

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 10.567, 126.844)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 10.567, 126.844)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 10.397, 126.616)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA694
RGB	158, 166, 148
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.3808, 0.3494, 0.4200
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	87°, 9%, 62%
HSV	87°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	33.0382, 36.6320, 33.3071
YIQ	161.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

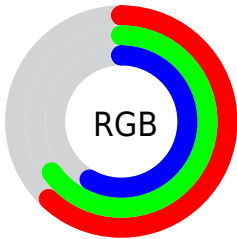
Format	Color
RYB	148, 166, 156
Decimal	10397332
CIELab	67.00, -6.20, 8.35
CIELCh	67, 10.397, 126.616
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3208, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587412 (0xFF9EA694)
YUV	161.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -8.4804, 9.7392

Details

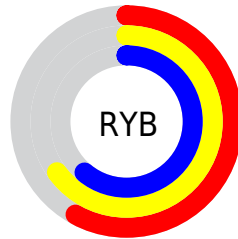
The CIELCh color $67, 10.397, 126.616$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 10.575, 307.612$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 10.351, 125.863$, and $47, 10.443, 125.242$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 19.983, 126.134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.806, 127.178$.

Distribution



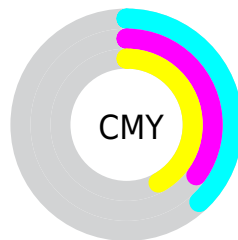
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 10.397, 126.616 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, 10.397, 126.616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 10.397,
126.616


 67, 10.397,
126.616


 100, 10.397,
126.616


 57, 10.397,
126.616


 87, 10.397,
126.616

 47, 10.397,
126.616

 97, 10.397,
126.616

 37, 10.397,
126.616

 27, 10.397,
126.616

 17, 10.397,
126.616

 7, 10.397, 126.616

 0, 10.397, 126.616

67, 10.397,
126.616

67, 10.397,
126.616

66, 19.983,
126.134

68, 0.806, 127.178

65, 29.484,
125.641

69, 8.744, 307.491

64, 38.797,
125.163

70, 18.212,
307.892

64, 47.767,
124.736

71, 27.573,
308.256

63, 56.172,
124.420

73, 36.807,
308.585

63, 63.701,
124.299

74, 45.901,
308.882

62, 69.964,
124.487

75, 50.282,
310.480

62, 74.579,

76, 50.894,
313.168

125.100

76, 51.605,
315.825

61, 77.559,
125.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 10.397, 126.616



62, 10.575, 307.612

Rectangle

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



67, 10.397, 126.616



67, 10.397, 176.616



67, 10.397, 306.616



67, 10.397, 356.616

Sweetspot

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



67, 10.399, 126.620



86, 3.563, 127.002



65, 5.894, 66.638



46, 2.724, 126.960



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, 10.399, 126.620



85, 15.491, 126.505



66, 11.916, 142.080



35, 5.486, 126.694



55, 71.187, 125.801



5, 10.193, 129.762

Inverse Universe

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



62, 10.575, 307.612



78, 15.805, 307.734



63, 11.948, 323.162



33, 5.568, 307.533



21, 83.952, 310.906



1, 9.917, 304.865

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 10.397, 126.616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

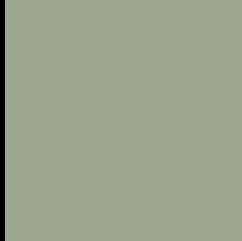
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 10.397, 126.616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

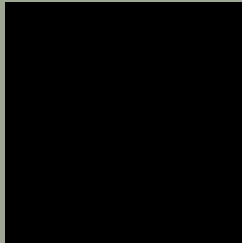
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 10.397, 126.616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 10.397, 126.616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 10.397, 126.616.

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, 10.397, 126.616

Protanopia
67, 9.353, 89.366

Deuteranopia
67, 11.471, 39.798



Tritanopia
67, 7.190, 290.927

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 10.397, 126.616

Protanomaly
67, 8.874, 101.575

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.497, 65.038

Tritanomaly
67, 1.333, 255.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 10.397, 126.616

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.035, 126.359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 10.397, 126.616 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(158, 166, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 166, 148)  
}
```

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(158, 166, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 166, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 10.397, 126.616 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(158, 166, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 166, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 166, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 166, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 166, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 166,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 10.397, 126.616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 166, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
166, 148) }
```

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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