

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 5.330, 60.733)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 5.330, 60.733) contains.

CIELCh(65, 5.131, 59.883)	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, 5.131, 59.883)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69C96
RGB	166, 156, 150
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.3493, 0.3885, 0.4121
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	23°, 8%, 62%
HSV	23°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	33.0820, 34.0472, 33.6482
YIQ	158.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

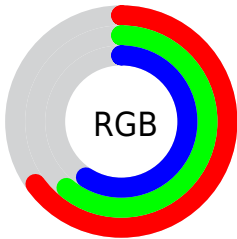
Format	Color
RYB	166, 160, 150
Decimal	10919062
CIELab	65.00, 2.57, 4.44
CIELCh	65, 5.131, 59.883
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3283, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109142 (0xFFA69C96)
YUV	158.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -0.9103, 6.6546

Details

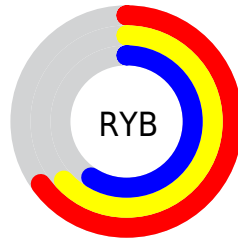
The CIELCh color **65, 5.131, 59.883** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 4.925, 241.936**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 5.123, 57.365**, and **45, 5.228, 62.574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 10.802, 59.044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 0.190, 243.024**.

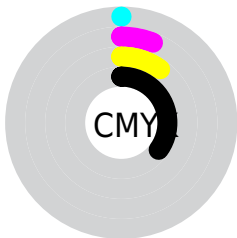
Distribution



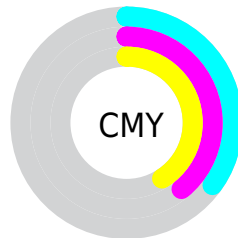
- Red (65%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 5.131, 59.883 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, 5.131, 59.883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 5.131, 59.883

■ 65, 5.131, 59.883

■ 100, 5.131, 59.883

■ 55, 5.131, 59.883

■ 85, 5.131, 59.883

■ 45, 5.131, 59.883

■ 95, 5.131, 59.883

■ 35, 5.131, 59.883

■ 25, 5.131, 59.883

■ 15, 5.131, 59.883

■ 5, 5.131, 59.883

■ 0, 5.131, 59.883

■ 65, 5.131, 59.883

■ 65, 5.131, 59.883

■ 62, 10.802, 59.044

■ 68, 0.190, 243.024

59, 16.857, 58.189

71, 5.196, 241.916

56, 23.323, 57.375

75, 9.924, 242.808

53, 30.205, 56.616

78, 14.407,
243.712

50, 37.470, 55.910

81, 18.674,
244.604

47, 45.004, 55.222

45, 52.529, 54.447

85, 22.753,
245.475

43, 59.450, 53.337

88, 23.395,
234.971

41, 65.359, 51.889

90, 23.911,
218.759

93, 26.078,
204.441

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 5.131, 59.883



65, 4.925, 241.936

Rectangle

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



65, 5.131, 59.883



65, 5.131, 109.883



65, 5.131, 239.883



65, 5.131, 289.883

Sweetspot

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



65, 5.131, 59.906



85, 1.940, 60.339



64, 8.370, 337.768



45, 1.487, 60.318



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 5.131, 59.906



82, 8.005, 59.688



67, 7.662, 103.104



34, 3.043, 59.935



36, 60.085, 52.228



3, 5.381, 54.397

Inverse Universe

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



65, 4.925, 241.936



82, 7.587, 242.216



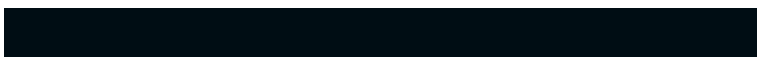
63, 7.784, 285.220



34, 2.926, 241.900



38, 36.889, 267.793



3, 5.592, 250.184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 5.131, 59.883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

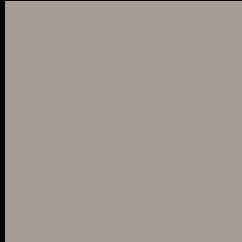
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.131, 59.883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

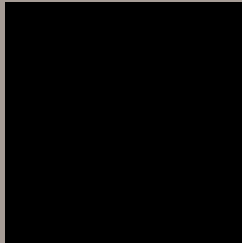
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 5.131, 59.883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 5.131, 59.883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 5.131, 59.883.

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, 5.131, 59.883

Protanopia

65, 3.837, 79.271

Deuteranopia

65, 9.507, 23.572



Tritanopia
65, 8.562, 329.067

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 5.131, 59.883

Protanomaly
65, 4.049, 74.466

Deuteranomaly
65, 7.567, 28.424

Tritanomaly
65, 5.399, 348.956

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 5.131, 59.883

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 1.888, 55.189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 5.131, 59.883 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(166, 156, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 156, 150)  
}
```

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(166, 156, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 156, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 5.131, 59.883 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(166, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 156, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 156, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 156, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 156, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 156,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 5.131, 59.883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
156, 150) }
```

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