

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 7.498, 210.961)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 7.498, 210.961) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 7.472, 211.787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA1A4
RGB	141, 161, 164
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.4453, 0.3668, 0.3551
CMYK	0.14, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	188°, 11%, 60%
HSV	188°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	30.6267, 34.0472, 40.2952
YIQ	155.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

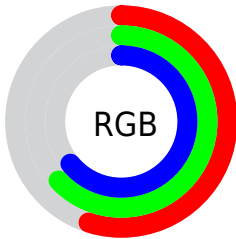
Format	Color
RYB	141, 152, 164
Decimal	9281956
CIELab	65.00, -6.35, -3.94
CIELCh	65, 7.472, 211.787
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2918, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287472036 (0xFF8DA1A4)
YUV	155.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -8.4215, -0.0994

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 7.472, 211.787$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 8.181, 31.897$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 7.478, 211.192$, and $45, 7.158, 213.236$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.420, 211.863$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.187, 211.929$.

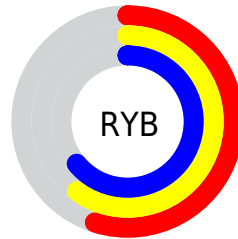
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (63%)

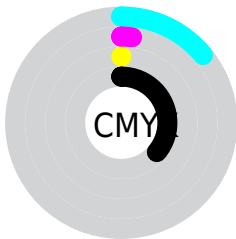
Blue (64%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

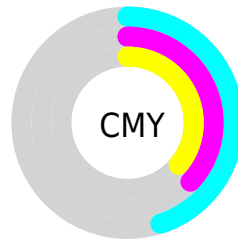


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 7.472, 211.787 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, 7.472, 211.787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 7.472, 211.787

■ 65, 7.472, 211.787

■ 100, 7.472,
211.787

■ 55, 7.472, 211.787

■ 85, 7.472, 211.787

■ 45, 7.472, 211.787

■ 95, 7.472, 211.787

■ 35, 7.472, 211.787

■ 25, 7.472, 211.787

■ 15, 7.472, 211.787

■ 5, 7.472, 211.787

■ 0, 7.472, 211.787

■ 65, 7.472, 211.787

■ 65, 7.472, 211.787

■ 63, 12.420,

■ 67, 2.187, 211.929

211.863

69, 3.361, 31.653

62, 16.947,
212.106

71, 9.106, 31.896

60, 20.968,
212.530

73, 14.993, 32.120

59, 24.400,
213.172

75, 20.978, 32.369

58, 27.173,
214.079

77, 27.023, 32.641

57, 29.245,
215.301

79, 32.465, 33.099

56, 30.612,
216.892

80, 31.916, 35.217

55, 31.323,
218.897

54, 31.588,
220.219

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 7.472, 211.787



62, 8.181, 31.897

Rectangle

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



65, 7.472, 211.787



65, 7.472, 261.787



65, 7.472, 31.787



65, 7.472, 81.787

Sweetspot

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



65, 7.472, 211.776



85, 2.718, 211.925



65, 14.405, 146.922



45, 1.925, 211.889



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, 7.472, 211.776



82, 11.150, 211.788



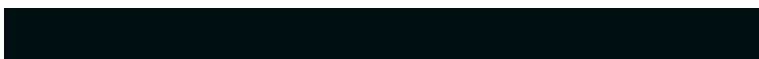
62, 8.520, 268.837



34, 3.041, 211.794



48, 28.869, 219.941



4, 4.726, 215.660

Inverse Universe

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



61, 14.297, 329.006



77, 21.570, 329.206



65, 8.611, 85.145



32, 5.729, 328.720



33, 68.774, 334.078



1, 8.644, 329.376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 7.472, 211.787 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

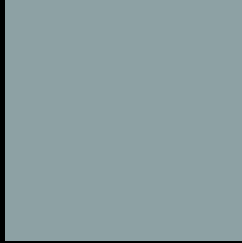
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.472, 211.787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

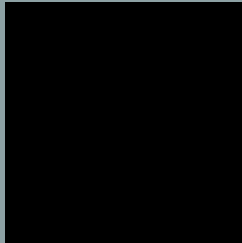
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

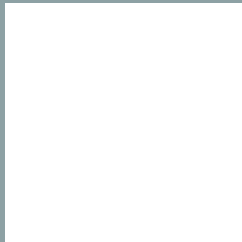
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 7.472, 211.787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 7.472, 211.787.

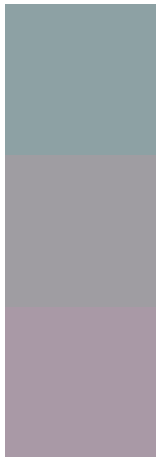


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 7.472, 211.787.

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, 7.472, 211.787

Protanopia
65, 2.896, 305.624

Deuteranopia
65, 9.478, 330.640



Tritanopia
65, 9.323, 250.110

Trichromacy



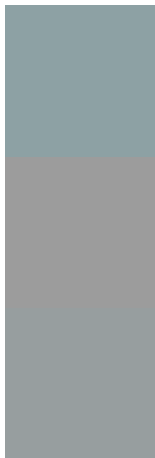
Original Color
65, 7.472, 211.787

Protanomaly
65, 3.132, 244.663

Deuteranomaly
65, 5.153, 303.331

Tritanomaly
65, 8.377, 235.749

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 7.472, 211.787

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.687, 211.307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 7.472, 211.787 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(141, 161, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 161, 164)  
}
```

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(141, 161, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 161, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 7.472, 211.787 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(141, 161, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 161, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 161, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 161, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 7.472, 211.787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 161, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
161, 164) }
```

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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