

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 0.198, 109.921)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 0.198, 109.921) contains.

CIELCh(71, 0.536, 110.016)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(71, 0.536, 110.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAEAD
RGB	174, 174, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.3184, 0.3184, 0.3223
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.32
HSL	60°, 1%, 68%
HSV	60°, 1%, 68%
XYZ	40.0391, 42.1875, 45.4739
YIQ	173.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

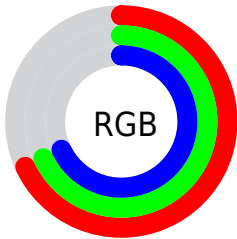
Format	Color
RYB	173, 174, 173
Decimal	11447981
CIELab	71.00, -0.18, 0.50
CIELCh	71, 0.536, 110.016
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3135, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638061 (0xFFAEAEAD)
YUV	173.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -3.6308, 3.9564

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 0.536, 110.016$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 0.556, 290.456$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 0.507, 109.996$, and $51, 0.575, 110.026$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 9.997, 109.297$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 8.940, 291.174$.

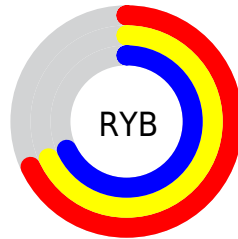
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

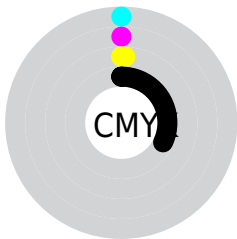
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

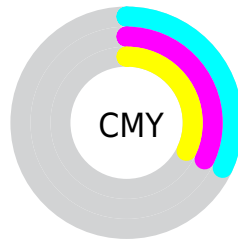


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 0.536, 110.016 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 71, 0.536, 110.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 0.536, 110.016

■ 71, 0.536, 110.016

100, 0.536,
110.016

■ 61, 0.536, 110.016

■ 91, 0.536, 110.016

■ 51, 0.536, 110.016

■ 41, 0.536, 110.016

■ 31, 0.536, 110.016

■ 21, 0.536, 110.016

■ 11, 0.536, 110.016

■ 1, 0.536, 110.016

■ 0, 0.536, 110.016

■ 71, 0.536, 110.016

■ 71, 0.536, 110.016

71, 9.997, 109.297

71, 8.940, 291.174

70, 19.392,
108.348

72, 18.407,
292.065

70, 28.655,
107.401

73, 27.842,
292.923

70, 37.682,
106.476

73, 37.229,
293.742

69, 46.311,
105.599

74, 44.027,
294.319

69, 54.296,
104.797

74, 44.027,
294.340

69, 61.294,
104.109

74, 44.027,
294.361

69, 66.874,
103.574

74, 44.027,
294.382

69, 70.635,
103.225

74, 44.027,
294.403

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 0.536, 110.016



71, 0.556, 290.456

Rectangle

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



71, 0.536, 110.016



71, 0.536, 160.016



71, 0.536, 290.016



71, 0.536, 340.016

Sweetspot

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



71, 0.538, 110.140



90, 0.011, 296.813



71, 0.378, 18.127



48, 0.006, 296.813



96, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 0.538, 110.140



90, 1.166, 110.145



71, 0.572, 129.230



37, 0.530, 110.148



60, 65.377, 103.040



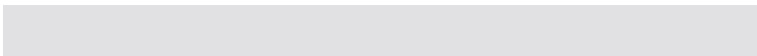
7, 11.345, 110.357

Inverse Universe

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



71, 0.556, 290.456



89, 1.190, 290.453



71, 0.589, 308.913



37, 0.542, 290.450



17, 90.255, 306.299



1, 11.347, 290.277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 0.536, 110.016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

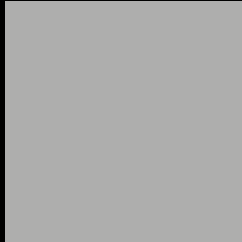
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 0.536, 110.016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

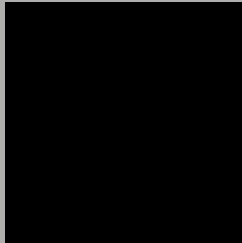
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

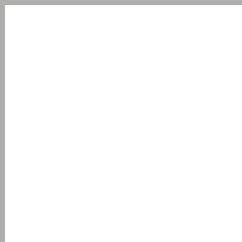
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 0.536, 110.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 0.536, 110.016.

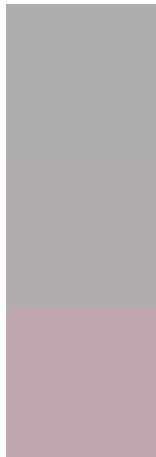


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 0.536, 110.016.

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


71, 0.536, 110.016

Protanopia

71, 1.599, 39.110

Deuteranopia

71, 9.006, 358.939



Tritanopia
71, 7.278, 302.485

Trichromacy



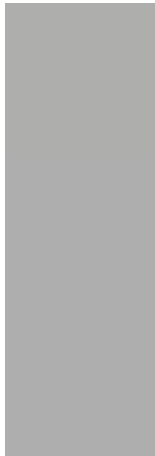
Original Color
71, 0.536, 110.016

Protanomaly
71, 1.248, 44.935

Deuteranomaly
71, 5.752, 357.589

Tritanomaly
71, 4.446, 300.177

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 0.536, 110.016

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 0.009, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 0.536, 110.016 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(174, 174, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 174, 173)  
}
```

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(174, 174, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 174, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 0.536, 110.016 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(174, 174, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 174, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 174, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 174, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 0.536, 110.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 174, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
174, 173) }
```

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