

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 2.374, 14.090)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 2.374, 14.090) contains.

CIELCh(67, 2.296, 19.406)	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, 2.296, 19.406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A2A2
RGB	168, 162, 162
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3423, 0.3658, 0.3658
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	0°, 3%, 65%
HSV	0°, 4%, 66%
XYZ	35.4537, 36.6320, 39.2515
YIQ	163.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

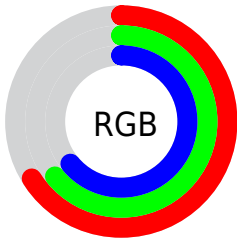
Format	Color
RYB	168, 162, 162
Decimal	11051682
CIELab	67.00, 2.17, 0.76
CIELCh	67, 2.296, 19.406
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3184, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241762 (0xFFA8A2A2)
YUV	163.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -1.3567, 3.9161

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 2.296, 19.406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 2.244, 199.467**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 2.171, 19.292**, and **47, 2.469, 19.554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 9.054, 20.284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 3.962, 199.246**.

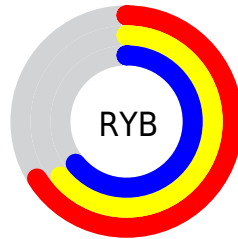
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

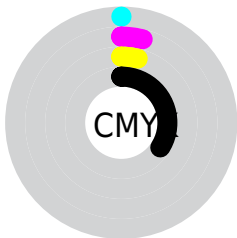
Blue (64%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

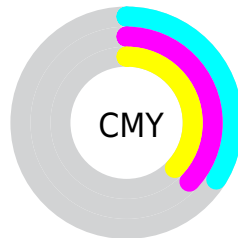


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 2.296, 19.406 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, 2.296, 19.406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 2.296, 19.406

■ 67, 2.296, 19.406

■ 100, 2.296, 19.406

■ 57, 2.296, 19.406

■ 87, 2.296, 19.406

■ 47, 2.296, 19.406

■ 97, 2.296, 19.406

■ 37, 2.296, 19.406

■ 27, 2.296, 19.406

■ 17, 2.296, 19.406

■ 7, 2.296, 19.406

■ 0, 2.296, 19.406

■ 67, 2.296, 19.406

■ 67, 2.296, 19.406

■ 62, 9.054, 20.284

■ 72, 3.962, 199.246

57, 16.339, 21.183

77, 9.758, 198.751

53, 24.144, 22.330

82, 15.138,
198.395

49, 32.411, 23.818

87, 20.152,
198.114

45, 41.012, 25.751

41, 49.738, 28.230

92, 24.843,
197.886

38, 58.298, 31.296

95, 27.368,
197.730

36, 66.259, 34.783

35, 72.754, 38.047

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 2.296, 19.406



68, 2.244, 199.467

Rectangle

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



67, 2.296, 19.406



67, 2.296, 69.406



67, 2.296, 199.406



67, 2.296, 249.406

Sweetspot

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



67, 2.295, 19.446



87, 0.791, 18.761



67, 4.040, 324.578



46, 0.449, 18.713



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, 2.295, 19.446



85, 3.198, 19.502



68, 1.994, 74.834



34, 1.828, 19.560



30, 69.020, 39.367



1, 6.569, 19.439

Inverse Universe

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



68, 2.244, 199.467



87, 3.118, 199.414



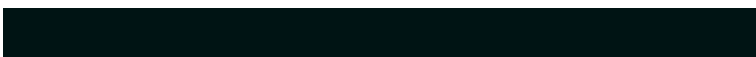
67, 1.989, 256.014



35, 1.776, 199.360



55, 33.365, 196.459



5, 6.567, 199.479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 2.296, 19.406 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, 2.296, 19.406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

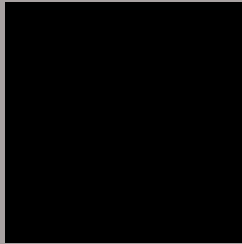
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

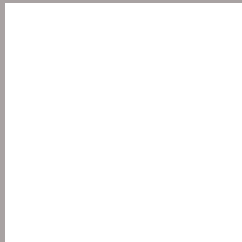
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 2.296, 19.406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.296, 19.406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.296, 19.406.

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, 2.296, 19.406

Protanopia

67, 1.527, 19.233

Deuteranopia

67, 8.422, 5.023



Tritanopia
67, 7.976, 315.777

Trichromacy



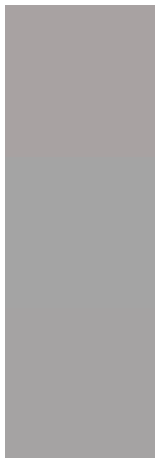
Original Color
67, 2.296, 19.406

Protanomaly
67, 1.911, 19.330

Deuteranomaly
67, 6.393, 4.972

Tritanomaly
67, 5.383, 324.654

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 2.296, 19.406

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 0.762, 18.851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 2.296, 19.406 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(168, 162, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 162, 162)  
}
```

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(168, 162, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 162, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.296, 19.406 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(168, 162, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 162, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 162, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 162, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.296, 19.406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 162, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
162, 162) }
```

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