

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 9.697, 132.592)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 9.697, 132.592) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 9.706, 132.915)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 97A191 |
| RGB | 151, 161, 145 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 63%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.4084, 0.3692, 0.4319 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.37 |
| HSL | 98°, 8%, 60% |
| HSV | 98°, 10%, 63% |
| XYZ | 30.5577, 34.0472, 31.6941 |
| YIQ | 156.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

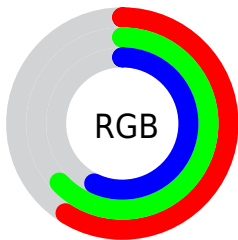
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 145, 161, 155 |
| Decimal | 9937297 |
| CIELab | 65.00, -6.61, 7.11 |
| CIELCh | 65, 9.706, 132.915 |
| Yxy | 34.0472, 0.3173, 0.3536 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288127377 (0xFF97A191) |
| YUV | 156.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.3500, -8.6326, 8.6403 |

Details

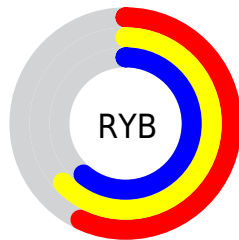
The CIELCh color $65, 9.706, 132.915$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 9.809, 313.707$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 9.814, 133.722$, and $45, 9.166, 133.390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 19.513, 132.458$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.061, 311.096$.

Distribution



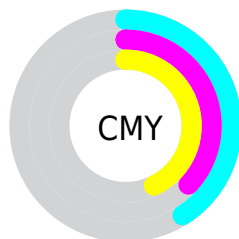
- Red (59%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 9.706, 132.915 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, 9.706, 132.915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65, 9.706, 132.915

65, 9.706, 132.915

100, 9.706,
132.915

55, 9.706, 132.915

85, 9.706, 132.915

45, 9.706, 132.915

95, 9.706, 132.915

35, 9.706, 132.915

25, 9.706, 132.915

15, 9.706, 132.915

5, 9.706, 132.915

0, 9.706, 132.915

65, 9.706, 132.915

65, 9.706, 132.915

64, 19.513,

66, 0.061, 311.096

132.458

67, 9.734, 313.675

63, 29.275,
131.971

69, 19.271,
314.012

62, 38.881,
131.472

70, 28.644,
314.305

61, 48.169,
130.990

72, 37.835,
314.561

60, 56.919,
130.580

73, 46.833,
314.785

60, 64.822,
130.323

75, 54.442,
315.473

59, 71.493,
130.332

76, 55.497,
318.845

59, 76.538,
130.729

77, 56.717,
322.136

58, 80.090,
131.425

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 9.706, 132.915



61, 9.809, 313.707

Rectangle

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



65, 9.706, 132.915



65, 9.706, 182.915



65, 9.706, 312.915



65, 9.706, 2.915

Sweetspot

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



65, 9.708, 132.918



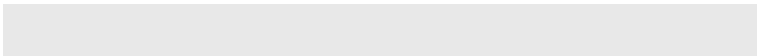
83, 3.609, 133.238



64, 5.977, 85.648



44, 2.733, 133.198



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, 9.708, 132.918



82, 14.512, 132.815



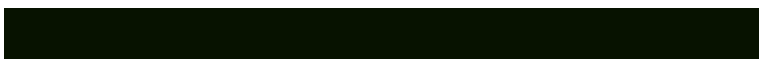
65, 10.034, 147.204



34, 5.585, 132.948



53, 74.263, 131.301



4, 8.770, 134.468

Inverse Universe

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



61, 9.809, 313.707



77, 14.691, 313.806



62, 10.056, 328.328



32, 5.641, 313.678



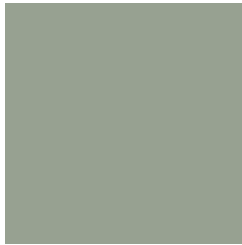
25, 79.819, 315.312



1, 8.570, 311.407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 9.706, 132.915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

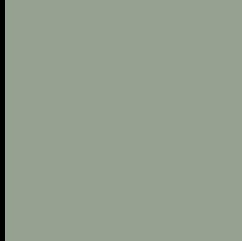
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.706, 132.915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

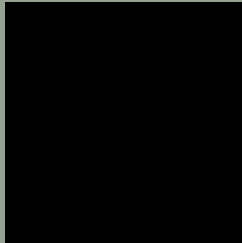
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

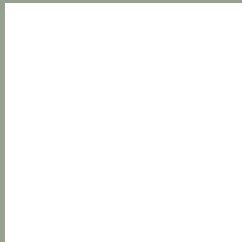
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 9.706, 132.915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.706, 132.915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.706, 132.915.

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, 9.706, 132.915

Protanopia

65, 8.226, 89.533

Deuteranopia

65, 10.378, 35.649



Tritanopia
65, 7.256, 285.126

Trichromacy



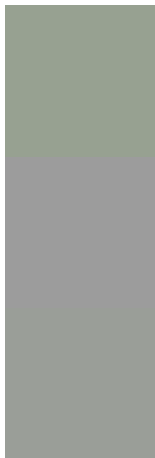
Original Color
65, 9.706, 132.915

Protanomaly
65, 7.755, 106.420

Deuteranomaly
65, 6.889, 65.911

Tritanomaly
65, 2.495, 241.486

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 9.706, 132.915

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.680, 134.556

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 9.706, 132.915 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(151, 161, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 161, 145)  
}
```

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(151, 161, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 161, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.706, 132.915 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

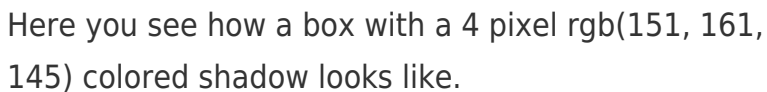
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 161, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 161, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 161, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 161, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 161, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 161, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.706, 132.915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 161, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
161, 145) }
```

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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