

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 10.764, 334.571)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 10.764, 334.571)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 10.494, 333.479)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(70, 10.494, 333.479)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A6B4
RGB	185, 166, 180
RGB Percent	73%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.2755, 0.3500, 0.2951
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	316°, 12%, 69%
HSV	316°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	41.7495, 40.7494, 48.7100
YIQ	173.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

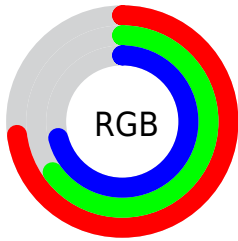
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 166, 180
Decimal	12166836
CIE Lab	70.00, 9.39, -4.69
CIE LCh	70, 10.494, 333.479
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3182, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290356916 (0xFFB9A6B4)
YUV	173.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 5.0307, -0.5570

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 10.494, 333.479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **73, 10.446, 152.170**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 10.597, 332.846**, and **50, 10.488, 334.266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 20.809, 334.182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 0.290, 331.795**.

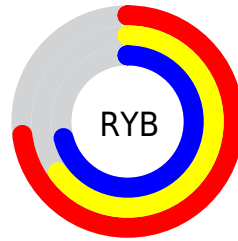
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (65%)

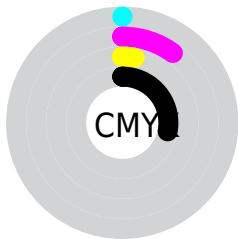
Blue (71%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (71%)

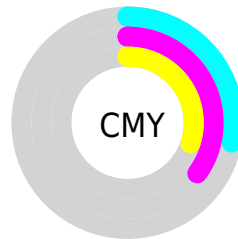


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 10.494, 333.479 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 70, 10.494, 333.479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 10.494,
333.479


 70, 10.494,
333.479


 100, 10.494,
333.479


 60, 10.494,
333.479


 90, 10.494,
333.479

 50, 10.494,
333.479

 40, 10.494,
333.479

 30, 10.494,
333.479

 20, 10.494,
333.479

 10, 10.494,
333.479

 0, 10.494, 333.479

70, 10.494,
333.479

70, 10.494,
333.479

65, 20.809,
334.182

75, 0.290, 331.795

61, 31.087,
334.911

80, 9.701, 152.273

56, 41.090,
335.681

85, 19.427,
151.672

52, 50.490,
336.501

90, 28.864,
151.115

49, 58.868,
337.388

94, 36.159,
151.112

46, 65.746,
338.370

94, 34.296,
153.839

44, 70.678,
339.485

95, 32.501,
156.855

42, 73.388,

95, 30.788,
160.199

340.790

95, 29.175,
163.908

41, 74.246,
342.256

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 10.494, 333.479



73, 10.446, 152.170

Rectangle

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



70, 10.494, 333.479



70, 10.494, 23.479



70, 10.494, 153.479



70, 10.494, 203.479

Sweetspot

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



70, 10.492, 333.481



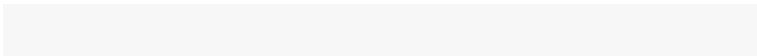
93, 3.766, 332.936



69, 10.617, 300.572



49, 2.854, 333.009



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 10.492, 333.481



87, 15.153, 333.614



70, 7.715, 0.434



36, 5.749, 333.414



35, 65.540, 342.020



3, 14.519, 337.285

Inverse Universe

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



70, 10.492, 333.481



87, 15.153, 333.614



74, 7.453, 178.647



36, 5.749, 333.414



35, 65.540, 342.020



3, 14.519, 337.285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 10.494, 333.479 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

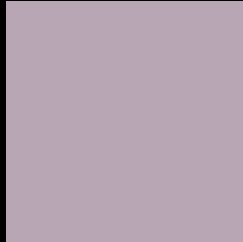
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 10.494, 333.479 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 70, 10.494, 333.479

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 10.494, 333.479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 10.494, 333.479.

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

70, 10.494, 333.479

Protanopia

70, 6.594, 294.024

Deuteranopia

70, 10.243, 331.902



Tritanopia
70, 10.107, 335.606

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 10.494, 333.479

Protanomaly
70, 7.756, 313.270

Deuteranomaly
70, 10.243, 331.902

Tritanomaly
70, 10.107, 335.606

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 10.494, 333.479

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 3.818, 333.895

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 10.494, 333.479 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(185, 166, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 166, 180)  
}
```

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(185, 166, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 166, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 10.494, 333.479 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(185, 166, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 166, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 166, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 166, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 166,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 10.494, 333.479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 166, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
166, 180) }
```

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