

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 1.878, 55.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 1.878, 55.190) contains.

CIELCh(67, 1.876, 55.191)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 1.876, 55.191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A2A0
RGB	166, 162, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3479, 0.3635, 0.3714
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	20°, 3%, 64%
HSV	20°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	35.1312, 36.6320, 38.6119
YIQ	162.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

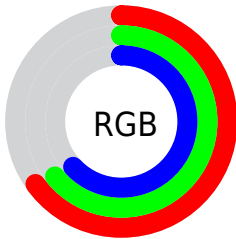
Format	Color
RYB	166, 163, 160
Decimal	10920608
CIELab	67.00, 1.07, 1.54
CIELCh	67, 1.876, 55.191
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3183, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110688 (0xFFA6A2A0)
YUV	162.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.3078, 4.5427

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 1.876, 55.191$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 1.851, 236.281$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 1.773, 55.187$, and $47, 1.742, 39.186$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 7.334, 54.656$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 3.226, 236.402$.

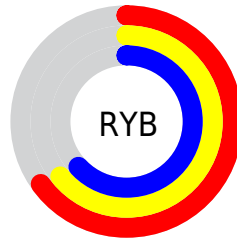
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

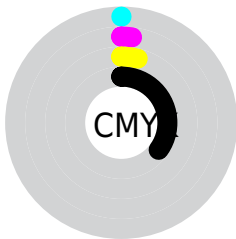
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

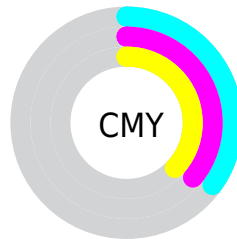


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 1.876, 55.191 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, 1.876, 55.191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 1.876, 55.191  67, 1.876, 55.191

 100, 1.876, 55.191  57, 1.876, 55.191

 87, 1.876, 55.191  47, 1.876, 55.191


 97, 1.876, 55.191  37, 1.876, 55.191

 27, 1.876, 55.191

 17, 1.876, 55.191

 7, 1.876, 55.191

 0, 1.876, 55.191

 67, 1.876, 55.191  67, 1.876, 55.191

 64, 7.334, 54.656  70, 3.226, 236.402

60, 13.186, 53.962

74, 8.011, 237.131

57, 19.469, 53.314

77, 12.516,
237.922

54, 26.205, 52.740

81, 16.777,
238.718

51, 33.392, 52.254

48, 40.976, 51.848

84, 20.822,
239.506

45, 48.796, 51.472

88, 23.301,
234.684

43, 56.475, 50.974

41, 63.232, 50.007

91, 23.955,
217.370

94, 26.462,
202.384

95, 27.746,
197.707

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 1.876, 55.191



67, 1.851, 236.281

Rectangle

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



67, 1.876, 55.191



67, 1.876, 105.191



67, 1.876, 235.191



67, 1.876, 285.191

Sweetspot

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



67, 1.876, 55.252



86, 0.636, 54.868



67, 3.199, 335.817



46, 0.364, 54.823



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 1.876, 55.252



85, 2.584, 55.242



68, 2.765, 101.904



35, 1.491, 55.222



35, 61.448, 49.789



3, 5.397, 49.982

Inverse Universe

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



67, 1.851, 236.281



85, 2.543, 236.295



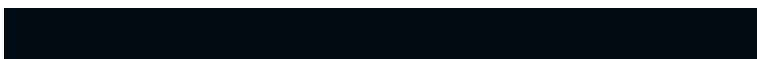
66, 2.792, 282.771



35, 1.463, 236.320



40, 34.197, 261.165



3, 5.478, 245.209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 1.876, 55.191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

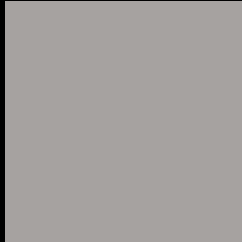
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.876, 55.191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

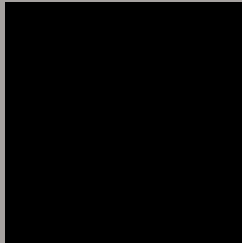
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

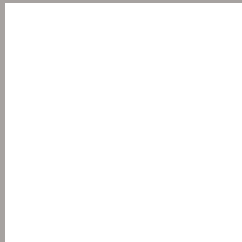
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 1.876, 55.191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.876, 55.191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.876, 55.191.

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, 1.876, 55.191

Protanopia

67, 1.876, 55.191

Deuteranopia

67, 8.310, 8.698



Tritanopia
67, 7.824, 313.284

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 1.876, 55.191

Protanomaly
67, 1.876, 55.191

Deuteranomaly
67, 5.434, 14.014

Tritanomaly
67, 4.510, 320.638

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 1.876, 55.191

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 0.660, 74.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 1.876, 55.191 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, 162, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 162, 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(166, 162, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 162, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.876, 55.191 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, 162, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 162, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 162, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 162, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 162,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.876, 55.191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 162, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
162, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor