

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 2.717, 109.863)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 2.717, 109.863) contains.

CIELCh(71, 2.716, 109.887)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(71, 2.716, 109.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAEA9
RGB	174, 174, 169
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.3173, 0.3173, 0.3369
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.32
HSL	60°, 3%, 67%
HSV	60°, 3%, 68%
XYZ	39.8023, 42.1875, 43.6284
YIQ	173.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

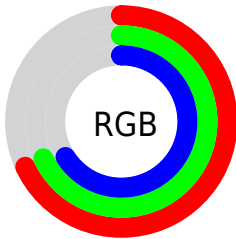
Format	Color
RYB	169, 174, 169
Decimal	11447977
CIELab	71.00, -0.92, 2.55
CIELCh	71, 2.716, 109.887
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3169, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638057 (0xFFAEAEA9)
YUV	173.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -4.2816, 5.6411

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 2.716, 109.887$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 2.751, 290.500$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 2.577, 109.942$, and $51, 2.899, 109.789$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 12.179, 108.979$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 6.771, 290.874$.

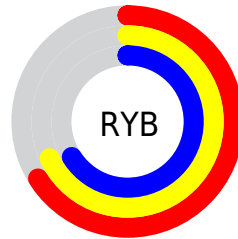
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

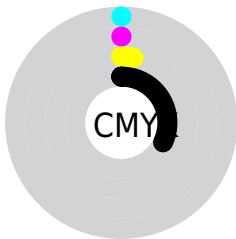
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (66%)

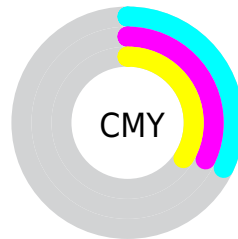


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 2.716, 109.887 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, 2.716, 109.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 2.716, 109.887

■ 71, 2.716, 109.887

■ 100, 2.716,
109.887

■ 61, 2.716, 109.887

■ 91, 2.716, 109.887

■ 51, 2.716, 109.887

■ 41, 2.716, 109.887

■ 31, 2.716, 109.887

■ 21, 2.716, 109.887

■ 11, 2.716, 109.887

■ 1, 2.716, 109.887

■ 0, 2.716, 109.887

■ 71, 2.716, 109.887

■ 71, 2.716, 109.887

71, 12.179,
108.979

71, 6.771, 290.874

70, 21.563,
108.024

72, 16.255,
291.774

70, 30.796,
107.077

73, 25.711,
292.644

70, 39.760,
106.157

73, 35.122,
293.477

69, 48.277,
105.290

74, 43.862,
294.218

69, 56.079,
104.507

74, 43.862,
294.223

69, 62.799,
103.845

74, 43.862,
294.227

69, 67.996,
103.344

74, 43.862,
294.232

69, 71.305,

74, 43.862,
294.236

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 2.716, 109.887



69, 2.751, 290.500

Rectangle

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



71, 2.716, 109.887



71, 2.716, 159.887



71, 2.716, 289.887



71, 2.716, 339.887

Sweetspot

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



71, 2.718, 109.913



90, 1.166, 110.048



70, 1.897, 19.314



48, 0.668, 110.050



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, 2.718, 109.913



90, 3.519, 109.897



71, 2.890, 128.983



37, 2.135, 109.838



60, 65.376, 102.892



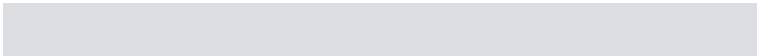
7, 11.345, 110.215

Inverse Universe

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



69, 2.751, 290.500



88, 3.562, 290.517



70, 2.917, 309.155



36, 2.162, 290.579



17, 90.268, 306.290



1, 11.347, 290.199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 2.716, 109.887 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, 2.716, 109.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

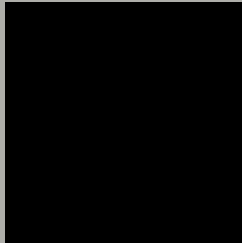
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

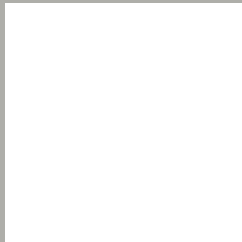
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 2.716, 109.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 2.716, 109.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 2.716, 109.887.

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, 2.716, 109.887

Protanopia

71, 3.306, 74.646

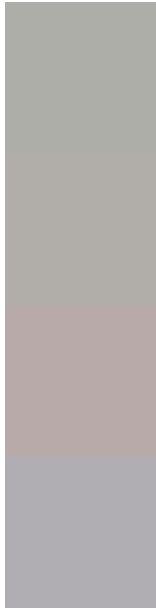
Deuteranopia

71, 9.301, 13.489



Tritanopia
71, 7.365, 305.285

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 2.716, 109.887

Protanomaly
71, 3.103, 80.464

Deuteranomaly
71, 5.738, 19.819

Tritanomaly
71, 3.480, 309.181

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 2.716, 109.887

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 1.081, 110.017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 2.716, 109.887 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, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 174, 169)  
}
```

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, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 174, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 2.716, 109.887 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 174, 169) }
```

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, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 174, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 2.716, 109.887 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
174, 169) }
```

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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