

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 2.789, 105.902)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 2.789, 105.902) contains.

CIELCh(71, 2.737, 101.920)	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, 2.737, 101.920)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAEA9
RGB	175, 174, 169
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 66%
CMY	0.3142, 0.3181, 0.3377
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	50°, 4%, 67%
HSV	50°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	39.9169, 42.1875, 43.5184
YIQ	173.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

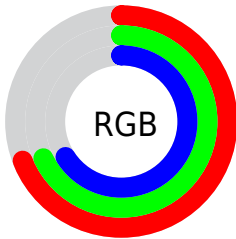
Format	Color
RYB	170, 175, 169
Decimal	11513513
CIELab	71.00, -0.57, 2.68
CIELCh	71, 2.737, 101.920
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3178, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703593 (0xFFAFAEA9)
YUV	173.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -3.9668, 5.7415

Details

The CIELCh color **71, 2.737, 101.920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **70, 2.766, 282.785**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 2.668, 94.297**, and **51, 2.923, 101.792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 10.778, 100.887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 5.252, 283.082**.

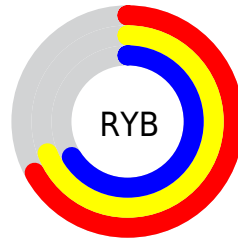
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

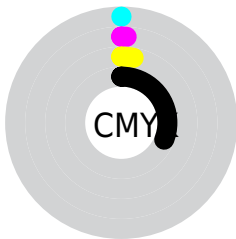
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (66%)

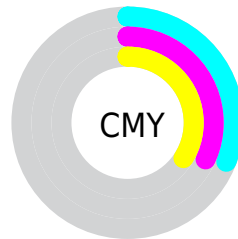


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 2.737, 101.920 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, 2.737, 101.920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 2.737, 101.920

■ 71, 2.737, 101.920

■ 100, 2.737,
101.920

■ 61, 2.737, 101.920

■ 91, 2.737, 101.920

■ 51, 2.737, 101.920

■ 41, 2.737, 101.920

■ 31, 2.737, 101.920

■ 21, 2.737, 101.920

■ 11, 2.737, 101.920

■ 1, 2.737, 101.920

■ 0, 2.737, 101.920

■ 71, 2.737, 101.920

■ 71, 2.737, 101.920

70, 10.778,
100.887

72, 5.252, 283.082

69, 18.840, 99.765

74, 13.180,
284.088

68, 26.878, 98.617

75, 21.037,
285.062

66, 34.808, 97.456

76, 28.820,
285.992

65, 42.492, 96.290

64, 49.698, 95.127

78, 35.829,
286.665

64, 56.063, 93.969

78, 34.297,
284.666

63, 61.081, 92.808

62, 64.207, 91.612

79, 32.809,
282.496

80, 31.372,
280.137

81, 29.992,
277.569

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 2.737, 101.920



70, 2.766, 282.785

Rectangle

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



71, 2.737, 101.920



71, 2.737, 151.920



71, 2.737, 281.920



71, 2.737, 331.920

Sweetspot

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



71, 2.738, 101.950



90, 0.979, 102.100



70, 2.344, 5.922



48, 0.561, 102.097



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, 2.738, 101.950



90, 3.951, 101.888



71, 3.353, 122.884



37, 2.247, 101.830



53, 58.686, 90.973



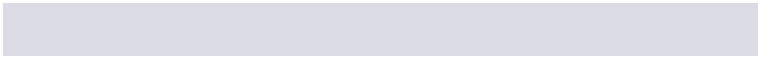
6, 8.896, 98.547

Inverse Universe

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



70, 2.766, 282.785



88, 3.990, 282.850



70, 3.389, 303.215



35, 2.270, 282.911



20, 80.665, 303.082



1, 9.852, 284.019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 2.737, 101.920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

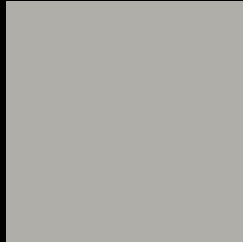
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.737, 101.920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

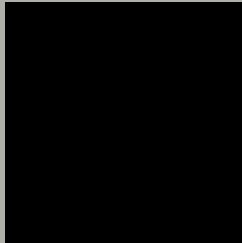
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

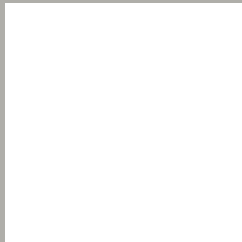
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 2.737, 101.920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 2.737, 101.920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 2.737, 101.920.

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, 2.737, 101.920

Protanopia

71, 3.306, 74.646

Deuteranopia

71, 9.301, 13.489



Tritanopia
71, 7.999, 306.884

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 2.737, 101.920

Protanomaly
71, 3.103, 80.464

Deuteranomaly
71, 6.126, 19.858

Tritanomaly
71, 4.127, 311.653

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 2.737, 101.920

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, 2.737, 101.920 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(175, 174, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 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(175, 174, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 174, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 2.737, 101.920 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

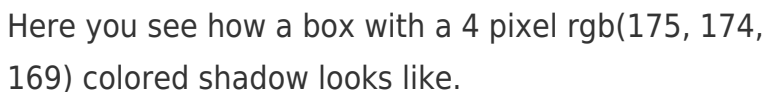
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 174, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 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(175, 174, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 2.737, 101.920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 174, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor