

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 10.774, 359.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 10.774, 359.482)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 10.761, 359.474)	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(67, 10.761, 359.474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B79DA4
RGB	183, 157, 164
RGB Percent	72%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.2842, 0.3861, 0.3587
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.10, 0.28
HSL	344°, 15%, 66%
HSV	344°, 14%, 72%
XYZ	38.0547, 36.6320, 39.9687
YIQ	165.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

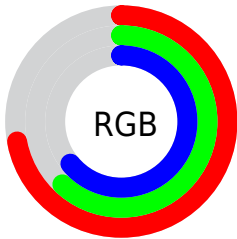
Format	Color
RYB	183, 157, 164
Decimal	12033444
CIELab	67.00, 10.76, -0.10
CIELCh	67, 10.761, 359.474
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3319, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290223524 (0xFFB79DA4)
YUV	165.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 6.3144, 3.2135

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 10.761, 359.474$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $72, 10.287, 176.863$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 10.522, 359.893$, and $47, 10.578, 1.287$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 18.685, 0.666$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 3.132, 358.374$.

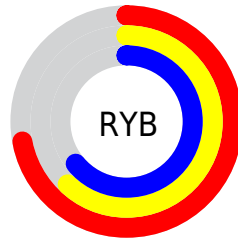
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (62%)

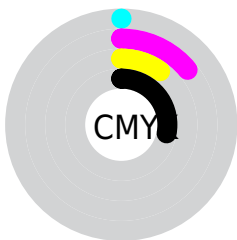
Blue (64%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

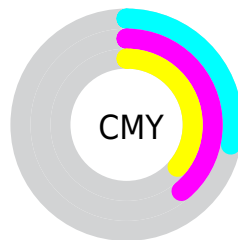


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 10.761, 359.474 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 67, 10.761, 359.474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 10.761,
359.474


 67, 10.761,
359.474


 100, 10.761,
359.474


 57, 10.761,
359.474


 87, 10.761,
359.474

 47, 10.761,
359.474

 97, 10.761,
359.474

 37, 10.761,
359.474

 27, 10.761,
359.474

 17, 10.761,
359.474

 7, 10.761, 359.474

 0, 10.761, 359.474

67, 10.761,
359.474

67, 10.761,
359.474

62, 18.685, 0.666

72, 3.132, 358.374

57, 26.820, 2.058

77, 4.154, 177.753

53, 35.004, 3.735

82, 11.092,
176.911

49, 42.993, 5.802

88, 17.691,
176.203

45, 50.462, 8.392

42, 57.067, 11.667

93, 23.974,
175.573

40, 62.557, 15.777

95, 24.656,
184.030

39, 66.930, 20.771

38, 69.285, 23.785

95, 23.269,
197.983

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 10.761, 359.474



72, 10.287, 176.863

Rectangle

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



67, 10.761, 359.474



67, 10.761, 49.474



67, 10.761, 179.474



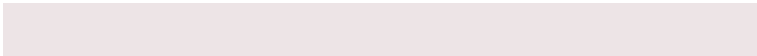
67, 10.761, 229.474

Sweetspot

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



67, 10.759, 359.480



91, 3.659, 358.352



67, 15.991, 316.844



49, 2.626, 358.446



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 10.759, 359.480



83, 15.997, 359.825



68, 8.578, 41.021



36, 4.257, 358.948



32, 61.271, 23.006



2, 11.105, 3.492

Inverse Universe

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



67, 10.759, 359.480



83, 15.997, 359.825



71, 7.849, 222.055



36, 4.257, 358.948



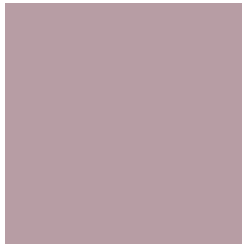
32, 61.271, 23.006



2, 11.105, 3.492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 10.761, 359.474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

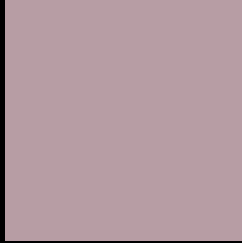
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 10.761, 359.474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

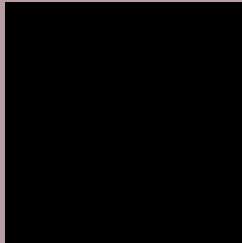
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 10.761, 359.474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 10.761, 359.474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 10.761, 359.474.

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

67, 10.761, 359.474

Protanopia

67, 3.005, 312.561

Deuteranopia

67, 8.567, 1.459



Tritanopia
67, 12.282, 348.045

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 10.761, 359.474

Protanomaly
67, 5.364, 341.716

Deuteranomaly
67, 9.485, 359.915

Tritanomaly
67, 11.760, 352.633

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 10.761, 359.474

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.622, 1.924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 10.761, 359.474 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(183, 157, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 157, 164)  
}
```

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(183, 157, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 157, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 10.761, 359.474 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(183, 157, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 157, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 157, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 157, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 157, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 157,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 10.761, 359.474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 157, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
157, 164) }
```

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