

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 4.798, 242.283)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 4.798, 242.283) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 4.594, 244.884)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AFB5
RGB	166, 175, 181
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.3484, 0.3131, 0.2896
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	204°, 9%, 68%
HSV	204°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	39.4757, 42.1875, 49.8634
YIQ	172.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

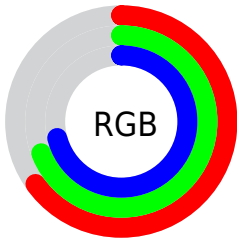
Format	Color
RYB	166, 172, 181
Decimal	10923957
CIELab	71.00, -1.95, -4.16
CIELCh	71, 4.594, 244.884
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3001, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114037 (0xFFA6AFB5)
YUV	172.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -5.1792, -0.0505

Details

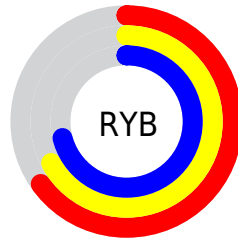
The CIELCh color $71, 4.594, 244.884$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 4.741, 62.957$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 4.754, 249.258$, and $51, 4.488, 239.761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 9.997, 246.109$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 0.958, 63.270$.

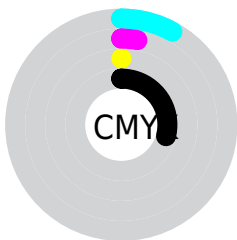
Distribution



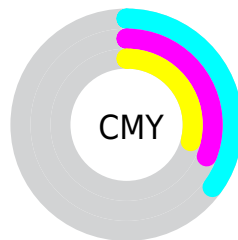
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 4.594, 244.884 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, 4.594, 244.884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 4.594, 244.884

■ 71, 4.594, 244.884

■ 100, 4.594,
244.884

■ 61, 4.594, 244.884

■ 91, 4.594, 244.884

■ 51, 4.594, 244.884

■ 41, 4.594, 244.884

■ 31, 4.594, 244.884

■ 21, 4.594, 244.884

■ 11, 4.594, 244.884

■ 1, 4.594, 244.884

■ 0, 4.594, 244.884

■ 71, 4.594, 244.884

■ 71, 4.594, 244.884

68, 9.997, 246.109

74, 0.958, 63.270

65, 15.211,
247.668

78, 6.619, 62.747

61, 20.194,
249.577

81, 12.359, 62.030

84, 18.149, 61.410

58, 24.909,
251.903

88, 23.440, 61.972

55, 29.333,
254.720

89, 24.234, 72.542

91, 25.800, 82.083

53, 33.471,
258.094

93, 27.996, 90.272

50, 37.365,
262.056

95, 30.676, 97.087

47, 41.106,
266.574

45, 44.846,
271.443

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 4.594, 244.884



71, 4.741, 62.957

Rectangle

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



71, 4.594, 244.884



71, 4.594, 294.884



71, 4.594, 64.884



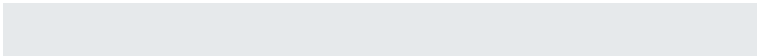
71, 4.594, 114.884

Sweetspot

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



71, 4.594, 244.862



92, 1.384, 244.441



72, 7.570, 157.293



49, 0.786, 244.450



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, 4.594, 244.862



89, 6.826, 245.071



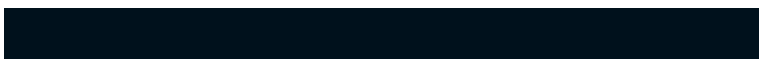
69, 7.299, 285.906



37, 3.172, 244.978



38, 40.290, 271.593



4, 9.320, 257.818

Inverse Universe

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



70, 7.535, 339.194



87, 11.246, 339.349



73, 7.190, 104.106



36, 5.216, 339.282



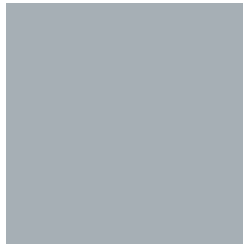
34, 60.559, 352.432



3, 13.013, 345.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 4.594, 244.884 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, 4.594, 244.884 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

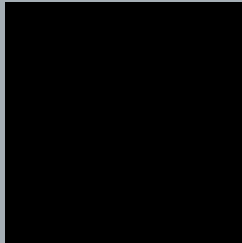
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

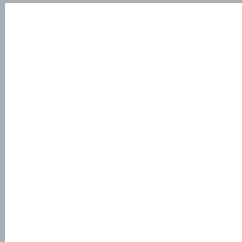
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 4.594, 244.884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.594, 244.884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.594, 244.884.

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

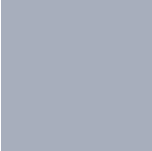
71, 4.594, 244.884

Protanopia

71, 3.909, 301.479

Deuteranopia

71, 10.632, 329.944



Tritanopia
71, 7.999, 272.618

Trichromacy



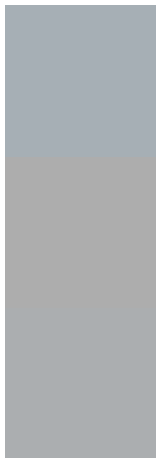
Original Color
71, 4.594, 244.884

Protanomaly
71, 3.350, 277.806

Deuteranomaly
71, 6.739, 316.815

Tritanomaly
71, 6.977, 269.601

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 4.594, 244.884

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 1.553, 244.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 4.594, 244.884 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(166, 175, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 175, 181)  
}
```

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(166, 175, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 175, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.594, 244.884 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(166, 175, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 175, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 175, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 175, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 175, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 175,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.594, 244.884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 175, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
175, 181) }
```

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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