

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 9.749, 82.818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 9.749, 82.818) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(70, 9.738, 82.828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5AA9A
RGB	181, 170, 154
RGB Percent	71%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.2914, 0.3345, 0.3972
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	36°, 15%, 66%
HSV	36°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	39.1134, 40.7494, 36.2487
YIQ	171.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

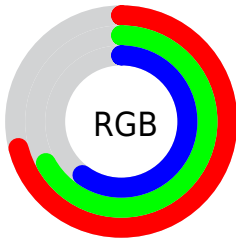
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 181, 154
Decimal	11905690
CIELab	70.00, 1.22, 9.66
CIElCh	70, 9.738, 82.828
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3369, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290095770 (0xFFB5AA9A)
YUV	171.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -2.3404, 11.0171

# Details

The CIELCh color  $70, 9.738, 82.828$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $67, 9.579, 266.841$ , and the grayscale version is  $70, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90, 9.851, 82.544$ , and  $50, 9.728, 82.990$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68, 16.519, 81.542$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 3.164, 84.054$ .

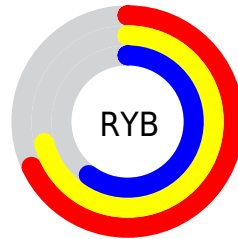
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (67%)

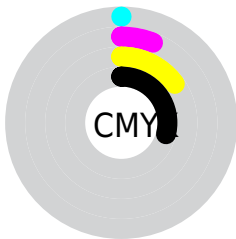
Blue (60%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (60%)

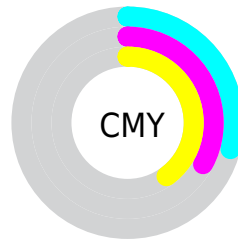


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 9.738, 82.828 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, 9.738, 82.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70, 9.738, 82.828       70, 9.738, 82.828

 100, 9.738, 82.828       60, 9.738, 82.828

 90, 9.738, 82.828       50, 9.738, 82.828

 40, 9.738, 82.828


 30, 9.738, 82.828

 20, 9.738, 82.828

 10, 9.738, 82.828

 0, 9.738, 82.828

 70, 9.738, 82.828       70, 9.738, 82.828

 68, 16.519, 81.542       72, 3.164, 84.054

65, 23.502, 80.202

75, 3.213, 265.455

63, 30.660, 78.826

77, 9.407, 266.582

61, 37.921, 77.406

80, 15.435,  
267.706

59, 45.129, 75.917

82, 21.312,  
268.785

57, 51.976, 74.297

55, 57.920, 72.415

84, 23.720,  
265.675

53, 62.194, 70.046

86, 21.490,  
254.775

52, 64.008, 68.784

88, 20.163,  
242.068

90, 19.894,  
228.465

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 9.738, 82.828



67, 9.579, 266.841

# Rectangle

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



70, 9.738, 82.828



70, 9.738, 132.828



70, 9.738, 262.828



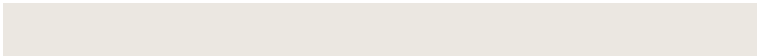
70, 9.738, 312.828

# Sweetspot

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



70, 9.739, 82.840



92, 3.164, 84.144



66, 12.103, 349.735



49, 2.251, 84.067



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



70, 9.739, 82.840



88, 14.589, 82.409



73, 14.592, 112.219



37, 3.622, 83.543



45, 56.565, 69.267



5, 7.924, 73.345





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 9.579, 266.841



84, 14.284, 267.371



64, 15.089, 294.824



36, 3.592, 266.026



29, 58.001, 291.278

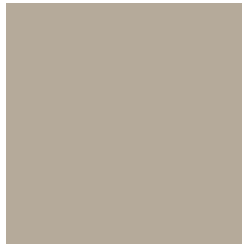


3, 9.532, 272.602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 9.738, 82.828 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, 9.738, 82.828 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

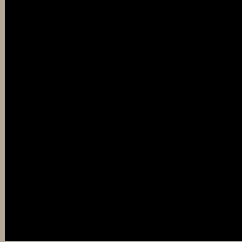
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

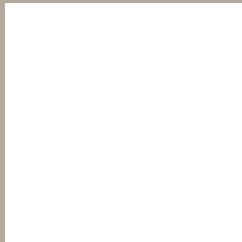
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 70, 9.738, 82.828**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 9.738, 82.828.

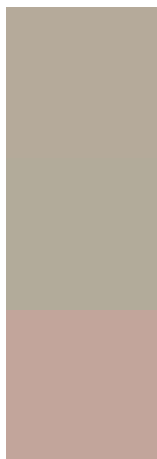


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 9.738, 82.828.

# 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, 9.738, 82.828

### Protanopia

70, 9.655, 92.670

### Deuteranopia

70, 12.808, 45.326



**Tritanopia**  
70, 9.845, 334.019



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 9.738, 82.828

**Protanomaly**  
70, 9.775, 90.442

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 10.931, 56.573

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 6.334, 4.933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 9.738, 82.828

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 3.598, 84.639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 9.738, 82.828 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(181, 170, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 170, 154)  
}
```

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(181, 170, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 170, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 9.738, 82.828 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(181, 170, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 170, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 170, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 170, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 170, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 170,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 9.738, 82.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 170, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
170, 154) }
```

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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