

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 1.462, 300.017)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 1.462, 300.017) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 1.112, 290.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A3A5
RGB	163, 163, 165
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3613, 0.3613, 0.3535
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 1%, 64%
HSV	240°, 1%, 65%
XYZ	34.9306, 36.6320, 40.7642
YIQ	163.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

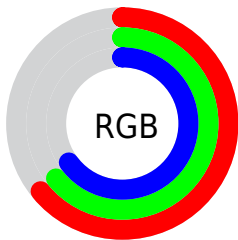
Format	Color
RYB	163, 163, 165
Decimal	10724261
CIELab	67.00, 0.39, -1.04
CIELCh	67, 1.112, 290.342
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3110, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288914341 (0xFFA3A3A5)
YUV	163.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.8995, 2.4342

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 1.112, 290.342$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 1.091, 109.957$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 1.055, 290.330$, and $47, 1.189, 290.375$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 10.395, 291.277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.822, 109.348$.

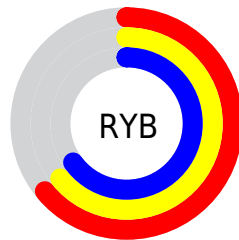
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

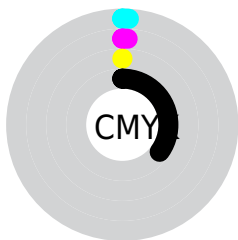
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

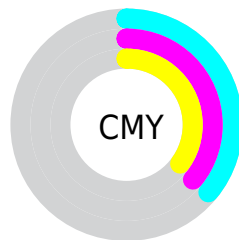


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 1.112, 290.342 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 67, 1.112, 290.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 1.112, 290.342

■ 67, 1.112, 290.342

100, 1.112,
290.342

■ 57, 1.112, 290.342

■ 87, 1.112, 290.342

■ 47, 1.112, 290.342

■ 97, 1.112, 290.342

■ 37, 1.112, 290.342

■ 27, 1.112, 290.342

■ 17, 1.112, 290.342

■ 7, 1.112, 290.342

■ 0, 1.112, 290.342

■ 67, 1.112, 290.342

■ 67, 1.112, 290.342

■ 61, 10.395,

■ 73, 7.822, 109.348

291.277

78, 16.429,
108.601

55, 20.062,
292.493

84, 24.733,
107.959

50, 30.137,
293.923

89, 32.755,
107.406

44, 40.642,
295.590

95, 40.514,
106.928

38, 51.558,
297.497

98, 45.018,
106.737

33, 62.758,
299.603

28, 73.864,
301.788

24, 84.024,
303.816

21, 91.822,
305.361

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 1.112, 290.342



68, 1.091, 109.957

Rectangle

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



67, 1.112, 290.342



67, 1.112, 340.342



67, 1.112, 110.342



67, 1.112, 160.342

Sweetspot

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



67, 1.110, 290.287



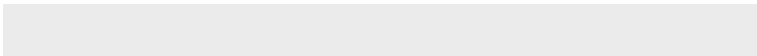
86, 0.010, 296.813



68, 0.755, 198.578



45, 0.006, 296.813



93, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 1.110, 290.287



85, 1.134, 290.278



67, 1.175, 308.453



34, 0.514, 290.275



16, 87.952, 306.264



0, 7.936, 290.127

Inverse Universe

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



67, 0.762, 18.734



85, 0.777, 18.602



68, 1.157, 128.516



34, 0.352, 18.522



30, 68.013, 39.208



1, 5.464, 19.298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 1.112, 290.342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

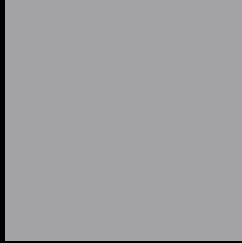
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 1.112, 290.342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

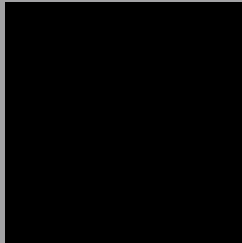
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

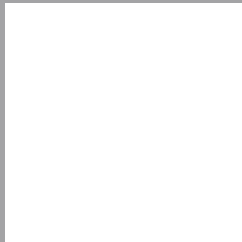
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 1.112, 290.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.112, 290.342.

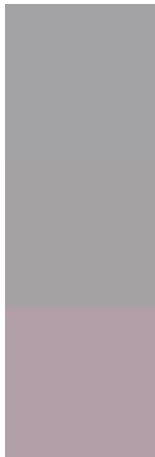


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.112, 290.342.

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

67, 1.112, 290.342

Protanopia

67, 1.602, 335.601

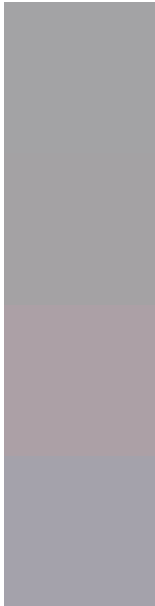
Deuteranopia

67, 8.525, 349.045



Tritanopia
67, 7.297, 299.661

Trichromacy



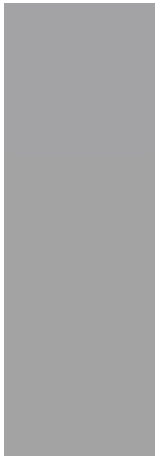
Original Color
67, 1.112, 290.342

Protanomaly
67, 1.355, 324.343

Deuteranomaly
67, 5.669, 344.155

Tritanomaly
67, 5.045, 299.188

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 1.112, 290.342

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 0.560, 290.334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 1.112, 290.342 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(163, 163, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 163, 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(163, 163, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 163, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.112, 290.342 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(163, 163, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 163, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 163, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 163, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 163, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 163,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.112, 290.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 163, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
163, 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](#).

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