.137,
105.652


 100, 47.137,
105.652


 55, 47.137,
105.652


 85, 47.137,
105.652

 45, 47.137,
105.652

 95, 47.137,
105.652

 35, 47.137,
105.652

 25, 47.137,
105.652

 15, 47.137,
105.652

 5, 47.137, 105.652

 0, 47.137, 105.652

65, 47.137,
105.652

65, 47.137,
105.652

65, 54.366,
104.912

65, 39.189,
106.488

65, 60.513,
104.301

65, 30.782,
107.380

65, 65.168,
103.862

66, 22.099,
108.303

65, 68.027,
103.621

66, 13.256,
109.237

65, 69.133,
103.536

67, 4.329, 110.160

67, 4.632, 291.097

67, 13.593,
291.979

68, 22.532,
292.834

■ 69, 31.431,
293.654

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 47.137, 105.652



36, 54.963, 298.531

Rectangle

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



65, 47.137, 105.652



65, 47.137, 155.652



65, 47.137, 285.652



65, 47.137, 335.652

Sweetspot

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



65, 47.138, 105.655



84, 17.728, 109.100



43, 41.006, 25.973



45, 12.057, 108.918



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, 47.138, 105.655



82, 68.165, 104.752



62, 51.059, 126.618



34, 5.080, 109.754



58, 63.758, 103.530



5, 7.947, 110.763

Inverse Universe

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



36, 54.963, 298.531



39, 83.676, 301.132



40, 55.333, 311.800



31, 5.190, 291.538



16, 87.962, 306.331



0, 7.948, 290.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 47.137, 105.652 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, 47.137, 105.652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

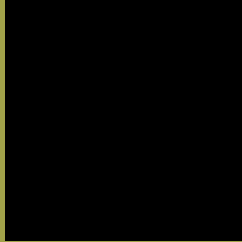
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 47.137, 105.652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 47.137, 105.652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 47.137, 105.652.

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, 47.137, 105.652

Protanopia
65, 46.547, 95.726

Deuteranopia
65, 44.946, 79.365



Tritanopia
65, 9.597, 336.367

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 47.137, 105.652

Protanomaly
65, 46.967, 99.654

Deuteranomaly
65, 44.142, 88.888

Tritanomaly
65, 14.031, 90.024

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 47.137, 105.652

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 18.257, 109.470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 47.137, 105.652 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, 162, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 162, 73)  
}
```

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, 162, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 162, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 47.137, 105.652 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, 162, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 162, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 162, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 162, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 162, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 162,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 47.137, 105.652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 162, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
162, 73) }
```

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