

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 24.081, 121.417)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 24.081, 121.417)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 23.888, 121.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B388
RGB	165, 179, 136
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.3517, 0.2968, 0.4655
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.24, 0.30
HSL	80°, 22%, 62%
HSV	80°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	36.2325, 42.1875, 29.6396
YIQ	169.9120, 5.4590, -16.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

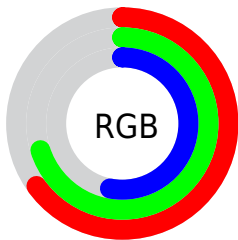
Format	Color
RYB	136, 179, 150
Decimal	10859400
CIELab	71.00, -12.46, 20.38
CIELCh	71, 23.888, 121.438
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3353, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289049480 (0xFFA5B388)
YUV	169.9120, -16.7186, -4.3078
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -14.0921, 18.4104

Details

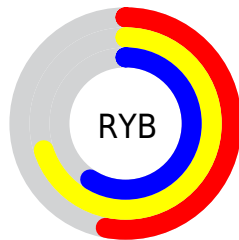
The CIELCh color **71, 23.888, 121.438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **59, 24.985, 304.237**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 23.822, 121.995**, and **51, 23.619, 121.035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 33.675, 120.884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 13.961, 122.003**.

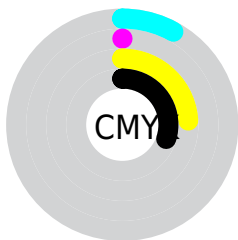
Distribution



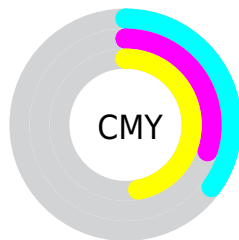
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 23.888, 121.438 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, 23.888, 121.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 23.888,
121.438

 71, 23.888,
121.438


 100, 23.888,
121.438


 61, 23.888,
121.438

 91, 23.888,
121.438

 51, 23.888,
121.438

 41, 23.888,
121.438

 31, 23.888,
121.438

 21, 23.888,
121.438

 11, 23.888,
121.438

 1, 23.888, 121.438

■ 0, 23.888, 121.438

■ 71, 23.888,
121.438

■ 71, 23.888,
121.438

■ 70, 33.675,
120.884

■ 72, 13.961,
122.003

■ 70, 43.194,
120.360

■ 73, 3.976, 122.561

■ 69, 52.259,
119.913

■ 74, 6.008, 303.063

■ 75, 15.948,
303.563

■ 68, 60.601,
119.607

■ 76, 25.814,
304.026

■ 68, 67.849,
119.531

■ 77, 35.584,
304.454

■ 67, 73.565,
119.797

■ 78, 41.709,

■ 67, 77.398,
120.504

305.689

■ 67, 79.085,
121.060

■ 78, 42.110,
308.272

■ 79, 42.589,
310.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 23.888, 121.438



59, 24.985, 304.237

Rectangle

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



71, 23.888, 121.438



71, 23.888, 171.438



71, 23.888, 301.438



71, 23.888, 351.438

Sweetspot

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



71, 23.890, 121.441



91, 8.614, 122.386



64, 14.307, 51.971



49, 5.643, 122.353



96, 0.011, 296.813



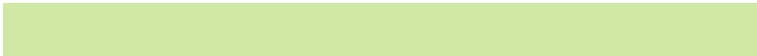
49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 23.890, 121.441



89, 35.527, 121.132



70, 27.160, 138.084



37, 5.632, 122.263



58, 70.259, 120.873



8, 13.940, 126.664

Inverse Universe

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



59, 24.985, 304.237



72, 37.585, 304.638



61, 27.433, 320.368



35, 5.733, 303.277



20, 88.132, 308.815



1, 13.545, 299.962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 23.888, 121.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

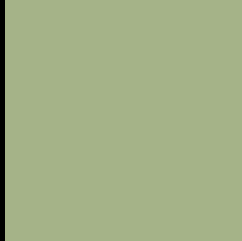
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.888, 121.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

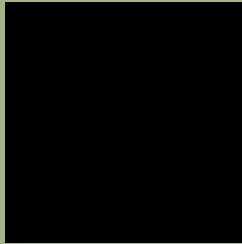
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 23.888, 121.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 23.888, 121.438.

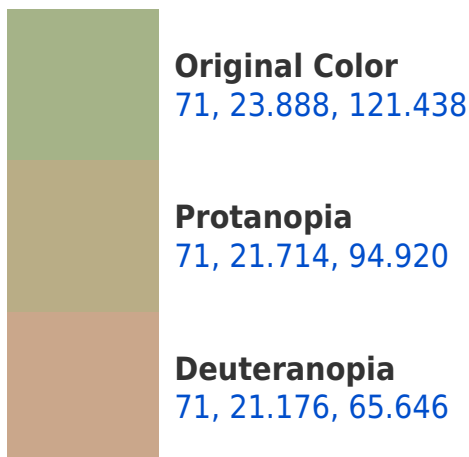


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 23.888, 121.438.

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, 7.107, 287.955

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 23.888, 121.438

Protanomaly
71, 21.667, 104.767

Deuteranomaly
71, 19.428, 86.066

Tritanomaly
71, 4.270, 136.058

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 23.888, 121.438

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 8.416, 122.595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 23.888, 121.438 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(165, 179, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 179, 136)  
}
```

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(165, 179, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 179, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 23.888, 121.438 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(165, 179, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 179, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 179, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 179, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 179, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 179,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 23.888, 121.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 179, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
179, 136) }
```

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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