

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 9.249, 333.836)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 9.249, 333.836) contains.

CIELCh(65, 9.327, 334.686)	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, 9.327, 334.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA99A5
RGB	170, 153, 165
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4000, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.33
HSL	318°, 9%, 63%
HSV	318°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	34.7624, 34.0472, 40.3390
YIQ	159.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

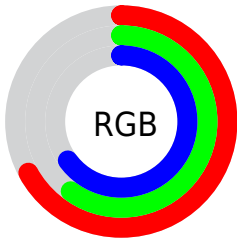
Format	Color
RYB	170, 153, 165
Decimal	11180453
CIELab	65.00, 8.43, -3.99
CIElCh	65, 9.327, 334.686
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3185, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289370533 (0xFFAA99A5)
YUV	159.4510, 2.7357, 9.2515
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 4.2301, -0.1439

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 9.327, 334.686$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 9.278, 153.393$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 9.470, 333.899$, and $45, 9.280, 335.672$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 18.762, 335.411$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.007, 287.155$.

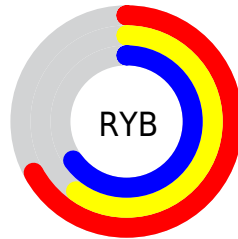
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (60%)

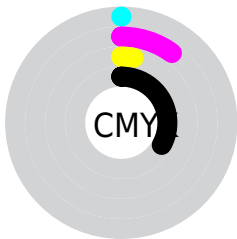
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

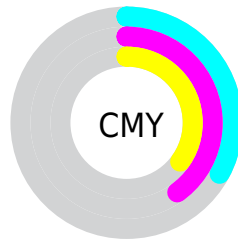


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 9.327, 334.686 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, 9.327, 334.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65, 9.327, 334.686

65, 9.327, 334.686

100, 9.327,
334.686

55, 9.327, 334.686

85, 9.327, 334.686

45, 9.327, 334.686

95, 9.327, 334.686

35, 9.327, 334.686

25, 9.327, 334.686

15, 9.327, 334.686

5, 9.327, 334.686

0, 9.327, 334.686

65, 9.327, 334.686

65, 9.327, 334.686

61, 18.762,

70, 0.007, 287.155

335.411

74, 9.115, 153.458

56, 28.178,
336.168

79, 17.990,
152.848

52, 37.365,
336.976

84, 26.598,
152.284

48, 46.029,
337.847

89, 34.937,
151.754

45, 53.791,
338.804

93, 43.007,
151.258

42, 60.212,
339.881

94, 41.088,
153.606

40, 64.873,
341.125

94, 39.223,
156.166

39, 67.501,
342.603

94, 37.425,
158.963

38, 68.462,
344.325

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 9.327, 334.686



68, 9.278, 153.393

Rectangle

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



65, 9.327, 334.686



65, 9.327, 24.686



65, 9.327, 154.686



65, 9.327, 204.686

Sweetspot

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



65, 9.325, 334.688



87, 3.458, 334.148



64, 9.682, 301.774



46, 2.643, 334.222



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 9.325, 334.688



82, 13.920, 334.847



65, 6.913, 2.856



33, 5.232, 334.636



32, 61.933, 344.086



2, 8.983, 337.193

Inverse Universe

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



65, 9.325, 334.688



82, 13.920, 334.847



68, 6.662, 181.168



33, 5.232, 334.636



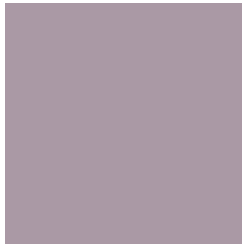
32, 61.933, 344.086



2, 8.983, 337.193

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 9.327, 334.686 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, 9.327, 334.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

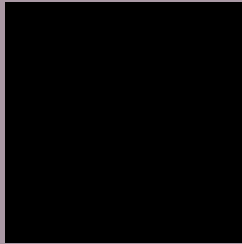
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 9.327, 334.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.327, 334.686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.327, 334.686.

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, 9.327, 334.686

Protanopia

65, 5.582, 294.603

Deuteranopia

65, 9.327, 334.686



Tritanopia
65, 9.327, 334.686

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 9.327, 334.686

Protanomaly
65, 6.032, 312.707

Deuteranomaly
65, 9.327, 334.686

Tritanomaly
65, 9.327, 334.686

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 9.327, 334.686

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.210, 335.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 9.327, 334.686 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(170, 153, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 153, 165)  
}
```

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(170, 153, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 153, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.327, 334.686 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(170, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 153, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 153, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 153, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 153, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 153,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.327, 334.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 153, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
153, 165) }
```

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