

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 9.834, 57.922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 9.834, 57.922) contains.

<b>CIELCh(65, 9.786, 58.242)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(65, 9.786, 58.242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9A8F
RGB	173, 154, 143
RGB Percent	68%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.3210, 0.3955, 0.4387
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	22°, 15%, 62%
HSV	22°, 17%, 68%
XYZ	33.8143, 34.0472, 30.8322
YIQ	158.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

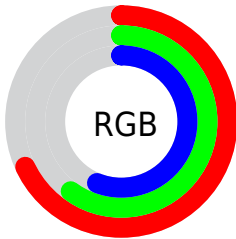
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 160, 143
Decimal	11377295
CIELab	65.00, 5.15, 8.32
CIELCh	65, 9.786, 58.242
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3426, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289567375 (0xFFAD9A8F)
YUV	158.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 1.3298, 9.5160

# Details

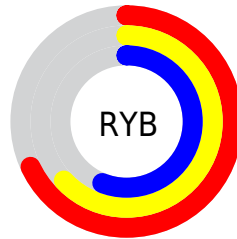
The CIELCh color  $65, 9.786, 58.242$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $66, 9.022, 241.756$ , and the grayscale version is  $65, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $85, 9.790, 55.786$ , and  $45, 9.559, 58.298$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 15.968, 57.426$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $68, 4.003, 59.075$ .

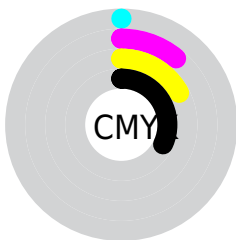
# Distribution



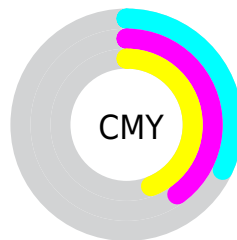
- Red (68%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 9.786, 58.242 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, 9.786, 58.242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 65, 9.786, 58.242       65, 9.786, 58.242

 100, 9.786, 58.242       55, 9.786, 58.242

 85, 9.786, 58.242       45, 9.786, 58.242

 95, 9.786, 58.242       35, 9.786, 58.242

 25, 9.786, 58.242

 15, 9.786, 58.242

 5, 9.786, 58.242

 0, 9.786, 58.242

 65, 9.786, 58.242       65, 9.786, 58.242

 62, 15.968, 57.426       68, 4.003, 59.075

59, 22.579, 56.638

72, 1.419, 240.377

55, 29.632, 55.908

75, 6.518, 241.056

53, 37.106, 55.241

78, 11.332,  
241.937

50, 44.905, 54.611

82, 15.894,  
242.822

47, 52.789, 53.932

45, 60.222, 52.992

85, 20.237,  
243.695

43, 66.405, 51.497

89, 21.687,  
234.106

42, 68.076, 51.219

91, 22.489,  
215.867

94, 25.187,  
200.432

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 9.786, 58.242



66, 9.022, 241.756

# Rectangle

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



65, 9.786, 58.242



65, 9.786, 108.242



65, 9.786, 238.242



65, 9.786, 288.242

# Sweetspot

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



65, 9.786, 58.255



87, 3.345, 59.228



63, 15.668, 338.375



46, 2.285, 59.186



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, 9.786, 58.255



81, 14.844, 57.917



69, 14.276, 102.277



35, 3.116, 58.921



37, 61.149, 51.651



3, 6.396, 51.447





# Inverse Universe

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



66, 9.022, 241.756



82, 13.398, 242.288



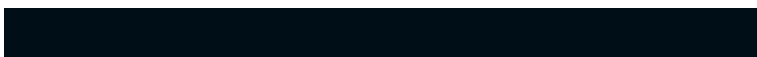
61, 14.666, 286.202



35, 2.991, 240.845



39, 36.799, 266.593



4, 6.672, 251.206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 9.786, 58.242 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, 9.786, 58.242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

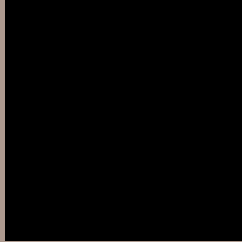
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 65, 9.786, 58.242

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.786, 58.242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.786, 58.242.

# 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, 9.786, 58.242

### Protanopia

65, 7.188, 86.752

### Deuteranopia

65, 11.397, 43.003



**Tritanopia**  
65, 11.706, 345.933



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 9.786, 58.242

**Protanomaly**  
65, 7.956, 76.015

**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 10.528, 48.224

**Tritanomaly**  
65, 9.251, 6.438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 9.786, 58.242

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
65, 3.495, 58.742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 9.786, 58.242 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(173, 154, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 154, 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(173, 154, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 154, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.786, 58.242 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(173, 154, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 154, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 154, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 154, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 154, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 154,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.786, 58.242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 154, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
154, 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](#).

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