

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 2.161, 309.116)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 2.161, 309.116) contains.

CIELCh(67, 2.352, 309.127)	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, 2.352, 309.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A2A6
RGB	164, 162, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3557, 0.3635, 0.3479
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	270°, 2%, 64%
HSV	270°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	35.2527, 36.6320, 41.4312
YIQ	163.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

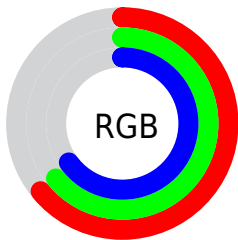
Format	Color
RYB	164, 162, 166
Decimal	10789542
CIELab	67.00, 1.48, -1.82
CIELCh	67, 2.352, 309.127
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3111, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979622 (0xFFA4A2A6)
YUV	163.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -1.9494, 1.7808

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 2.352, 309.127$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 2.327, 128.998$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 2.230, 309.090$, and $47, 2.519, 309.182$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 12.268, 309.600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 7.276, 128.765$.

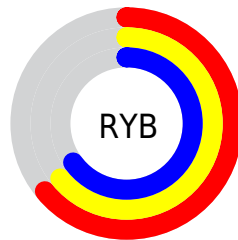
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

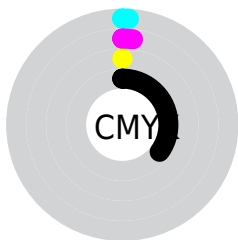
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

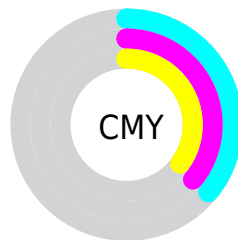


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 2.352, 309.127 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, 2.352, 309.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 2.352, 309.127

■ 67, 2.352, 309.127

■ 100, 2.352,
309.127

■ 57, 2.352, 309.127

■ 87, 2.352, 309.127

■ 47, 2.352, 309.127

■ 97, 2.352, 309.127

■ 37, 2.352, 309.127

■ 27, 2.352, 309.127

■ 17, 2.352, 309.127

■ 7, 2.352, 309.127

■ 0, 2.352, 309.127

■ 67, 2.352, 309.127

■ 67, 2.352, 309.127

■ 62, 12.268,

■ 72, 7.276, 128.765

309.600

77, 16.608,
128.394

57, 22.458,
310.094

82, 25.650,
128.070

52, 32.872,
310.617

87, 34.413,
127.786

47, 43.415,
311.153

92, 42.911,
127.538

42, 53.914,
311.675

95, 47.201,
125.963

38, 64.076,
312.134

96, 46.199,
122.398

34, 73.447,
312.460

97, 45.390,
118.621

30, 81.401,
312.556

97, 44.796,
114.662

27, 87.238,
312.312

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 2.352, 309.127



68, 2.327, 128.998

Rectangle

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



67, 2.352, 309.127



67, 2.352, 359.127



67, 2.352, 129.127



67, 2.352, 179.127

Sweetspot

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



67, 2.350, 309.115



86, 1.216, 308.996



67, 1.315, 254.127



46, 0.697, 308.988



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, 2.350, 309.115



85, 3.638, 309.152



67, 2.683, 324.043



35, 2.236, 309.187



22, 82.985, 312.088



1, 10.004, 306.585

Inverse Universe

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



67, 1.893, 343.637



85, 2.931, 343.729



68, 2.668, 143.954



35, 1.801, 343.809



31, 56.549, 1.148



2, 7.802, 347.563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 2.352, 309.127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

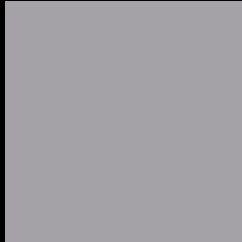
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.352, 309.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

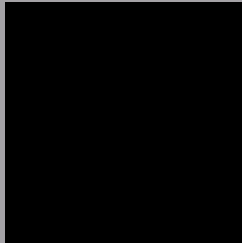
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

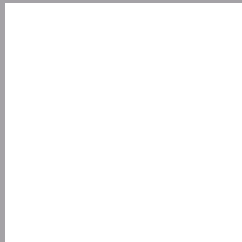
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 2.352, 309.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.352, 309.127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.352, 309.127.

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, 2.352, 309.127

Protanopia

67, 2.503, 317.327

Deuteranopia

67, 8.814, 345.963



Tritanopia
67, 7.366, 302.510

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 2.352, 309.127

Protanomaly
67, 2.503, 317.327

Deuteranomaly
67, 6.006, 339.887

Tritanomaly
67, 5.753, 305.773

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 2.352, 309.127

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 0.560, 290.334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 2.352, 309.127 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(164, 162, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 162, 166)  
}
```

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(164, 162, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 162, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.352, 309.127 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(164, 162, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 162, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 162, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 162, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.352, 309.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 162, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
162, 166) }
```

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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