

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 13.607, 115.658)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 13.607, 115.658)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 13.863, 116.988)	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, 13.863, 116.988)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A68D
RGB	161, 166, 141
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.3697, 0.3501, 0.4481
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.35
HSL	72°, 12%, 60%
HSV	72°, 15%, 65%
XYZ	33.0129, 36.6320, 30.4226
YIQ	161.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

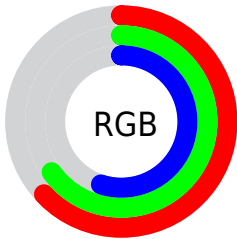
Format	Color
RYB	141, 166, 146
Decimal	10593933
CIELab	67.00, -6.29, 12.35
CIELCh	67, 13.863, 116.988
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3299, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288784013 (0xFFA1A68D)
YUV	161.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -8.5550, 12.5649

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 13.863, 116.988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 14.308, 299.098**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 13.665, 116.888**, and **47, 13.666, 117.395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 22.976, 116.312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 4.674, 117.666**.

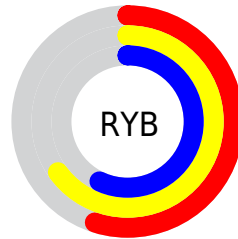
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

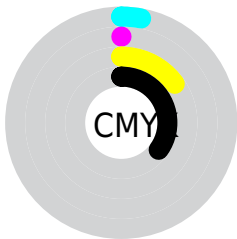
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (57%)

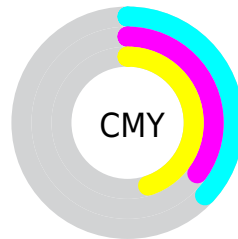


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 13.863, 116.988 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, 13.863, 116.988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 13.863,
116.988


 67, 13.863,
116.988


 100, 13.863,
116.988

 57, 13.863,
116.988

 87, 13.863,
116.988

 47, 13.863,
116.988

 97, 13.863,
116.988

 37, 13.863,
116.988

 27, 13.863,
116.988

 17, 13.863,
116.988

 7, 13.863, 116.988

 0, 13.863, 116.988

67, 13.863,
116.988

67, 13.863,
116.988

66, 22.976,
116.312

68, 4.674, 117.666

66, 31.928,
115.642

68, 4.540, 298.314

65, 40.603,
115.009

69, 13.741,
298.940

65, 48.819,
114.453

70, 22.901,
299.533

64, 56.316,
114.029

71, 32.000,
300.091

64, 62.735,
113.813

72, 41.022,
300.614

64, 67.665,
113.892

73, 49.038,
301.177

64, 70.800,

73, 49.149,
302.377

114.342

■ 73, 49.279,
303.583

■ 63, 72.005,
114.624

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 13.863, 116.988



60, 14.308, 299.098

Rectangle

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



67, 13.863, 116.988



67, 13.863, 166.988



67, 13.863, 296.988



67, 13.863, 346.988

Sweetspot

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



67, 13.865, 116.993



85, 5.667, 117.666



62, 8.503, 39.181



45, 3.860, 117.621



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, 13.865, 116.993



84, 20.372, 116.772



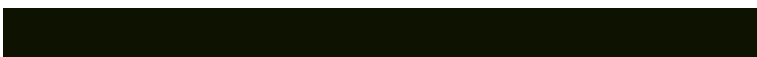
66, 15.429, 135.087



34, 5.140, 117.387



56, 65.366, 114.506



5, 8.078, 119.840

Inverse Universe

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



60, 14.308, 299.098



73, 21.169, 299.367



61, 15.607, 316.349



32, 5.243, 298.644



17, 86.533, 307.391



1, 8.021, 297.270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 13.863, 116.988 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, 13.863, 116.988 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

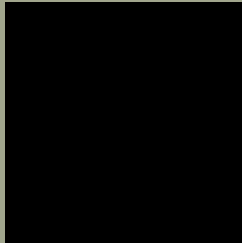
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

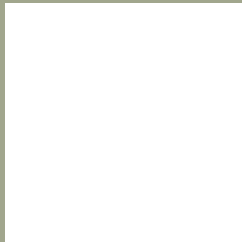
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 13.863, 116.988

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 13.863, 116.988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 13.863, 116.988.

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, 13.863, 116.988

Protanopia
67, 13.159, 92.801

Deuteranopia
67, 14.143, 53.038



Tritanopia
67, 7.366, 302.510

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 13.863, 116.988

Protanomaly
67, 12.737, 101.602

Deuteranomaly
67, 12.078, 74.494

Tritanomaly
67, 0.543, 110.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 13.863, 116.988

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.023, 118.502

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 13.863, 116.988 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, 166, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 166, 141)  
}
```

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, 166, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 166, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 13.863, 116.988 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, 166, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 166, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 166, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 166, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 166, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 166,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 13.863, 116.988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 166, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
166, 141) }
```

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