

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 9.165, 135.398)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 9.165, 135.398) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 9.211, 136.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B1A2
RGB	166, 177, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.3488, 0.3057, 0.3645
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	104°, 9%, 66%
HSV	104°, 8%, 69%
XYZ	37.9949, 42.1875, 40.3463
YIQ	172.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

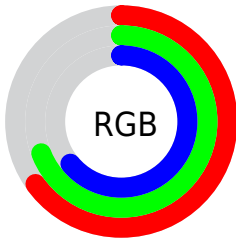
Format	Color
RYB	162, 177, 173
Decimal	10924450
CIELab	71.00, -6.67, 6.35
CIELCh	71, 9.211, 136.434
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3152, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289114530 (0xFFA6B1A2)
YUV	172.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -9.2488, 8.6370

Details

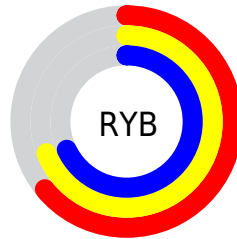
The CIELCh color $71, 9.211, 136.434$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 9.276, 317.115$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 9.369, 137.017$, and $51, 9.135, 135.727$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 20.162, 135.946$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 1.659, 316.738$.

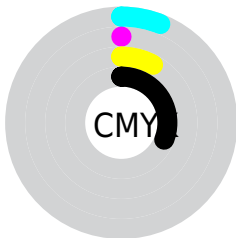
Distribution



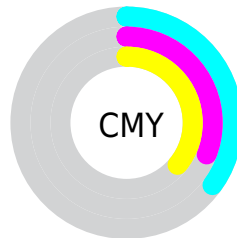
- Red (65%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 9.211, 136.434 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, 9.211, 136.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 9.211, 136.434

■ 71, 9.211, 136.434

■ 100, 9.211,
136.434

■ 61, 9.211, 136.434

■ 91, 9.211, 136.434

■ 51, 9.211, 136.434

■ 41, 9.211, 136.434

■ 31, 9.211, 136.434

■ 21, 9.211, 136.434

■ 11, 9.211, 136.434

■ 1, 9.211, 136.434

■ 0, 9.211, 136.434

■ 71, 9.211, 136.434

■ 71, 9.211, 136.434

70, 20.162,
135.946

72, 1.659, 316.738

68, 31.089,
135.412

74, 12.386,
317.201

67, 41.859,
134.840

76, 22.918,
317.531

66, 52.285,
134.254

77, 33.226,
317.813

66, 62.108,
133.700

79, 43.290,
318.054

65, 70.984,
133.256

81, 47.075,
321.954

64, 78.477,
133.034

82, 48.783,
326.110

64, 84.134,
133.158

63, 87.846,

133.630

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 9.211, 136.434



68, 9.276, 317.115

Rectangle

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



71, 9.211, 136.434



71, 9.211, 186.434



71, 9.211, 316.434



71, 9.211, 6.434

Sweetspot

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



71, 9.213, 136.436



91, 4.010, 136.707



71, 6.171, 95.073



48, 3.039, 136.663



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, 9.213, 136.436



89, 13.437, 136.355



71, 8.493, 151.202



37, 6.201, 136.396



55, 79.192, 133.551



7, 15.256, 138.637

Inverse Universe

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



68, 9.276, 317.115



85, 13.538, 317.190



68, 8.524, 332.221



35, 6.245, 317.153



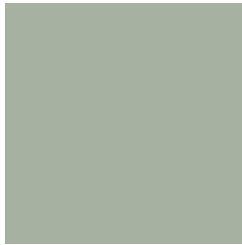
29, 81.240, 318.567



2, 14.605, 313.662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 9.211, 136.434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

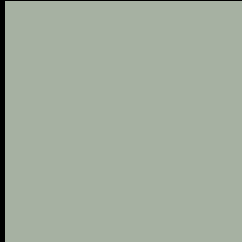
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.211, 136.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

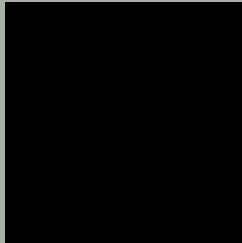
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

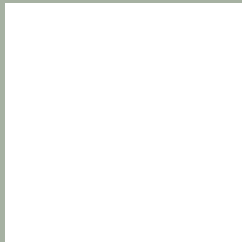
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 9.211, 136.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 9.211, 136.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 9.211, 136.434.

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, 9.211, 136.434

Protanopia

71, 7.564, 88.364

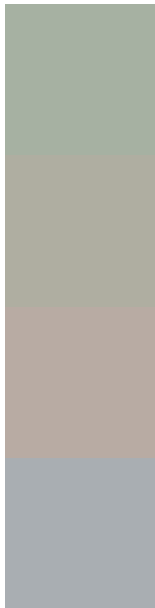
Deuteranopia

71, 10.392, 32.242



Tritanopia
71, 7.708, 282.852

Trichromacy



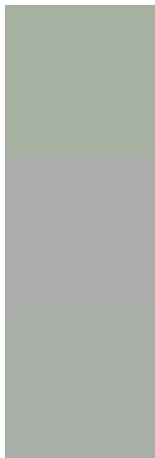
Original Color
71, 9.211, 136.434

Protanomaly
71, 7.076, 106.336

Deuteranomaly
71, 6.654, 60.434

Tritanomaly
71, 2.839, 249.887

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 9.211, 136.434

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 3.614, 134.573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 9.211, 136.434 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, 177, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 177, 162)  
}
```

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, 177, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 177, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 9.211, 136.434 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, 177, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 177, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 177, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 177, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 177, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 177,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 9.211, 136.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 177, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
177, 162) }
```

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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