

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 5.223, 110.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 5.223, 110.702) contains.

CIELCh(71, 4.893, 109.679)	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, 4.893, 109.679)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAEA5
RGB	174, 174, 165
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.3162, 0.3162, 0.3515
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.32
HSL	60°, 5%, 67%
HSV	60°, 5%, 68%
XYZ	39.5717, 42.1875, 41.8310
YIQ	172.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

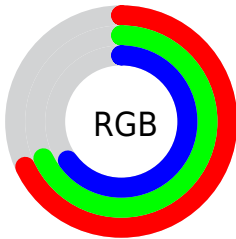
Format	Color
RYB	165, 174, 165
Decimal	11447973
CIELab	71.00, -1.65, 4.61
CIELCh	71, 4.893, 109.679
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3202, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289638053 (0xFFAEAEA5)
YUV	172.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -4.9154, 7.2817

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 4.893, 109.679$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 4.964, 290.709$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 4.647, 109.786$, and $51, 5.222, 109.494$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 14.356, 108.748$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 4.604, 290.656$.

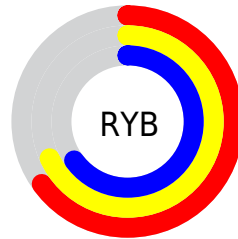
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

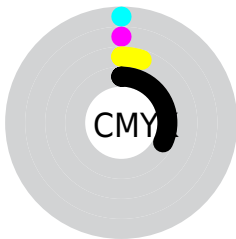
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (65%)

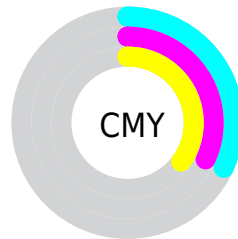


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 4.893, 109.679 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, 4.893, 109.679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 4.893, 109.679

■ 71, 4.893, 109.679

■ 100, 4.893,
109.679

■ 61, 4.893, 109.679

■ 91, 4.893, 109.679

■ 51, 4.893, 109.679

■ 41, 4.893, 109.679

■ 31, 4.893, 109.679

■ 21, 4.893, 109.679

■ 11, 4.893, 109.679

■ 1, 4.893, 109.679

■ 0, 4.893, 109.679

■ 71, 4.893, 109.679

■ 71, 4.893, 109.679

71, 14.356,
108.748

71, 4.604, 290.656

70, 23.725,
107.793

72, 14.103,
291.559

70, 32.920,
106.850

73, 23.579,
292.438

70, 41.811,
105.939

73, 33.014,
293.280

69, 50.202,
105.088

74, 42.394,
294.082

69, 57.802,
104.328

74, 43.703,
294.193

69, 64.219,
103.699

74, 43.703,
294.196

69, 69.014,
103.238

74, 43.703,
294.198

69, 71.876,

74, 43.703,
294.201

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 4.893, 109.679



68, 4.964, 290.709

Rectangle

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



71, 4.893, 109.679



71, 4.893, 159.679



71, 4.893, 289.679



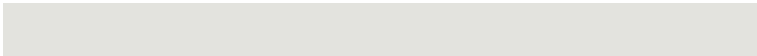
71, 4.893, 339.679

Sweetspot

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



71, 4.895, 109.694



90, 2.343, 109.971



69, 3.443, 19.571



48, 1.342, 109.980



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, 4.895, 109.694



90, 7.046, 109.606



71, 5.209, 128.867



37, 3.739, 109.569



60, 65.376, 102.874



7, 11.345, 110.197

Inverse Universe

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



68, 4.964, 290.709



86, 7.157, 290.804



68, 5.259, 309.271



34, 3.801, 290.845



17, 90.270, 306.289



1, 11.347, 290.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 4.893, 109.679 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, 4.893, 109.679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

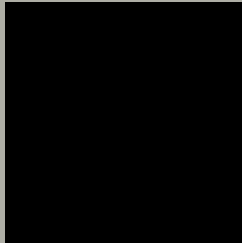
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

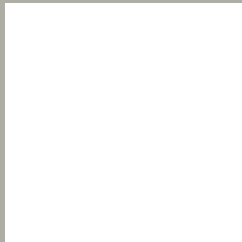
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 4.893, 109.679

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.893, 109.679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.893, 109.679.

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, 4.893, 109.679

Protanopia

71, 4.909, 81.706

Deuteranopia

71, 9.708, 23.398



Tritanopia
71, 7.999, 306.884

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 4.893, 109.679

Protanomaly
71, 5.015, 96.414

Deuteranomaly
71, 6.546, 39.205

Tritanomaly
71, 3.624, 314.763

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 4.893, 109.679

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 2.208, 119.783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 4.893, 109.679 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(174, 174, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 174, 165)  
}
```

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(174, 174, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 174, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.893, 109.679 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(174, 174, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 174, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 174, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 174, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 174,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.893, 109.679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 174, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
174, 165) }
```

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