

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 12.028, 291.616)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 12.028, 291.616)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 12.173, 291.434)	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, 12.173, 291.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A1B7
RGB	161, 161, 183
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.3675, 0.3675, 0.2812
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	240°, 13%, 68%
HSV	240°, 12%, 72%
XYZ	36.1326, 36.6320, 50.1307
YIQ	163.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

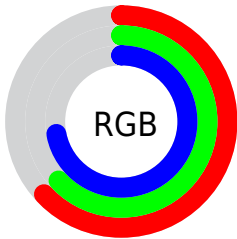
Format	Color
RYB	161, 161, 183
Decimal	10592695
CIELab	67.00, 4.45, -11.33
CIELCh	67, 12.173, 291.434
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2940, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782775 (0xFFA1A1B7)
YUV	163.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 0.6455, -6.7412

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 12.173, 291.434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **74, 11.844, 109.029**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 12.053, 291.183**, and **47, 11.851, 289.953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 22.765, 292.674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 2.000, 290.398**.

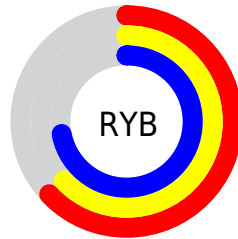
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

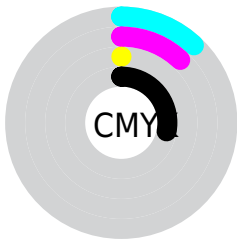
Blue (72%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (72%)

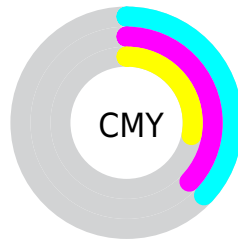


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 12.173, 291.434 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 67, 12.173, 291.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 12.173,
291.434


 67, 12.173,
291.434


 100, 12.173,
291.434

 57, 12.173,
291.434


 87, 12.173,
291.434

 47, 12.173,
291.434

 97, 12.173,
291.434

 37, 12.173,
291.434

 27, 12.173,
291.434

 17, 12.173,
291.434

 7, 12.173, 291.434

 0, 12.173, 291.434

67, 12.173,
291.434

67, 12.173,
291.434

61, 22.765,
292.674

73, 2.000, 290.398

54, 33.814,
294.137

79, 7.780, 109.462

48, 45.335,
295.842

86, 17.200,
108.702

42, 57.299,
297.789

92, 26.284,
108.049

36, 69.543,
299.928

98, 35.056,
107.489

31, 81.589,
302.120

99, 36.021,
107.432

26, 92.399,
304.108

23, 100.340,

305.554

■ 22, 104.428,
306.287

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 12.173, 291.434



74, 11.844, 109.029

Rectangle

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



67, 12.173, 291.434



67, 12.173, 341.434



67, 12.173, 111.434



67, 12.173, 161.434

Sweetspot

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



67, 12.171, 291.430



91, 4.928, 290.587



73, 7.952, 197.386



48, 3.535, 290.661



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 12.171, 291.430



83, 17.576, 291.689



68, 12.807, 309.023



35, 5.722, 291.133



17, 92.502, 306.287



1, 15.385, 290.296

Inverse Universe

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



68, 8.561, 20.122



85, 12.416, 20.303



73, 12.589, 127.956



36, 4.004, 19.912



32, 71.869, 39.597



2, 10.638, 19.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 12.173, 291.434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

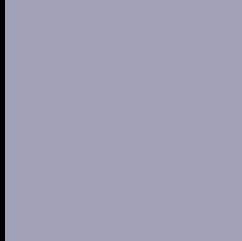
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 12.173, 291.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

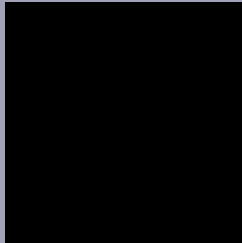
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 12.173, 291.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 12.173, 291.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 12.173, 291.434.

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


67, 12.173, 291.434

Protanopia

67, 12.168, 288.058

Deuteranopia

67, 14.359, 306.192



Tritanopia
67, 6.702, 281.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 12.173, 291.434

Protanomaly
67, 12.168, 288.058

Deuteranomaly
67, 13.493, 300.768

Tritanomaly
67, 8.865, 286.391

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 12.173, 291.434

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.422, 290.646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 12.173, 291.434 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(161, 161, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 161, 183)  
}
```

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(161, 161, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 161, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 12.173, 291.434 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(161, 161, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 161, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 161, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 161, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 161,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 12.173, 291.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 161, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
161, 183) }
```

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