

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 10.391, 131.223)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 10.391, 131.223)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 10.540, 130.567)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B19F
RGB	167, 177, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.3449, 0.3057, 0.3763
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	93°, 10%, 66%
HSV	93°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	37.9391, 42.1875, 38.9649
YIQ	171.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

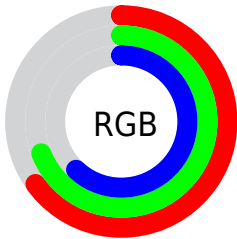
Format	Color
RYB	159, 177, 169
Decimal	10989983
CIELab	71.00, -6.85, 8.01
CIELCh	71, 10.540, 130.567
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3186, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180063 (0xFFA7B19F)
YUV	171.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -9.4022, 9.8980

Details

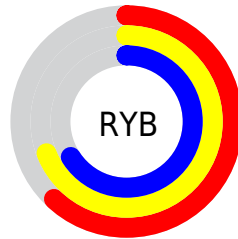
The CIELCh color $71, 10.540, 130.567$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 10.676, 311.407$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 10.624, 131.448$, and $51, 10.022, 130.699$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 20.940, 130.109$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 0.166, 131.733$.

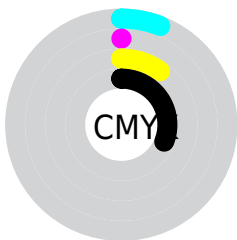
Distribution



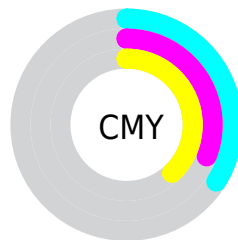
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (31%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 10.540, 130.567 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, 10.540, 130.567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 10.540,
130.567


 71, 10.540,
130.567


 100, 10.540,
130.567


 61, 10.540,
130.567


 91, 10.540,
130.567

 51, 10.540,
130.567

 41, 10.540,
130.567

 31, 10.540,
130.567

 21, 10.540,
130.567

 11, 10.540,
130.567

 1, 10.540, 130.567

0, 10.540, 130.567

71, 10.540,
130.567

71, 10.540,
130.567

70, 20.940,
130.109

72, 0.166, 131.733

69, 31.276,
129.630

73, 10.130,
311.355

68, 41.432,
129.150

75, 20.301,
311.709

67, 51.238,
128.705

76, 30.320,
312.022

66, 60.454,
128.352

78, 40.165,
312.298

66, 68.747,
128.178

79, 44.821,
314.783

■ 65, 75.695,
128.300

■ 80, 45.981,
318.787

■ 65, 80.883,
128.840

■ 81, 47.339,
322.642

■ 64, 84.387,
129.716

■ 82, 48.786,
326.111

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 10.540, 130.567



67, 10.676, 311.407

Rectangle

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



71, 10.540, 130.567



71, 10.540, 180.567



71, 10.540, 310.567



71, 10.540, 0.567

Sweetspot

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



71, 10.542, 130.570



91, 3.826, 130.903



70, 6.244, 79.323



48, 2.899, 130.861



96, 0.011, 296.813



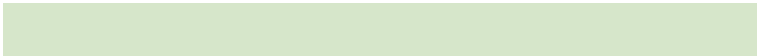
48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 10.542, 130.570



89, 15.371, 130.478



70, 11.624, 145.225



37, 5.909, 130.608



56, 75.631, 129.531



7, 14.677, 134.306

Inverse Universe

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



67, 10.676, 311.407



83, 15.600, 311.500



68, 11.643, 326.350



35, 5.980, 311.369



24, 84.092, 313.401



2, 13.977, 307.104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 10.540, 130.567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

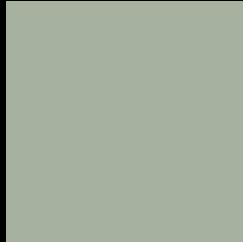
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.540, 130.567 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

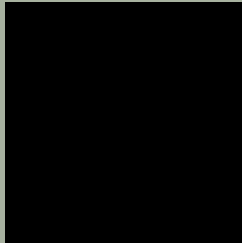
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

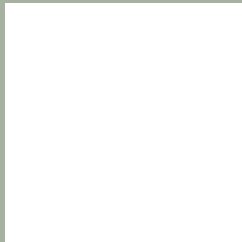
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 10.540, 130.567

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.540, 130.567.

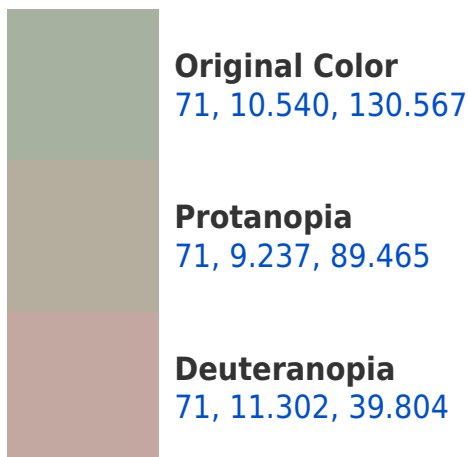



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.540, 130.567.

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





Tritanopia
71, 7.672, 285.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 10.540, 130.567

Protanomaly
71, 8.727, 104.188

Deuteranomaly
71, 8.107, 67.111

Tritanomaly
71, 2.194, 247.925

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 10.540, 130.567

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, 10.540, 130.567 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(167, 177, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 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(167, 177, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 177, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.540, 130.567 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(167, 177, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 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(167, 177, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 177, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.540, 130.567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 177, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
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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