

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 3.259, 213.111)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 3.259, 213.111) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 3.130, 219.779)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AFB1
RGB	167, 175, 177
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3441, 0.3127, 0.3049
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	192°, 6%, 68%
HSV	192°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	39.3313, 42.1875, 47.7995
YIQ	172.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

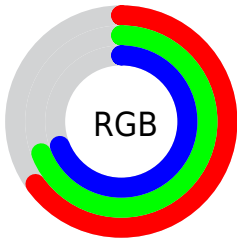
Format	Color
RYB	167, 171, 177
Decimal	10989489
CIELab	71.00, -2.41, -2.00
CIElCh	71, 3.130, 219.779
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3041, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179569 (0xFFA7AFB1)
YUV	172.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -5.5762, 1.8335

Details

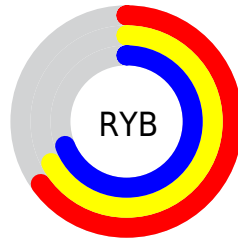
The CIELCh color **71, 3.130, 219.779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **70, 3.236, 39.181**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 3.310, 217.654**, and **51, 3.182, 209.763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 8.457, 220.009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 2.463, 39.153**.

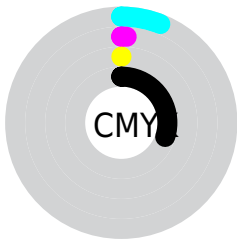
Distribution



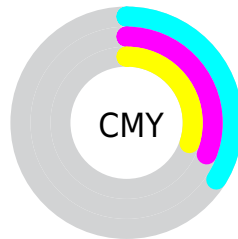
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 3.130, 219.779 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, 3.130, 219.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 3.130, 219.779

■ 71, 3.130, 219.779

■ 100, 3.130,
219.779

■ 61, 3.130, 219.779

■ 91, 3.130, 219.779

■ 51, 3.130, 219.779

■ 41, 3.130, 219.779

■ 31, 3.130, 219.779

■ 21, 3.130, 219.779

■ 11, 3.130, 219.779

■ 1, 3.130, 219.779

■ 0, 3.130, 219.779

■ 71, 3.130, 219.779

■ 71, 3.130, 219.779

69, 8.457, 220.009

73, 2.463, 39.153

67, 13.443,
220.516

76, 8.261, 39.163

65, 18.009,
221.249

78, 14.210, 39.135

81, 20.264, 39.151

63, 22.073,
222.252

83, 26.048, 39.430

61, 25.555,
223.591

84, 25.439, 44.107

85, 25.011, 48.980

59, 28.397,
225.338

86, 24.776, 53.985

58, 30.570,
227.577

87, 24.737, 59.042

56, 32.096,
230.384

55, 33.066,
233.805

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 3.130, 219.779



70, 3.236, 39.181

Rectangle

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



71, 3.130, 219.779



71, 3.130, 269.779



71, 3.130, 39.779



71, 3.130, 89.779

Sweetspot

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



71, 3.130, 219.746



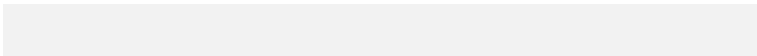
91, 1.381, 219.926



71, 5.857, 149.652



48, 0.785, 219.948



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, 3.130, 219.746



89, 4.773, 219.758



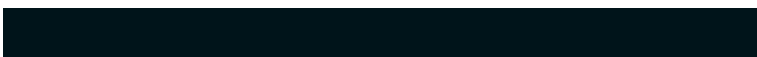
70, 3.909, 273.187



37, 2.516, 219.763



47, 29.962, 234.876



5, 7.508, 229.196

Inverse Universe

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



70, 5.809, 330.814



87, 8.897, 330.915



71, 3.895, 91.701



36, 4.695, 330.938



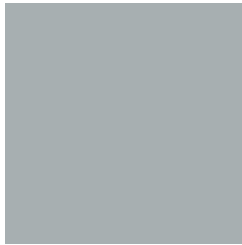
34, 67.745, 337.964



2, 13.329, 333.560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 3.130, 219.779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

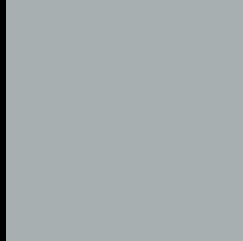
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.130, 219.779 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

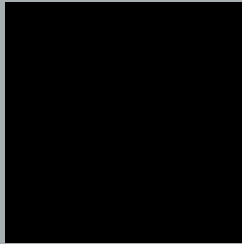
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

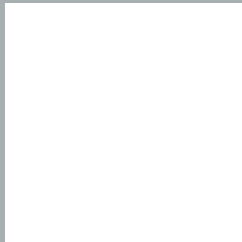
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 3.130, 219.779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 3.130, 219.779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 3.130, 219.779.

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

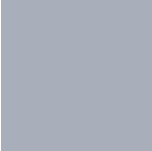
71, 3.130, 219.779

Protanopia

71, 2.003, 324.417

Deuteranopia

71, 9.656, 341.858



Tritanopia
71, 7.291, 276.549

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 3.130, 219.779

Protanomaly
71, 1.155, 271.520

Deuteranomaly
71, 5.126, 331.571

Tritanomaly
71, 5.343, 266.541

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 3.130, 219.779

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 1.239, 225.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 3.130, 219.779 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(167, 175, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 175, 177)  
}
```

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(167, 175, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 175, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 3.130, 219.779 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(167, 175, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 175, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 175, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 175, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 3.130, 219.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 175, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
175, 177) }
```

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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