

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 17.306, 97.591)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 17.306, 97.591) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(67, 17.323, 97.480) | 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, 17.323, 97.480)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | ABA384 |
| RGB | 171, 163, 132 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 64%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.3285, 0.3599, 0.4815 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.05, 0.23, 0.33 |
| HSL | 48°, 19%, 60% |
| HSV | 48°, 23%, 67% |
| XYZ | 34.1633, 36.6320, 27.1791 |
| YIQ | 161.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

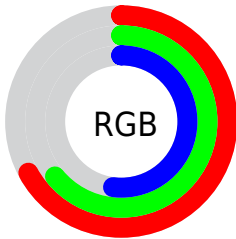
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 142, 171, 132 |
| Decimal | 11248516 |
| CIELab | 67.00, -2.26, 17.18 |
| CIELCh | 67, 17.323, 97.480 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.3487, 0.3739 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289438596 (0xFFABA384) |
| YUV | 161.8580, -14.7200, 8.0175 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, -5.1623, 15.7422 |

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 17.323, 97.480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $59, 17.746, 283.094$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 17.509, 97.364$, and $47, 17.309, 97.359$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 24.976, 96.295$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 9.684, 98.645$.

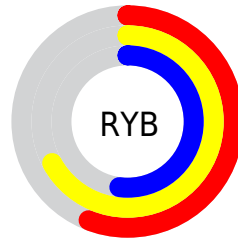
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

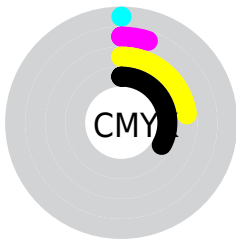
Blue (52%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (52%)

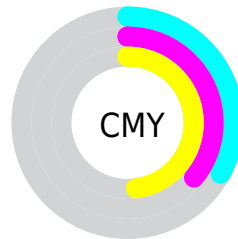


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 17.323, 97.480 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, 17.323, 97.480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 17.323, 97.480

■ 67, 17.323, 97.480

■ 100, 17.323,
97.480

■ 57, 17.323, 97.480

■ 87, 17.323, 97.480

■ 47, 17.323, 97.480

■ 97, 17.323, 97.480

■ 37, 17.323, 97.480

■ 27, 17.323, 97.480

■ 17, 17.323, 97.480

■ 7, 17.323, 97.480

■ 0, 17.323, 97.480

■ 67, 17.323, 97.480

■ 67, 17.323, 97.480

■ 66, 24.976, 96.295

■ 68, 9.684, 98.645

64, 32.572, 95.081

70, 2.092, 99.722

63, 39.991, 93.849

71, 5.430, 280.906

62, 47.026, 92.602

73, 12.875,
281.938

61, 53.343, 91.333

74, 20.239,
282.934

60, 58.451, 90.017

59, 61.775, 88.603

76, 27.522,
283.885

58, 63.293, 87.530

77, 34.725,
284.788

78, 34.438,
282.866

79, 32.689,
280.138

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 17.323, 97.480



59, 17.746, 283.094

Rectangle

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



67, 17.323, 97.480



67, 17.323, 147.480



67, 17.323, 277.480



67, 17.323, 327.480

Sweetspot

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



67, 17.324, 97.486



87, 6.527, 99.277



59, 16.336, 4.318



47, 4.276, 99.215



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 17.324, 97.486



84, 25.375, 96.931



68, 21.705, 119.841



36, 4.325, 99.036



52, 57.599, 87.714



6, 8.438, 95.244

Inverse Universe

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



59, 17.746, 283.094



72, 26.141, 283.849



57, 22.695, 302.674



34, 4.373, 281.215



21, 77.409, 301.838



1, 9.522, 282.302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 17.323, 97.480 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, 17.323, 97.480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

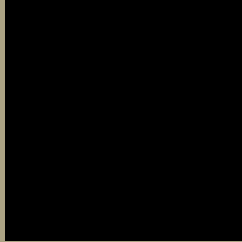
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 17.323, 97.480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.323, 97.480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.323, 97.480.

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, 17.323, 97.480

Protanopia

67, 17.500, 94.826

Deuteranopia

67, 18.478, 63.004



Tritanopia
67, 9.544, 336.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.323, 97.480

Protanomaly
67, 17.406, 96.147

Deuteranomaly
67, 17.496, 74.128

Tritanomaly
67, 5.885, 41.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 17.323, 97.480

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.162, 98.557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 17.323, 97.480 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(171, 163, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 163, 132)  
}
```

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(171, 163, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 163, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.323, 97.480 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(171, 163, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 163, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 163, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 163, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 163, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 163,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.323, 97.480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 163, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
163, 132) }
```

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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