

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 10.100, 128.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 10.100, 128.106)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 10.401, 128.635)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8B19F
RGB	168, 177, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.3418, 0.3065, 0.3771
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	90°, 10%, 66%
HSV	90°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	38.0507, 42.1875, 38.8679
YIQ	172.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

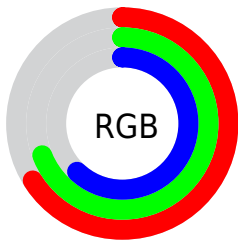
Format	Color
RYB	159, 177, 168
Decimal	11055519
CIELab	71.00, -6.49, 8.12
CIELCh	71, 10.401, 128.635
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3195, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289245599 (0xFFA8B19F)
YUV	172.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -9.0955, 9.9866

Details

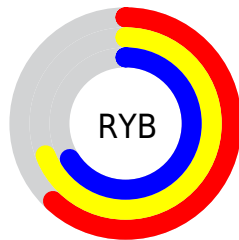
The CIELCh color $71, 10.401, 128.635$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 10.553, 309.514$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 10.487, 129.642$, and $51, 9.870, 128.526$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 20.640, 128.169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 0.173, 129.687$.

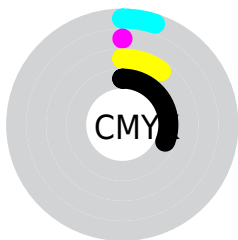
Distribution



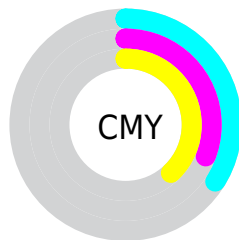
- Red (66%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 10.401, 128.635 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, 10.401, 128.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 10.401,
128.635


 71, 10.401,
128.635


 100, 10.401,
128.635


 61, 10.401,
128.635


 91, 10.401,
128.635

 51, 10.401,
128.635

 41, 10.401,
128.635

 31, 10.401,
128.635

 21, 10.401,
128.635

 11, 10.401,
128.635

 1, 10.401, 128.635

0, 10.401, 128.635

71, 10.401,
128.635

71, 10.401,
128.635

70, 20.640,
128.169

72, 0.173, 129.687

69, 30.806,
127.687

73, 9.991, 309.458

68, 40.786,
127.213

75, 20.051,
309.831

67, 50.416,
126.782

76, 29.976,
310.165

67, 59.462,
126.452

77, 39.749,
310.464

66, 67.592,
126.310

78, 44.422,
312.676

79, 45.359,

■ 65, 74.393,
126.473

316.329

■ 65, 79.453,
127.062

■ 80, 46.460,
319.878

■ 65, 82.859,
127.996

■ 81, 47.719,
323.301

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 10.401, 128.635



67, 10.553, 309.514

Rectangle

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



71, 10.401, 128.635



71, 10.401, 178.635



71, 10.401, 308.635



71, 10.401, 358.635

Sweetspot

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



71, 10.403, 128.639



91, 3.777, 128.978



69, 6.024, 74.141



48, 2.862, 128.936



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 10.403, 128.639



89, 15.165, 128.545



70, 12.030, 143.867



37, 5.831, 128.678



56, 74.333, 127.807



7, 14.498, 132.731

Inverse Universe

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



67, 10.553, 309.514



83, 15.422, 309.610



67, 12.047, 324.972



35, 5.910, 309.473



23, 85.087, 312.066



1, 13.841, 305.237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 10.401, 128.635 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

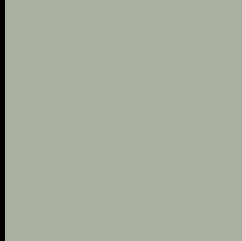
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.401, 128.635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

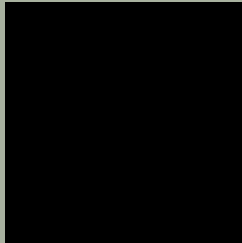
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

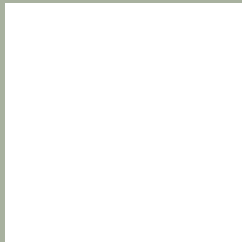
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 10.401, 128.635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.401, 128.635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.401, 128.635.

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, 10.401, 128.635

Protanopia

71, 9.237, 89.465

Deuteranopia

71, 11.302, 39.804



Tritanopia
71, 7.107, 287.955

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 10.401, 128.635

Protanomaly
71, 8.727, 104.188

Deuteranomaly
71, 8.107, 67.111

Tritanomaly
71, 1.832, 236.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 10.401, 128.635

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 4.116, 131.391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 10.401, 128.635 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(168, 177, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 177, 159)  
}
```

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(168, 177, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 177, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.401, 128.635 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(168, 177, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 177, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 177, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 177, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 177, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 177,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.401, 128.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 177, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
177, 159) }
```

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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