

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 10.489, 67.325)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 10.489, 67.325) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 10.843, 68.312)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDAB9C
RGB	189, 171, 156
RGB Percent	74%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.2600, 0.3305, 0.3894
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.17, 0.26
HSL	27°, 20%, 68%
HSV	27°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	41.3971, 42.1875, 37.2865
YIQ	174.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

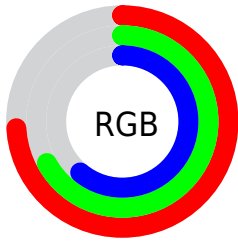
Format	Color
RYB	189, 184, 156
Decimal	12430236
CIELab	71.00, 4.01, 10.08
CIELCh	71, 10.843, 68.312
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3425, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290620316 (0xFFBDAB9C)
YUV	174.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 0.1012, 11.4301

Details

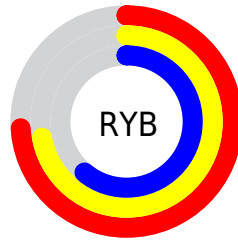
The CIELCh color $71, 10.843, 68.312$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 10.233, 252.700$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 10.879, 68.934$, and $51, 10.660, 69.173$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 17.520, 67.190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 4.516, 69.421$.

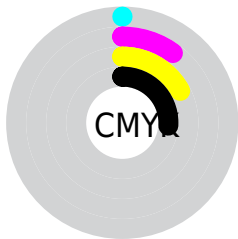
Distribution



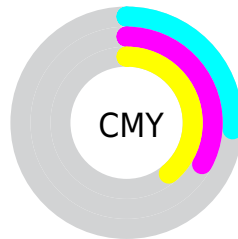
- Red (74%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 10.843, 68.312 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, 10.843, 68.312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 10.843, 68.312

■ 71, 10.843, 68.312

■ 100, 10.843,
68.312

■ 61, 10.843, 68.312

■ 91, 10.843, 68.312

■ 51, 10.843, 68.312

■ 41, 10.843, 68.312

■ 31, 10.843, 68.312

■ 21, 10.843, 68.312

■ 11, 10.843, 68.312

■ 1, 10.843, 68.312

■ 0, 10.843, 68.312

■ 71, 10.843, 68.312

■ 71, 10.843, 68.312

68, 17.520, 67.190

74, 4.516, 69.421

65, 24.566, 66.055

77, 1.491, 250.900

62, 31.981, 64.929

81, 7.210, 251.809

59, 39.720, 63.803

84, 12.674,
252.874

56, 47.649, 62.643

87, 17.912,
253.920

54, 55.461, 61.354

52, 62.540, 59.726

90, 18.030,
239.483

49, 68.050, 57.470

93, 18.389,
218.653

49, 69.407, 56.953

95, 20.833,
200.929

96, 21.481,
198.094

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 10.843, 68.312



70, 10.233, 252.700

Rectangle

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



71, 10.843, 68.312



71, 10.843, 118.312



71, 10.843, 248.312



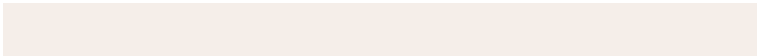
71, 10.843, 298.312

Sweetspot

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



71, 10.843, 68.325



95, 3.703, 69.653



68, 16.018, 342.460



50, 2.531, 69.589



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 10.843, 68.325



88, 16.262, 67.888



75, 16.792, 106.356



38, 3.438, 69.224



41, 60.678, 57.500



5, 10.031, 54.656

Inverse Universe

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



70, 10.233, 252.700



87, 15.126, 253.307



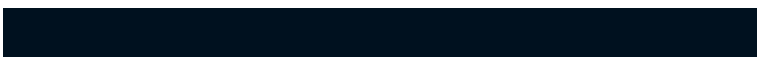
66, 17.401, 290.085



38, 3.343, 251.569



36, 45.584, 278.628



4, 11.040, 264.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 10.843, 68.312 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 71, 10.843, 68.312 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

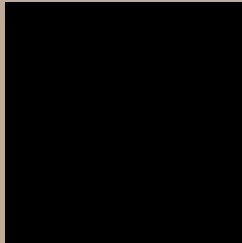
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 10.843, 68.312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.843, 68.312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.843, 68.312.

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, 10.843, 68.312

Protanopia

71, 9.237, 89.465

Deuteranopia

71, 13.312, 49.402



Tritanopia
71, 11.810, 343.635

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 10.843, 68.312

Protanomaly
71, 9.419, 79.313

Deuteranomaly
71, 12.229, 55.185

Tritanomaly
71, 8.978, 9.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 10.843, 68.312

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 3.974, 74.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 10.843, 68.312 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(189, 171, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 171, 156)  
}
```

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(189, 171, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 171, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.843, 68.312 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(189, 171, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 171, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 171, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 171, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 171, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 171,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.843, 68.312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 171, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
171, 156) }
```

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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