

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 7.840, 145.734)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 7.840, 145.734) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 7.689, 146.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A196
RGB	149, 161, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 59%
CMY	0.4160, 0.3689, 0.4120
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.37
HSL	125°, 6%, 61%
HSV	125°, 7%, 63%
XYZ	30.6131, 34.0472, 33.7826
YIQ	156.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

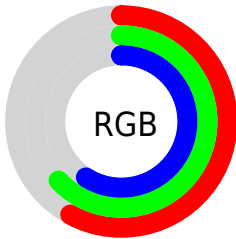
Format	Color
RYB	149, 160, 161
Decimal	9806230
CIELab	65.00, -6.40, 4.26
CIElCh	65, 7.689, 146.368
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3110, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996310 (0xFF95A196)
YUV	156.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -8.4630, 6.5181

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 7.689, 146.368$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 7.708, 327.159$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 7.914, 146.266$, and $45, 7.536, 146.441$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 18.104, 145.679$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.610, 326.820$.

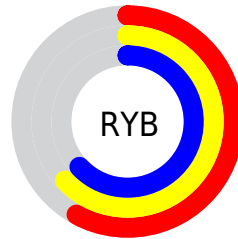
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

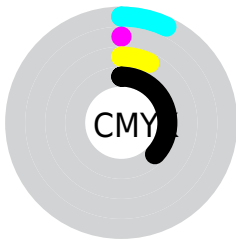
Blue (59%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

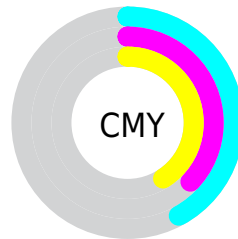


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 7.689, 146.368 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, 7.689, 146.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 7.689, 146.368

■ 65, 7.689, 146.368

■ 100, 7.689,
146.368

■ 55, 7.689, 146.368

■ 85, 7.689, 146.368

■ 45, 7.689, 146.368

■ 95, 7.689, 146.368

■ 35, 7.689, 146.368

■ 25, 7.689, 146.368

■ 15, 7.689, 146.368

■ 5, 7.689, 146.368

■ 0, 7.689, 146.368

■ 65, 7.689, 146.368

■ 65, 7.689, 146.368

■ 64, 18.104,

■ 67, 2.610, 326.820

145.679

68, 12.711,
327.383

62, 28.506,
144.891

70, 22.555,
327.811

61, 38.735,
143.980

72, 32.105,
328.177

60, 48.583,
142.938

75, 41.344,
328.492

59, 57.803,
141.770

77, 50.269,
328.765

59, 66.110,
140.505

78, 57.837,
326.980

58, 73.192,
139.208

78, 58.581,
326.438

58, 78.735,
137.981

58, 82.524,
136.985

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 7.689, 146.368



63, 7.708, 327.159

Rectangle

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



65, 7.689, 146.368



65, 7.689, 196.368



65, 7.689, 326.368



65, 7.689, 16.368

Sweetspot

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



65, 7.691, 146.368



83, 2.536, 146.772



66, 6.637, 112.844



44, 1.438, 146.786



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 7.691, 146.368



82, 11.502, 146.254



65, 5.361, 167.827



34, 5.909, 146.247



52, 77.089, 136.916



4, 9.213, 146.544

Inverse Universe

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



63, 7.708, 327.159



79, 11.524, 327.261



63, 5.439, 348.981



32, 5.920, 327.267



33, 71.297, 331.780



1, 9.005, 327.525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 7.689, 146.368 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, 7.689, 146.368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

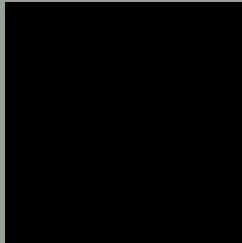
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

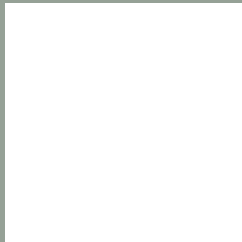
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 7.689, 146.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 7.689, 146.368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 7.689, 146.368.

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

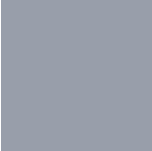
65, 7.689, 146.368

Protanopia

65, 5.500, 84.234

Deuteranopia

65, 9.064, 20.214



Tritanopia
65, 6.982, 272.526

Trichromacy



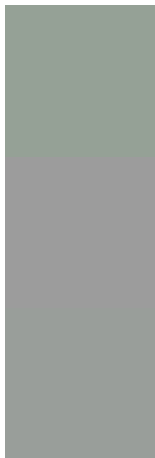
Original Color
65, 7.689, 146.368

Protanomaly
65, 4.982, 109.634

Deuteranomaly
65, 4.835, 46.909

Tritanomaly
65, 3.688, 236.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 7.689, 146.368

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.946, 150.424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 7.689, 146.368 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(149, 161, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 161, 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(149, 161, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 161, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 7.689, 146.368 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(149, 161, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 161, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 161, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 161, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 161, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 161,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 7.689, 146.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 161, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
161, 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](#).

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