

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 21.266, 83.009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 21.266, 83.009) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(70, 21.202, 82.789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA885
RGB	190, 168, 133
RGB Percent	75%, 66%, 52%
CMY	0.2541, 0.3404, 0.4777
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.30, 0.25
HSL	37°, 31%, 63%
HSV	37°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	39.5713, 40.7494, 28.0386
YIQ	170.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

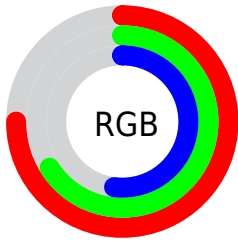
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 190, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12494981</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.00, 2.66, 21.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 21.202, 82.789</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.7494, 0.3652, 0.3761</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290685061 (0xFFBEA885)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.8353, -1.0601, 18.6425</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **70, 21.202, 82.789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **64, 20.625, 271.386**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 21.325, 82.773**, and **50, 21.315, 82.471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 28.648, 81.428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 13.932, 84.123**.

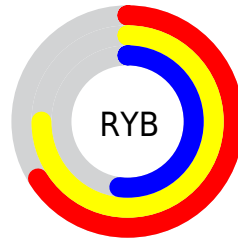
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (66%)

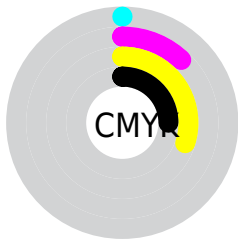
Blue (52%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (52%)

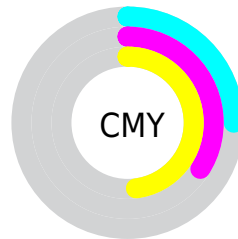


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 21.202, 82.789 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, 21.202, 82.789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70, 21.202, 82.789

70, 21.202, 82.789

100, 21.202,  
82.789

60, 21.202, 82.789

90, 21.202, 82.789

50, 21.202, 82.789

40, 21.202, 82.789

30, 21.202, 82.789

20, 21.202, 82.789

10, 21.202, 82.789

0, 21.202, 82.789

70, 21.202, 82.789

70, 21.202, 82.789

68, 28.648, 81.428

72, 13.932, 84.123

66, 36.211, 80.019

75, 6.856, 85.399

63, 43.769, 78.555

77, 0.026, 277.151

61, 51.072, 76.995

79, 6.722, 267.938

59, 57.667, 75.251

82, 13.247,  
269.076

58, 62.845, 73.156

84, 19.616,  
270.176

56, 66.298, 70.633

87, 20.540,  
264.236

56, 66.307, 70.627

88, 18.519,  
251.487

90, 17.566,  
236.691

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 21.202, 82.789



64, 20.625, 271.386

# Rectangle

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



70, 21.202, 82.789



70, 21.202, 132.789



70, 21.202, 262.789



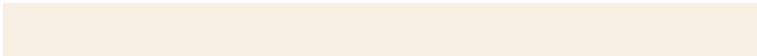
70, 21.202, 312.789

# Sweetspot

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



70, 21.203, 82.796



95, 7.648, 85.501



62, 25.513, 352.485



51, 5.370, 85.319



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



70, 21.203, 82.796



87, 31.800, 81.897



75, 30.340, 111.680



39, 3.867, 85.476



47, 57.796, 71.123



7, 10.582, 73.015





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 20.625, 271.386



77, 30.744, 272.750



58, 32.569, 297.123



38, 3.844, 267.962



29, 61.887, 292.892



3, 12.876, 276.149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 21.202, 82.789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

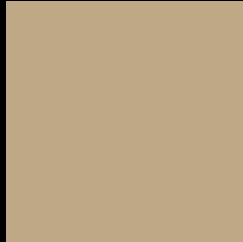
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 21.202, 82.789 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

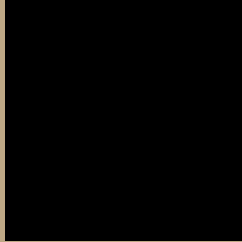
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 70, 21.202, 82.789

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 21.202, 82.789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 21.202, 82.789.

# 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, 21.202, 82.789

### Protanopia

70, 20.611, 95.482

### Deuteranopia

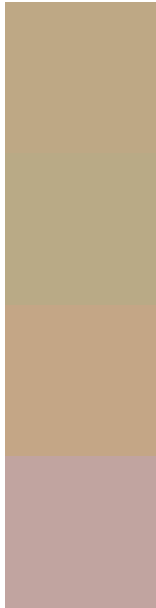
70, 22.404, 66.535



**Tritanopia**  
70, 14.440, 351.365



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 21.202, 82.789

**Protanomaly**  
70, 20.553, 90.707

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 21.585, 73.165

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 11.629, 31.108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 21.202, 82.789

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 7.739, 85.621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 21.202, 82.789 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(190, 168, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 168, 133)  
}
```

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(190, 168, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 168, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 21.202, 82.789 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(190, 168, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 168, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 168, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 168, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 168, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 168,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 21.202, 82.789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 168, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
168, 133) }
```

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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