

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 6.013, 256.885)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 6.013, 256.885) contains.

CIELCh(71, 5.841, 256.739)	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, 5.841, 256.739)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AFB8
RGB	166, 175, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.3493, 0.3140, 0.2787
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	210°, 11%, 69%
HSV	210°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	39.6697, 42.1875, 51.3585
YIQ	173.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

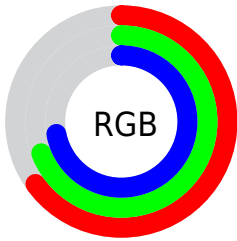
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 172, 184
Decimal	10923960
CIE Lab	71.00, -1.34, -5.69
CIE LCh	71, 5.841, 256.739
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2978, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114040 (0xFFA6AFB8)
YUV	173.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -4.6461, -1.4152

Details

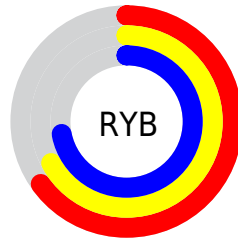
The CIELCh color $71, 5.841, 256.739$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $72, 5.974, 74.167$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 6.000, 259.321$, and $51, 5.729, 253.837$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 11.744, 258.217$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 0.121, 72.521$.

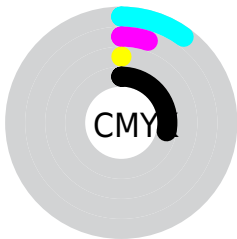
Distribution



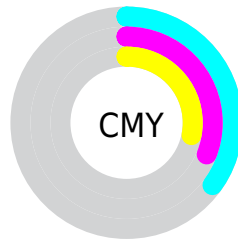
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 5.841, 256.739 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, 5.841, 256.739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 5.841, 256.739

■ 71, 5.841, 256.739

■ 100, 5.841,
256.739

■ 61, 5.841, 256.739

■ 91, 5.841, 256.739

■ 51, 5.841, 256.739

■ 41, 5.841, 256.739

■ 31, 5.841, 256.739

■ 21, 5.841, 256.739

■ 11, 5.841, 256.739

■ 1, 5.841, 256.739

■ 0, 5.841, 256.739

■ 71, 5.841, 256.739

■ 71, 5.841, 256.739

67, 11.744,
258.217

75, 0.121, 72.521

63, 17.567,
260.015

79, 6.117, 74.220

60, 23.290,
262.161

83, 12.126, 73.307

56, 28.899,
264.709

86, 18.132, 72.503

53, 34.399,
267.715

90, 23.427, 74.003

49, 39.821,
271.208

92, 25.686, 86.088

46, 45.225,
275.173

95, 28.886, 95.760

43, 50.697,
279.518

97, 32.727,
103.234

40, 56.344,

99, 35.713,
107.456

283.951

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 5.841, 256.739



72, 5.974, 74.167

Rectangle

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



71, 5.841, 256.739



71, 5.841, 306.739



71, 5.841, 76.739



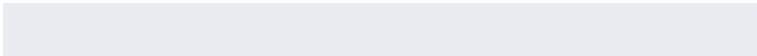
71, 5.841, 126.739

Sweetspot

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



71, 5.840, 256.723



93, 2.232, 255.961



73, 8.419, 162.009



49, 1.689, 256.023



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 5.840, 256.723



89, 8.870, 257.056



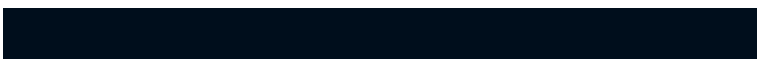
69, 9.738, 290.528



37, 3.377, 256.663



34, 49.259, 283.405



4, 10.211, 267.344

Inverse Universe

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



70, 8.427, 344.408



87, 12.851, 344.629



74, 9.527, 108.561



36, 4.869, 344.367



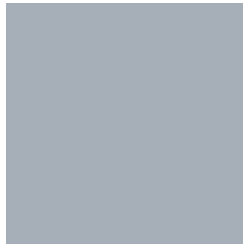
33, 58.651, 1.365



3, 12.209, 350.781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 5.841, 256.739 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

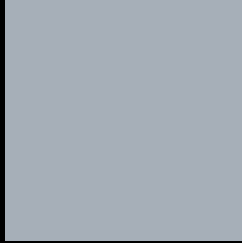
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.841, 256.739 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

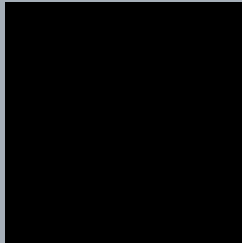
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

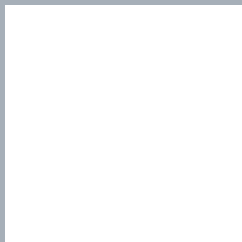
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 5.841, 256.739

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 5.841, 256.739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 5.841, 256.739.

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

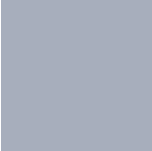
71, 5.841, 256.739

Protanopia

71, 5.484, 294.562

Deuteranopia

71, 10.610, 324.888



Tritanopia
71, 7.999, 272.618

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 5.841, 256.739

Protanomaly
71, 5.018, 278.052

Deuteranomaly
71, 8.111, 309.387

Tritanomaly
71, 7.485, 271.209

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 5.841, 256.739

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 2.194, 247.925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 5.841, 256.739 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, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 175, 184)  
}
```

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, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 175, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 5.841, 256.739 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 175, 184) }
```

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, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 175, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 175, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 175,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 5.841, 256.739 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
175, 184) }
```

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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