

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 39.725, 93.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 39.725, 93.422) contains.

CIELCh(69, 39.691, 93.453)	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(69, 39.691, 93.453)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA860
RGB	188, 168, 96
RGB Percent	74%, 66%, 38%
CMY	0.2643, 0.3426, 0.6249
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.49, 0.26
HSL	47°, 41%, 56%
HSV	47°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	36.6684, 39.3444, 16.6419
YIQ	165.7720, 35.0320, -18.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

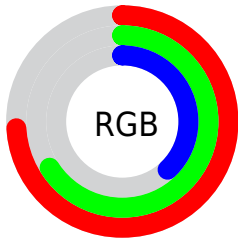
Format	Color
RYB	122, 188, 96
Decimal	12363872
CIELab	69.00, -2.39, 39.62
CIELCh	69, 39.691, 93.453
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3958, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290553952 (0xFFBCA860)
YUV	165.7720, -34.3976, 19.4940
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -5.4198, 28.1771

Details

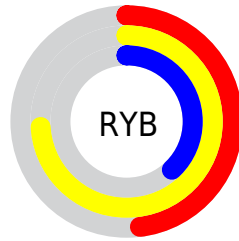
The CIELCh color **69, 39.691, 93.453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **50, 42.185, 287.500**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 39.682, 93.337**, and **49, 39.581, 93.049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 47.408, 92.183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 31.671, 94.710**.

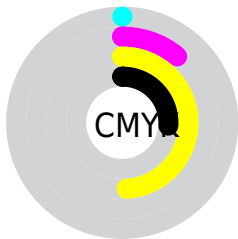
Distribution



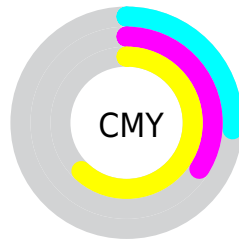
- Red (74%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 39.691, 93.453 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 69, 39.691, 93.453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 39.691, 93.453

 69, 39.691, 93.453

 100, 39.691,
93.453

 59, 39.691, 93.453

 89, 39.691, 93.453

 49, 39.691, 93.453

 99, 39.691, 93.453

 39, 39.691, 93.453

 29, 39.691, 93.453

 19, 39.691, 93.453

 9, 39.691, 93.453

 0, 39.691, 93.453

 69, 39.691, 93.453

 69, 39.691, 93.453

 68, 47.408, 92.183

 70, 31.671, 94.710

66, 54.512, 90.884

72, 23.529, 95.941

65, 60.526, 89.537

73, 15.370, 97.143

64, 64.823, 88.092

75, 7.251, 98.304

63, 67.137, 86.499

76, 0.797, 279.660

63, 67.344, 86.343

78, 8.759, 280.570

79, 16.631,
281.606

81, 24.410,
282.600

82, 27.205,
281.187

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 39.691, 93.453



50, 42.185, 287.500

Rectangle

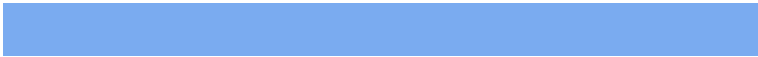
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69, 39.691, 93.453



69, 39.691, 143.453



69, 39.691, 273.453



69, 39.691, 323.453

Sweetspot

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



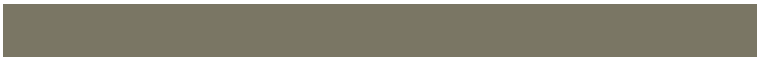
69, 39.692, 93.457



94, 15.024, 97.586



52, 39.541, 7.379



49, 10.256, 97.339



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 39.692, 93.457



86, 58.764, 92.060



73, 49.045, 117.646



39, 4.580, 98.266



54, 59.407, 86.589



8, 12.655, 92.033

Inverse Universe

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



50, 42.185, 287.500



58, 64.173, 290.262



47, 54.845, 304.495



37, 4.627, 280.492



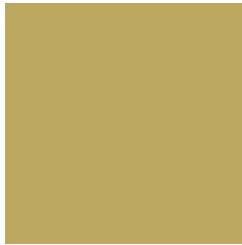
22, 79.455, 301.521



2, 14.773, 283.641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 39.691, 93.453 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

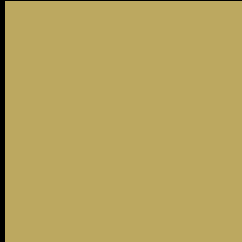
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 39.691, 93.453 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

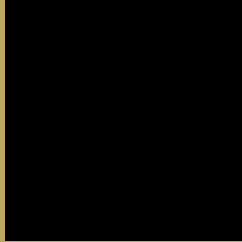
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 39.691, 93.453

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 39.691, 93.453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 39.691, 93.453.

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

69, 39.691, 93.453

Protanopia

69, 39.772, 96.034

Deuteranopia

69, 40.221, 77.652



Tritanopia
69, 15.291, 355.498

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 39.691, 93.453

Protanomaly
69, 39.860, 95.416

Deuteranomaly
69, 39.357, 82.693

Tritanomaly
69, 15.778, 58.537

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 39.691, 93.453

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 14.506, 97.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 39.691, 93.453 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(188, 168, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 168, 96)  
}
```

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(188, 168, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 168, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 39.691, 93.453 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(188, 168, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 168, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 168, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 168, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 168, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 168,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 39.691, 93.453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 168, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
168, 96) }
```

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