

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 8.386, 101.104)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 8.386, 101.104) contains.

CIELCh(65, 8.377, 101.111)	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, 8.377, 101.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19E8F
RGB	161, 158, 143
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.3683, 0.3801, 0.4389
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	50°, 9%, 60%
HSV	50°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	31.9140, 34.0472, 30.9033
YIQ	157.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

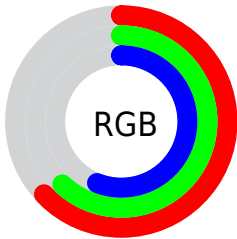
Format	Color
RYB	147, 161, 143
Decimal	10591887
CIELab	65.00, -1.61, 8.22
CIELCh	65, 8.377, 101.111
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3295, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288781967 (0xFFA19E8F)
YUV	157.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -4.4834, 9.4438

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 8.377, 101.111$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 8.508, 283.648$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 8.442, 101.843$, and $45, 8.347, 103.071$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 15.913, 100.014$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.872, 102.083$.

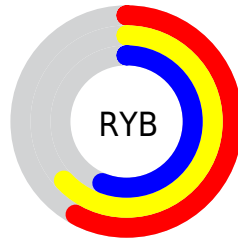
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

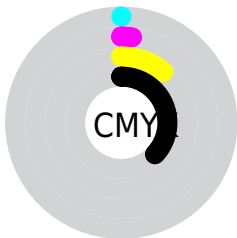
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (56%)

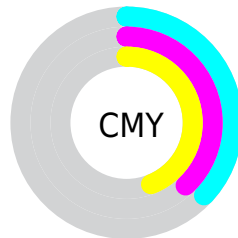


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 8.377, 101.111 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, 8.377, 101.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 8.377, 101.111

■ 65, 8.377, 101.111

■ 100, 8.377,
101.111

■ 55, 8.377, 101.111

■ 85, 8.377, 101.111

■ 45, 8.377, 101.111

■ 95, 8.377, 101.111

■ 35, 8.377, 101.111

■ 25, 8.377, 101.111

■ 15, 8.377, 101.111

■ 5, 8.377, 101.111

■ 0, 8.377, 101.111

■ 65, 8.377, 101.111

■ 65, 8.377, 101.111

■ 64, 15.913,

■ 66, 0.872, 102.083

100.014

67, 6.585, 283.283

63, 23.437, 98.878

69, 13.981,
284.280

62, 30.886, 97.726

70, 21.311,
285.238

61, 38.145, 96.567

60, 45.026, 95.409

71, 28.571,
286.153

59, 51.230, 94.257

72, 35.763,
287.022

58, 56.320, 93.105

57, 59.782, 91.929

74, 42.449,
287.729

57, 61.657, 90.866

74, 40.991,
286.193

75, 39.562,
284.553

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 8.377, 101.111



61, 8.508, 283.648

Rectangle

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



65, 8.377, 101.111



65, 8.377, 151.111



65, 8.377, 281.111



65, 8.377, 331.111

Sweetspot

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



65, 8.378, 101.121



83, 2.768, 101.966



61, 7.296, 6.780



44, 2.096, 101.893



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, 8.378, 101.121



82, 12.060, 100.896



65, 10.235, 122.461



34, 4.283, 101.327



52, 57.230, 90.984



4, 6.370, 99.833

Inverse Universe

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



61, 8.508, 283.648



76, 12.277, 283.910



60, 10.447, 303.664



32, 4.341, 283.416



19, 78.437, 302.998



1, 6.787, 283.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 8.377, 101.111 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, 8.377, 101.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

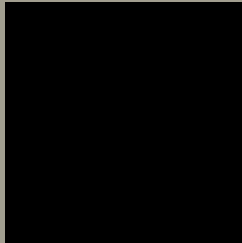
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

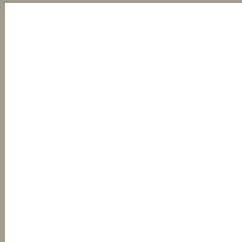
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 8.377, 101.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.377, 101.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.377, 101.111.

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, 8.377, 101.111

Protanopia

65, 8.226, 89.533

Deuteranopia

65, 11.397, 43.003



Tritanopia
65, 7.524, 317.572

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 8.377, 101.111

Protanomaly
65, 8.100, 92.203

Deuteranomaly
65, 9.104, 57.211

Tritanomaly
65, 2.921, 357.205

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 8.377, 101.111

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.791, 101.887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 8.377, 101.111 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, 158, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 158, 143)  
}
```

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, 158, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 158, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.377, 101.111 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, 158, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 158, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 158, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 158, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.377, 101.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 158, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
158, 143) }
```

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