

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 9.343, 85.019)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 9.343, 85.019) contains.

CIELCh(65, 9.554, 87.039)	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, 9.554, 87.039)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69D8D
RGB	166, 157, 141
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.3498, 0.3851, 0.4478
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.35
HSL	38°, 12%, 60%
HSV	38°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	32.4982, 34.0472, 29.9807
YIQ	157.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

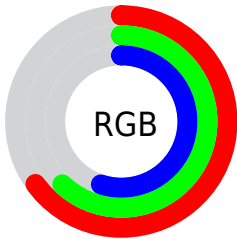
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 166, 141
Decimal	10919309
CIE Lab	65.00, 0.49, 9.54
CIE LCh	65, 9.554, 87.039
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3367, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109389 (0xFFA69D8D)
YUV	157.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -2.6961, 10.3813

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 9.554, 87.039$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 9.486, 271.012$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 9.508, 88.583$, and $45, 9.566, 87.502$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 16.090, 85.765$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 3.173, 88.257$.

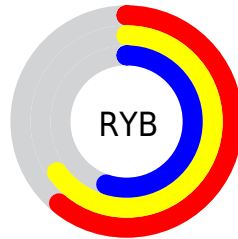
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

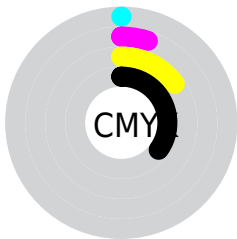
Blue (55%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (55%)

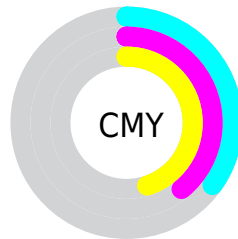


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 9.554, 87.039 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, 9.554, 87.039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 9.554, 87.039 ■ 65, 9.554, 87.039

■ 100, 9.554, 87.039 ■ 55, 9.554, 87.039

■ 85, 9.554, 87.039 ■ 45, 9.554, 87.039

■ 95, 9.554, 87.039 ■ 35, 9.554, 87.039

■ 25, 9.554, 87.039

■ 15, 9.554, 87.039

■ 5, 9.554, 87.039

■ 0, 9.554, 87.039

■ 65, 9.554, 87.039 ■ 65, 9.554, 87.039

■ 63, 16.090, 85.765 ■ 67, 3.173, 88.257

61, 22.767, 84.435

69, 3.058, 269.612

59, 29.547, 83.065

71, 9.143, 270.724

57, 36.351, 81.650

73, 15.094,
271.826

56, 43.015, 80.169

75, 20.921,
272.881

54, 49.239, 78.570

52, 54.519, 76.749

77, 26.636,
273.887

51, 58.200, 74.532

80, 31.328,
274.120

50, 59.770, 73.415

81, 28.862,
268.103

83, 26.760,
261.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 9.554, 87.039



62, 9.486, 271.012

Rectangle

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



65, 9.554, 87.039



65, 9.554, 137.039



65, 9.554, 267.039



65, 9.554, 317.039

Sweetspot

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



65, 9.555, 87.050



85, 3.888, 88.255



61, 11.067, 352.895



45, 2.677, 88.180



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, 9.555, 87.050



82, 14.248, 86.637



67, 13.774, 114.276



35, 3.604, 87.765



45, 54.960, 73.729



4, 6.061, 81.853

Inverse Universe

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



62, 9.486, 271.012



77, 14.113, 271.515



60, 14.234, 296.658



33, 3.594, 270.189



26, 61.257, 294.361



2, 6.879, 272.971

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 9.554, 87.039 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, 9.554, 87.039 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

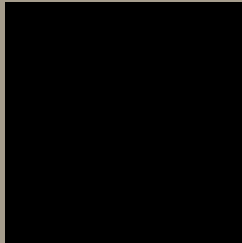
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

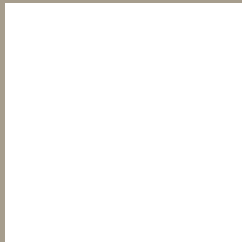
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 9.554, 87.039

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.554, 87.039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.554, 87.039.

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, 9.554, 87.039

Protanopia

65, 9.280, 91.659

Deuteranopia

65, 12.296, 46.869



Tritanopia
65, 9.066, 332.913

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 9.554, 87.039

Protanomaly
65, 9.409, 89.317

Deuteranomaly
65, 10.472, 59.125

Tritanomaly
65, 5.549, 8.344

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 9.554, 87.039

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.507, 90.393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 9.554, 87.039 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, 157, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 157, 141)  
}
```

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, 157, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 157, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.554, 87.039 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, 157, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 157, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 157, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 157, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 157, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 157,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.554, 87.039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 157, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
157, 141) }
```

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