

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 8.107, 67.135)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 8.107, 67.135) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 8.107, 67.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9ABA0
RGB	185, 171, 160
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.2730, 0.3279, 0.3710
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.13, 0.27
HSL	26°, 15%, 68%
HSV	26°, 13%, 73%
XYZ	41.1180, 42.1875, 39.4095
YIQ	173.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

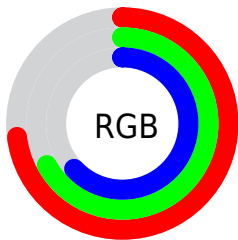
Format	Color
RYB	185, 180, 160
Decimal	12168096
CIELab	71.00, 3.15, 7.47
CIELCh	71, 8.107, 67.111
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3351, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290358176 (0xFFB9ABA0)
YUV	173.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -0.6659, 9.4922

Details

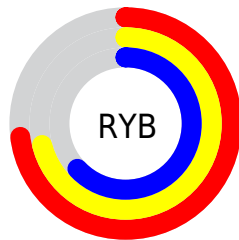
The CIELCh color $71, 8.107, 67.111$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 7.739, 250.395$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 7.913, 65.430$, and $51, 7.997, 66.149$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 14.523, 66.038$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 2.037, 68.093$.

Distribution



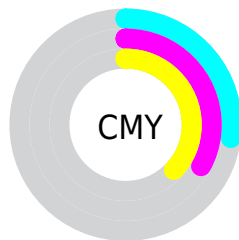
- Red (73%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 8.107, 67.111 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, 8.107, 67.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71, 8.107, 67.111  71, 8.107, 67.111

 100, 8.107, 67.111  61, 8.107, 67.111

 91, 8.107, 67.111  51, 8.107, 67.111

 41, 8.107, 67.111

 31, 8.107, 67.111

 21, 8.107, 67.111

 11, 8.107, 67.111

 1, 8.107, 67.111

 0, 8.107, 67.111

 71, 8.107, 67.111  71, 8.107, 67.111

68, 14.523, 66.038

74, 2.037, 68.093

65, 21.313, 64.946

77, 3.719, 249.490

62, 28.487, 63.868

81, 9.196, 250.508

59, 36.027, 62.803

84, 14.425,
251.547

56, 43.848, 61.734

87, 19.436,
252.564

54, 51.737, 60.594

51, 59.236, 59.227

90, 18.734,
235.094

49, 65.504, 57.319

93, 19.526,
215.238

47, 68.974, 55.923

95, 22.252,
198.804

96, 22.444,
198.034

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 8.107, 67.111



70, 7.739, 250.395

Rectangle

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



71, 8.107, 67.111



71, 8.107, 117.111



71, 8.107, 247.111



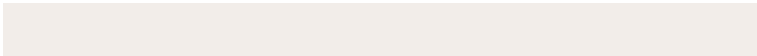
71, 8.107, 297.111

Sweetspot

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



71, 8.107, 67.127



94, 2.907, 68.057



69, 12.280, 341.260



50, 2.088, 67.999



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 8.107, 67.127



89, 12.043, 66.827



74, 12.569, 106.000



37, 3.338, 67.567



40, 60.358, 56.472



5, 8.710, 54.762

Inverse Universe

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



70, 7.739, 250.395



89, 11.372, 250.786



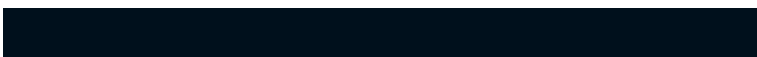
67, 12.904, 288.861



37, 3.238, 249.856



36, 43.684, 276.833



4, 9.661, 262.021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 8.107, 67.111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

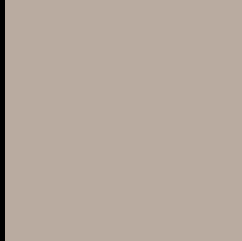
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.107, 67.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

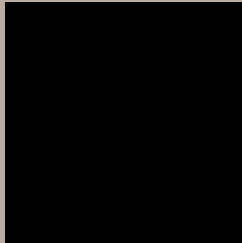
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

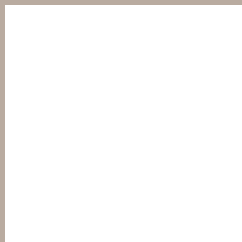
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 8.107, 67.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 8.107, 67.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 8.107, 67.111.

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, 8.107, 67.111

Protanopia

71, 7.056, 86.869

Deuteranopia

71, 11.302, 39.804



Tritanopia
71, 10.356, 337.108

Trichromacy



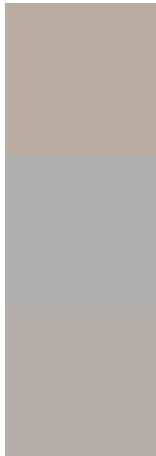
Original Color
71, 8.107, 67.111

Protanomaly
71, 7.126, 76.490

Deuteranomaly
71, 10.034, 45.644

Tritanomaly
71, 7.376, 358.368

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 8.107, 67.111

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 2.875, 68.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 8.107, 67.111 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(185, 171, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 171, 160)  
}
```

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(185, 171, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 171, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 8.107, 67.111 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(185, 171, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 171, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 171, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 171, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 171, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 171,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 8.107, 67.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 171, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
171, 160) }
```

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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