

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 2.367, 83.356)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 2.367, 83.356) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 2.320, 90.598)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A39F
RGB	165, 163, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3535, 0.3613, 0.3770
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	40°, 3%, 63%
HSV	40°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.8105, 36.6320, 37.9775
YIQ	163.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

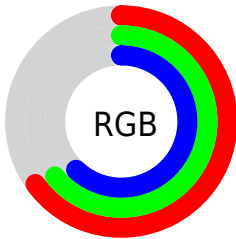
Format	Color
RYB	162, 165, 159
Decimal	10855327
CIELab	67.00, -0.02, 2.32
CIElCh	67, 2.320, 90.598
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3181, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045407 (0xFFA5A39F)
YUV	163.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -3.2535, 5.1641

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 2.320, 90.598$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 2.334, 271.700$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 2.195, 90.673$, and $47, 1.942, 84.796$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 8.813, 89.471$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 4.036, 271.968$.

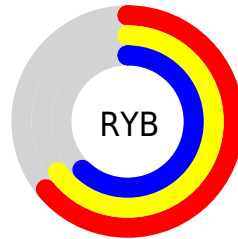
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

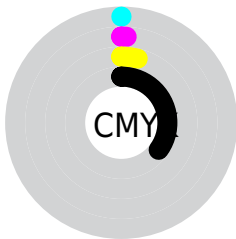
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

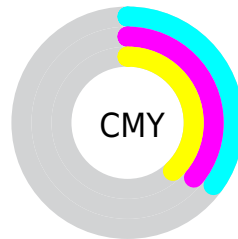


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 2.320, 90.598 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, 2.320, 90.598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 2.320, 90.598

■ 67, 2.320, 90.598

■ 100, 2.320, 90.598

■ 57, 2.320, 90.598

■ 87, 2.320, 90.598

■ 47, 2.320, 90.598

■ 97, 2.320, 90.598

■ 37, 2.320, 90.598

■ 27, 2.320, 90.598

■ 17, 2.320, 90.598

■ 7, 2.320, 90.598

■ 0, 2.320, 90.598

■ 67, 2.320, 90.598

■ 67, 2.320, 90.598

■ 65, 8.813, 89.471

■ 69, 4.036, 271.968

63, 15.437, 88.205

71, 10.263,
273.077

61, 22.179, 86.893

73, 16.368,
274.158

60, 29.001, 85.542

58, 35.822, 84.149

75, 22.361,
275.192

56, 42.482, 82.696

77, 28.249,
276.176

55, 48.697, 81.146

53, 53.990, 79.415

79, 32.639,
276.155

52, 57.719, 77.354

80, 30.248,
271.014

82, 28.133,
265.107

83, 26.353,
258.389

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 2.320, 90.598



66, 2.334, 271.700

Rectangle

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



67, 2.320, 90.598



67, 2.320, 140.598



67, 2.320, 270.598



67, 2.320, 320.598

Sweetspot

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



67, 2.321, 90.638



85, 0.780, 90.719



66, 2.560, 353.860



45, 0.443, 90.706



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, 2.321, 90.638



85, 3.160, 90.595



67, 3.320, 116.451



34, 1.792, 90.537



45, 54.318, 76.281



4, 5.266, 86.279

Inverse Universe

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



66, 2.334, 271.700



84, 3.175, 271.745



66, 3.360, 296.965



34, 1.799, 271.806



24, 63.115, 295.916



2, 5.769, 273.590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 2.320, 90.598 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, 2.320, 90.598 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

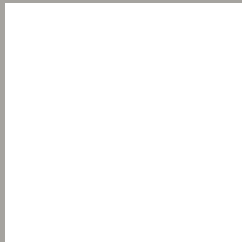
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 2.320, 90.598

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.320, 90.598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.320, 90.598.

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, 2.320, 90.598

Protanopia

67, 2.521, 60.247

Deuteranopia

67, 8.627, 12.852



Tritanopia
67, 7.033, 309.355

Trichromacy



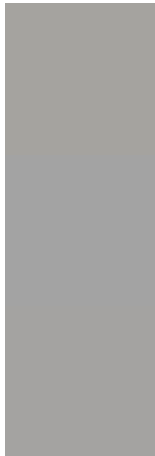
Original Color
67, 2.320, 90.598

Protanomaly
67, 2.242, 66.698

Deuteranomaly
67, 5.415, 19.811

Tritanomaly
67, 3.664, 314.772

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 2.320, 90.598

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 1.155, 90.726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 2.320, 90.598 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(165, 163, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 163, 159)  
}
```

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(165, 163, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 163, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.320, 90.598 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(165, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 163, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 163, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 163, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 163, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 163,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.320, 90.598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
163, 159) }
```

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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