

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 1.814, 334.179)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 1.814, 334.179) contains.

CIELCh(67, 1.602, 335.601)	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(67, 1.602, 335.601)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A2A4
RGB	165, 162, 164
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3521, 0.3638, 0.3560
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	320°, 2%, 64%
HSV	320°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	35.2453, 36.6320, 40.4419
YIQ	163.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

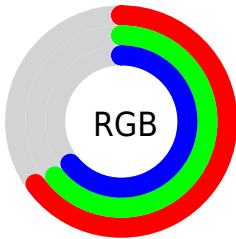
Format	Color
RYB	165, 162, 164
Decimal	10855076
CIELab	67.00, 1.46, -0.66
CIELCh	67, 1.602, 335.601
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3138, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045156 (0xFFA5A2A4)
YUV	163.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -1.9713, 2.7499

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 1.602, 335.601$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 1.586, 155.746$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 1.519, 335.514$, and $47, 1.715, 335.706$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 10.482, 336.475$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 7.094, 155.189$.

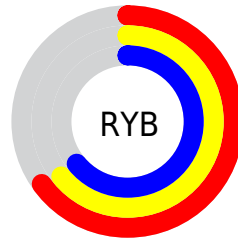
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

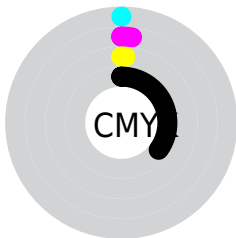
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

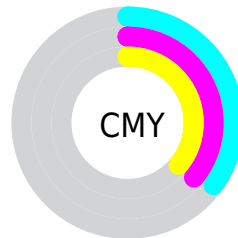


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 1.602, 335.601 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, 1.602, 335.601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 1.602, 335.601

■ 67, 1.602, 335.601

100, 1.602,
335.601

■ 57, 1.602, 335.601

■ 87, 1.602, 335.601

■ 47, 1.602, 335.601

■ 97, 1.602, 335.601

■ 37, 1.602, 335.601

■ 27, 1.602, 335.601

■ 17, 1.602, 335.601

■ 7, 1.602, 335.601

■ 0, 1.602, 335.601

■ 67, 1.602, 335.601

■ 67, 1.602, 335.601

■ 62, 10.482,

■ 72, 7.094, 155.189

336.475

76, 15.554,
154.550

58, 19.467,
337.238

81, 23.759,
153.964

54, 28.414,
338.050

86, 31.705,
153.417

50, 37.115,
338.929

90, 39.397,
152.904

46, 45.274,
339.897

93, 43.195,
153.577

43, 52.513,
340.985

93, 41.139,
156.265

40, 58.404,
342.240

93, 39.158,
159.215

38, 62.555,
343.727

94, 37.266,
162.456

37, 64.734,
345.533

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 1.602, 335.601



68, 1.586, 155.746

Rectangle

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



67, 1.602, 335.601



67, 1.602, 25.601



67, 1.602, 155.601



67, 1.602, 205.601

Sweetspot

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



67, 1.600, 335.614



85, 1.092, 335.412



67, 1.711, 303.113



45, 0.620, 335.388



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 1.600, 335.614



85, 2.178, 335.649



67, 1.180, 5.600



34, 0.987, 335.620



32, 59.708, 346.953



1, 7.346, 338.224

Inverse Universe

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



67, 1.600, 335.614



85, 2.178, 335.649



68, 1.165, 186.060



34, 0.987, 335.620



32, 59.708, 346.953



1, 7.346, 338.224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 1.602, 335.601 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

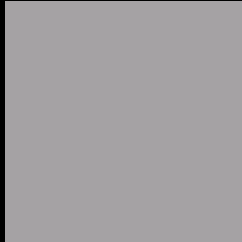
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.602, 335.601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

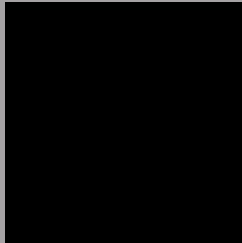
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

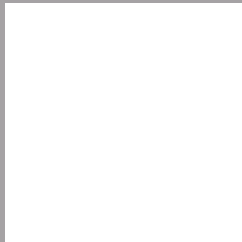
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 1.602, 335.601

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.602, 335.601.

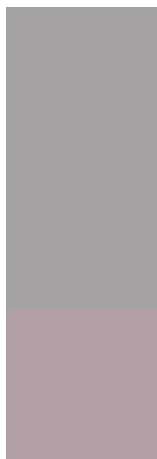


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.602, 335.601.

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, 1.602, 335.601

Protanopia

67, 1.602, 335.601

Deuteranopia

67, 8.608, 353.590



Tritanopia
67, 7.033, 309.355

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 1.602, 335.601

Protanomaly
67, 1.602, 335.601

Deuteranomaly
67, 5.701, 350.973

Tritanomaly
67, 5.345, 311.182

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 1.602, 335.601

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 0.381, 18.195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 1.602, 335.601 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(165, 162, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 162, 164)  
}
```

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(165, 162, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 162, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.602, 335.601 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(165, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 162, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 162, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 162, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 162, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 162,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.602, 335.601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
162, 164) }
```

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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