

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 3.835, 90.047)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 3.835, 90.047) contains.

CIELCh(71, 3.590, 84.646)	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, 3.590, 84.646)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1ADA7
RGB	177, 173, 167
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.3047, 0.3204, 0.3439
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.30
HSL	36°, 6%, 68%
HSV	36°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	40.2055, 42.1875, 42.7289
YIQ	173.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

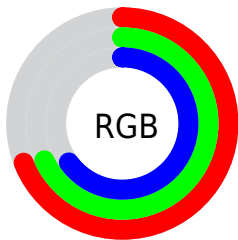
Format	Color
RYB	174, 177, 167
Decimal	11644327
CIELab	71.00, 0.33, 3.57
CIELCh	71, 3.590, 84.646
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3213, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289834407 (0xFFB1ADA7)
YUV	173.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -3.1736, 6.4621

Details

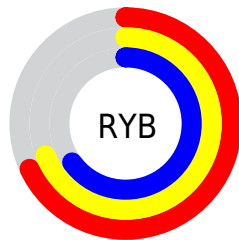
The CIELCh color $71, 3.590, 84.646$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 3.584, 266.243$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 3.571, 79.482$, and $51, 3.685, 90.222$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69, 10.118, 83.451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 2.747, 266.076$.

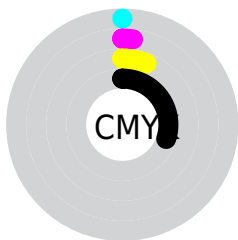
Distribution



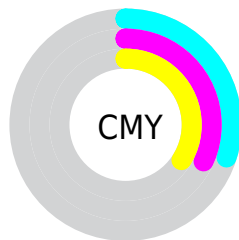
- Red (69%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 3.590, 84.646 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, 3.590, 84.646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 3.590, 84.646

■ 71, 3.590, 84.646

■ 100, 3.590, 84.646

■ 61, 3.590, 84.646

■ 91, 3.590, 84.646

■ 51, 3.590, 84.646

■ 41, 3.590, 84.646

■ 31, 3.590, 84.646

■ 21, 3.590, 84.646

■ 11, 3.590, 84.646

■ 1, 3.590, 84.646

■ 0, 3.590, 84.646

■ 71, 3.590, 84.646

■ 71, 3.590, 84.646

69, 10.118, 83.451

73, 2.747, 266.076

66, 16.841, 82.150

76, 8.908, 267.193

64, 23.755, 80.808

78, 14.908,
268.316

62, 30.827, 79.428

81, 20.761,
269.395

60, 37.982, 78.003

58, 45.053, 76.506

83, 26.026,
269.926

56, 51.725, 74.874

85, 23.513,
260.755

54, 57.446, 72.974

52, 61.485, 70.593

87, 21.712,
249.868

89, 20.783,
237.663

90, 20.819,
225.049

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 3.590, 84.646



70, 3.584, 266.243

Rectangle

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



71, 3.590, 84.646



71, 3.590, 134.646



71, 3.590, 264.646



71, 3.590, 314.646

Sweetspot

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



71, 3.591, 84.676



91, 1.556, 84.992



70, 4.396, 349.819



48, 0.883, 84.994



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, 3.591, 84.676



89, 5.509, 84.506



72, 5.439, 113.656



37, 2.909, 84.466



45, 56.504, 69.958



5, 7.965, 74.196

Inverse Universe

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



70, 3.584, 266.243



87, 5.485, 266.427



69, 5.520, 294.576



36, 2.894, 266.471



29, 58.794, 291.823



3, 9.592, 273.052

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 3.590, 84.646 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, 3.590, 84.646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

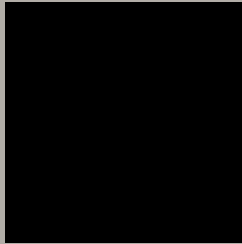
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 3.590, 84.646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 3.590, 84.646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 3.590, 84.646.

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, 3.590, 84.646

Protanopia

71, 3.767, 79.335

Deuteranopia

71, 9.277, 20.169



Tritanopia
71, 7.882, 315.759

Trichromacy



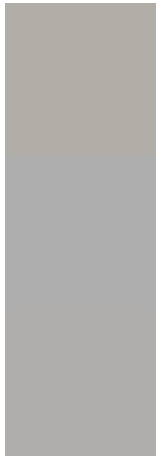
Original Color
71, 3.590, 84.646

Protanomaly
71, 3.767, 79.335

Deuteranomaly
71, 6.630, 29.306

Tritanomaly
71, 4.220, 328.776

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 3.590, 84.646

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 1.141, 90.728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 3.590, 84.646 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(177, 173, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 173, 167)  
}
```

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(177, 173, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 173, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 3.590, 84.646 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(177, 173, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 173, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 173, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 173, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 173, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 173,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 3.590, 84.646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 173, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
173, 167) }
```

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