

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 2.159, 359.103)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 2.159, 359.103) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 1.993, 3.291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A7A2A3 |
| RGB | 167, 162, 163 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 64%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.3456, 0.3652, 0.3613 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.35 |
| HSL | 348°, 3%, 64% |
| HSV | 348°, 3%, 65% |
| XYZ | 35.4018, 36.6320, 39.7904 |
| YIQ | 163.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

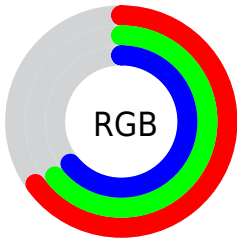
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 167, 162, 163 |
| Decimal | 10986147 |
| CIELab | 67.00, 1.99, 0.11 |
| CIElCh | 67, 1.993, 3.291 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.3166, 0.3276 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289176227 (0xFFA7A2A3) |
| YUV | 163.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, -1.5098, 3.3881 |

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 1.993, 3.291$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 1.963, 183.253$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 1.887, 3.161$, and $47, 2.138, 3.465$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 8.863, 4.464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 4.522, 182.816$.

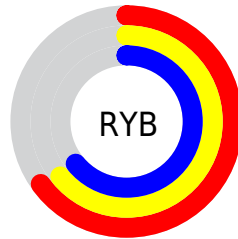
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

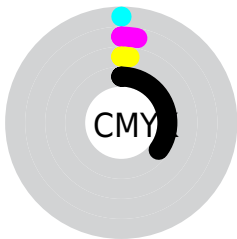
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

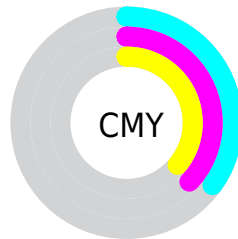


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 1.993, 3.291 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, 1.993, 3.291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 1.993, 3.291

■ 67, 1.993, 3.291

100, 1.993, 3.291

■ 57, 1.993, 3.291

■ 87, 1.993, 3.291

■ 47, 1.993, 3.291

■ 97, 1.993, 3.291

■ 37, 1.993, 3.291

■ 27, 1.993, 3.291

■ 17, 1.993, 3.291

■ 7, 1.993, 3.291

■ 0, 1.993, 3.291

■ 67, 1.993, 3.291

■ 67, 1.993, 3.291

■ 62, 8.863, 4.464

■ 72, 4.522, 182.816

58, 16.073, 5.622

77, 10.682,
182.032

53, 23.565, 6.993

82, 16.510,
181.374

49, 31.222, 8.661

45, 38.856, 10.730

87, 22.031,
180.792

42, 46.207, 13.333

91, 27.274,
180.270

39, 52.985, 16.616

37, 58.956, 20.697

94, 29.108,
185.268

35, 64.055, 25.559

95, 27.595,
197.716

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 1.993, 3.291



68, 1.963, 183.253

Rectangle

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



67, 1.993, 3.291



67, 1.993, 53.291



67, 1.993, 183.291



67, 1.993, 233.291

Sweetspot

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



67, 1.991, 3.326



86, 0.821, 2.716



67, 3.168, 318.883



46, 0.471, 2.672



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, 1.991, 3.326



84, 3.299, 3.482



67, 1.560, 51.081



34, 1.902, 3.555



30, 61.379, 28.431



1, 6.795, 5.426

Inverse Universe

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



67, 1.991, 3.326



84, 3.299, 3.482



68, 1.543, 232.045



34, 1.902, 3.555



30, 61.379, 28.431



1, 6.795, 5.426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 1.993, 3.291 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, 1.993, 3.291 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

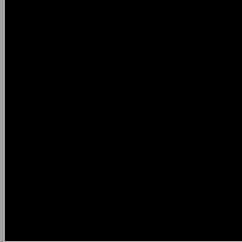
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

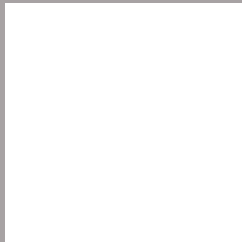
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 1.993, 3.291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.993, 3.291.

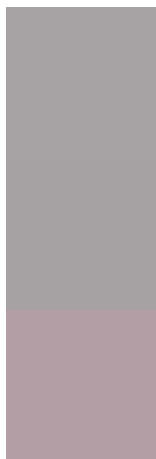


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 1.993, 3.291.

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, 1.993, 3.291

Protanopia

67, 1.629, 359.470

Deuteranopia

67, 8.387, 356.976



Tritanopia
67, 7.824, 313.284

Trichromacy



Original Color

67, 1.993, 3.291

Protanomaly

67, 1.629, 359.470

Deuteranomaly

67, 6.394, 354.423

Tritanomaly

67, 5.178, 321.185

Monochromacy



Original Color

67, 1.993, 3.291

Achromatopsia

67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

67, 0.381, 18.195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 1.993, 3.291 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(167, 162, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 162, 163)  
}
```

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(167, 162, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 162, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.993, 3.291 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(167, 162, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 162, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 162, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 162, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 162, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 162,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 1.993, 3.291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 162, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
162, 163) }
```

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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