

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 18.468, 161.704)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 18.468, 161.704)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 18.468, 161.744)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB7A3
RGB	143, 183, 163
RGB Percent	56%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.4404, 0.2835, 0.3620
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.11, 0.28
HSL	150°, 22%, 64%
HSV	150°, 22%, 72%
XYZ	34.7309, 42.1875, 40.8224
YIQ	168.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

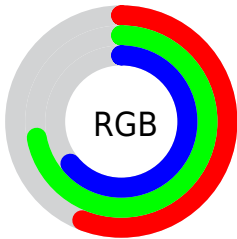
Format	Color
RYB	143, 170, 183
Decimal	9418659
CIELab	71.00, -17.54, 5.79
CIELCh	71, 18.468, 161.744
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2950, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287608739 (0xFF8FB7A3)
YUV	168.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -18.2187, 8.2025

Details

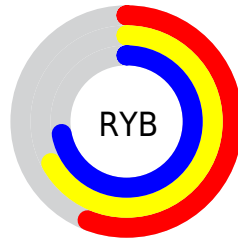
The CIELCh color $71, 18.468, 161.744$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $64, 18.976, 345.562$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 18.470, 162.134$, and $51, 18.610, 161.070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 26.732, 160.692$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 10.052, 162.694$.

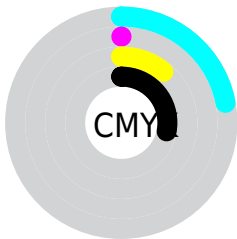
Distribution



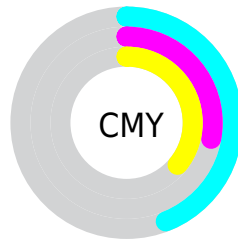
- Red (56%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 18.468, 161.744 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, 18.468, 161.744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 18.468,
161.744

 71, 18.468,
161.744

 100, 18.468,
161.744


 61, 18.468,
161.744


 91, 18.468,
161.744

 51, 18.468,
161.744

 41, 18.468,
161.744

 31, 18.468,
161.744

 21, 18.468,
161.744

 11, 18.468,
161.744

 1, 18.468, 161.744

■ 0, 18.468, 161.744

■ 71, 18.468,
161.744

■ 71, 18.468,
161.744

■ 70, 26.732,
160.692

■ 72, 10.052,
162.694

■ 69, 34.709,
159.513

■ 74, 1.590, 163.738

■ 68, 42.261,
158.182

■ 76, 6.827, 344.211

■ 67, 49.250,
156.674

■ 78, 15.131,
344.945

■ 66, 55.554,
154.968

■ 80, 23.272,
345.602

■ 66, 61.098,
153.054

■ 82, 31.217,
346.209

■ 82, 34.660,

■ 66, 65.865,
150.937

340.584

■ 65, 69.293,
149.165

■ 82, 37.761,
334.919

■ 83, 41.203,
330.228

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 18.468, 161.744



64, 18.976, 345.562

Rectangle

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



71, 18.468, 161.744



71, 18.468, 211.744



71, 18.468, 341.744



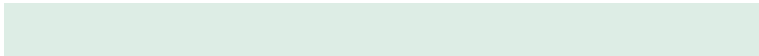
71, 18.468, 31.744

Sweetspot

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



71, 18.469, 161.742



92, 7.311, 163.133



72, 22.988, 128.080



49, 4.790, 163.077



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 18.469, 161.742



89, 27.054, 161.279



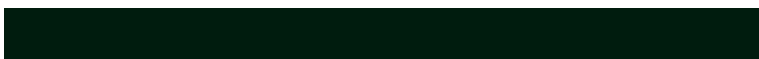
72, 14.018, 198.314



38, 4.808, 162.928



56, 61.141, 149.476



8, 14.440, 157.622

Inverse Universe

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



64, 18.976, 345.562



78, 27.947, 346.027



63, 16.178, 20.993



36, 4.868, 344.376



33, 58.649, 1.381



3, 12.208, 350.791

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 18.468, 161.744 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

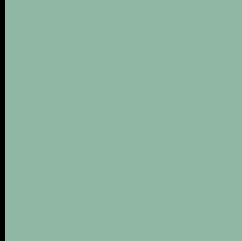
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.468, 161.744 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

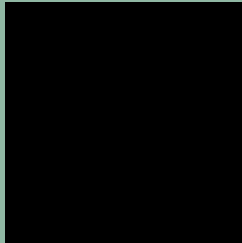
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 18.468, 161.744

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 18.468, 161.744.

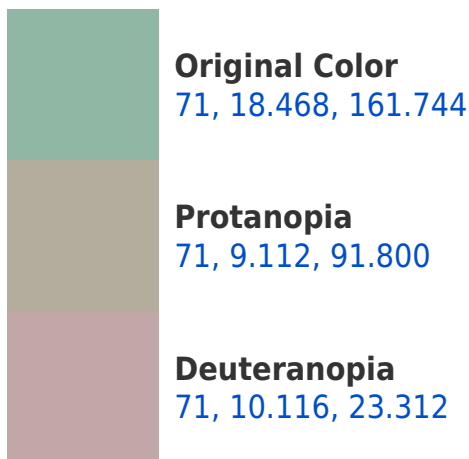


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 18.468, 161.744.

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, 12.969, 238.153

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 18.468, 161.744

Protanomaly
71, 10.692, 132.442

Deuteranomaly
71, 4.412, 99.737

Tritanomaly
71, 12.024, 203.722

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 18.468, 161.744

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 6.542, 163.044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 18.468, 161.744 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(143, 183, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 183, 163)  
}
```

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(143, 183, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 183, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 18.468, 161.744 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(143, 183, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 183, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 183, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 183, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 183, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 183,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 18.468, 161.744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 183, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
183, 163) }
```

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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