

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 16.722, 55.564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 16.722, 55.564) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(67, 16.575, 54.452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9C8B
RGB	189, 156, 139
RGB Percent	74%, 61%, 55%
CMY	0.2574, 0.3869, 0.4536
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	20°, 28%, 64%
HSV	20°, 26%, 74%
XYZ	37.7076, 36.6320, 29.6389
YIQ	163.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

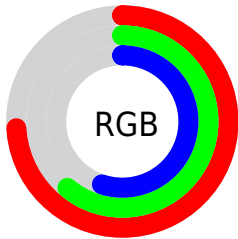
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 165, 139
Decimal	12426379
CIE Lab	67.00, 9.64, 13.49
CIE LCh	67, 16.575, 54.452
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3626, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290616459 (0xFFBD9C8B)
YUV	163.9290, -12.2900, 21.9873
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 5.2905, 13.3326

# Details

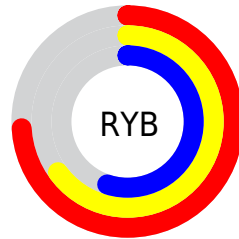
The CIELCh color  $67, 16.575, 54.452$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be  $69, 14.389, 239.477$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87, 16.447, 54.732$ , and  $47, 16.609, 54.859$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63, 23.700, 53.796$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71, 9.936, 55.180$ .

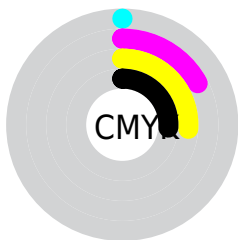
# Distribution



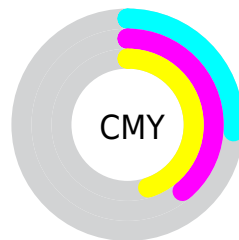
- Red (74%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 16.575, 54.452 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, 16.575, 54.452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67, 16.575, 54.452

 67, 16.575, 54.452

 100, 16.575,  
54.452

 57, 16.575, 54.452

 87, 16.575, 54.452

 47, 16.575, 54.452

 97, 16.575, 54.452

 37, 16.575, 54.452

 27, 16.575, 54.452

 17, 16.575, 54.452

 7, 16.575, 54.452

 0, 16.575, 54.452

 67, 16.575, 54.452

 67, 16.575, 54.452

 63, 23.700, 53.796

 71, 9.936, 55.180

60, 31.332, 53.207

74, 3.748, 55.889

57, 39.452, 52.703

78, 2.032, 237.058

54, 47.967, 52.265

82, 7.448, 237.725

51, 56.630, 51.812

86, 12.544,  
238.537

48, 64.879, 51.132

90, 17.358,  
239.358

46, 71.694, 49.821

45, 74.007, 49.433

93, 18.372,  
216.786

96, 21.288,  
198.107

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 16.575, 54.452



69, 14.389, 239.477

# Rectangle

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



67, 16.575, 54.452



67, 16.575, 104.452



67, 16.575, 234.452



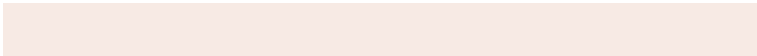
67, 16.575, 284.452

# Sweetspot

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



67, 16.575, 54.461



94, 5.841, 55.779



64, 26.379, 337.612



50, 4.208, 55.673



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



67, 16.575, 54.461



83, 25.505, 54.046



73, 22.657, 99.375



38, 3.336, 55.695



38, 64.439, 49.930



5, 10.211, 43.667





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 14.389, 239.477



85, 21.324, 240.420



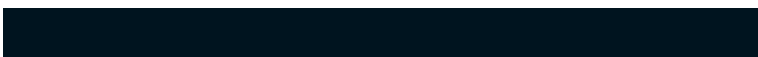
62, 23.502, 285.841



38, 3.189, 237.465



42, 36.427, 262.533



5, 9.937, 251.135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 16.575, 54.452 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, 16.575, 54.452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

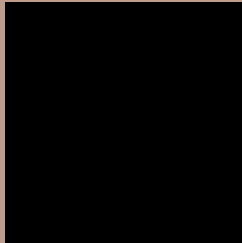
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 67, 16.575, 54.452

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.575, 54.452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.575, 54.452.

# 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, 16.575, 54.452

### Protanopia

67, 11.443, 92.762

### Deuteranopia

67, 16.222, 57.581



**Tritanopia**  
67, 16.466, 357.468



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 16.575, 54.452

**Protanomaly**  
67, 12.528, 75.828

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 16.222, 57.581

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 14.669, 16.503

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 16.575, 54.452

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 5.726, 54.816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 16.575, 54.452 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(189, 156, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 156, 139)  
}
```

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(189, 156, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 156, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.575, 54.452 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(189, 156, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 156, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 156, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 156, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 156, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 156,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.575, 54.452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 156, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
156, 139) }
```

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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