

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 2.639, 85.763)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 2.639, 85.763) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 2.971, 86.979)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A39E
RGB	166, 163, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3501, 0.3619, 0.3815
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	38°, 4%, 63%
HSV	38°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.8633, 36.6320, 37.4563
YIQ	163.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

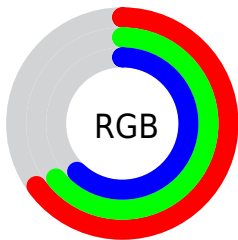
Format	Color
RYB	163, 166, 158
Decimal	10920862
CIELab	67.00, 0.16, 2.97
CIElCh	67, 2.971, 86.979
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3200, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110942 (0xFFA6A39E)
YUV	163.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -3.0978, 5.6747

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 2.971, 86.979$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 2.976, 268.367$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 2.810, 87.093$, and $47, 2.655, 81.929$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 9.266, 85.808$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 3.161, 268.380$.

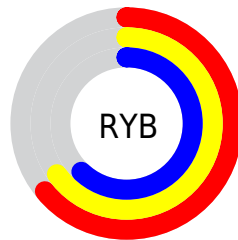
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

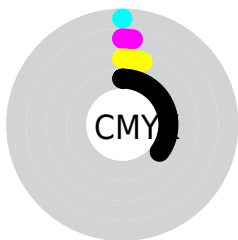
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

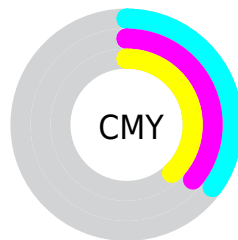


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 2.971, 86.979 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, 2.971, 86.979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 2.971, 86.979

■ 67, 2.971, 86.979

■ 100, 2.971, 86.979

■ 57, 2.971, 86.979

■ 87, 2.971, 86.979

■ 47, 2.971, 86.979

■ 97, 2.971, 86.979

■ 37, 2.971, 86.979

■ 27, 2.971, 86.979

■ 17, 2.971, 86.979

■ 7, 2.971, 86.979

■ 0, 2.971, 86.979

■ 67, 2.971, 86.979

■ 67, 2.971, 86.979

■ 65, 9.266, 85.808

■ 69, 3.161, 268.380

63, 15.724, 84.520

71, 9.141, 269.498

61, 22.339, 83.188

73, 14.982,
270.605

59, 29.077, 81.816

76, 20.694,
271.666

57, 35.863, 80.400

55, 42.545, 78.917

78, 26.289,
272.677

53, 48.832, 77.314

80, 30.722,
272.742

52, 54.231, 75.482

50, 58.071, 73.234

82, 28.248,
266.230

83, 26.192,
258.671

85, 24.646,
250.091

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 2.971, 86.979



66, 2.976, 268.367

Rectangle

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



67, 2.971, 86.979



67, 2.971, 136.979



67, 2.971, 266.979



67, 2.971, 316.979

Sweetspot

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



67, 2.972, 87.012



85, 0.748, 87.178



66, 3.518, 350.765



45, 0.424, 87.162



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, 2.972, 87.012



84, 4.563, 86.870



68, 4.407, 114.386



34, 2.415, 86.828



44, 54.289, 72.417



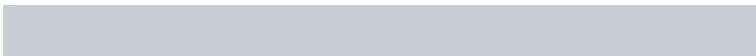
3, 5.066, 82.433

Inverse Universe

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



66, 2.976, 268.367



83, 4.560, 268.520



65, 4.467, 295.144



33, 2.412, 268.565



26, 58.892, 293.353



2, 5.545, 270.646

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 2.971, 86.979 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, 2.971, 86.979 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

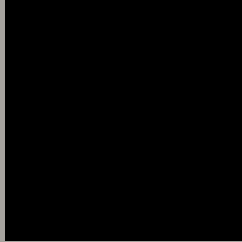
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

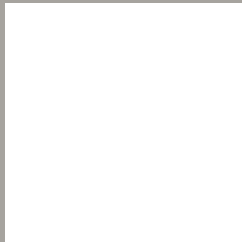
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 2.971, 86.979

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.971, 86.979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.971, 86.979.

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, 2.971, 86.979

Protanopia

67, 3.348, 74.611

Deuteranopia

67, 8.593, 16.490



Tritanopia
67, 7.824, 313.284

Trichromacy



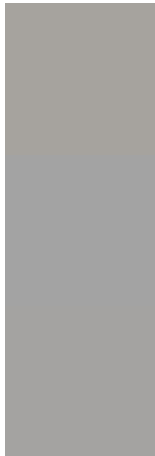
Original Color
67, 2.971, 86.979

Protanomaly
67, 3.348, 74.611

Deuteranomaly
67, 5.844, 25.237

Tritanomaly
67, 4.044, 324.579

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 2.971, 86.979

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, 2.971, 86.979 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(166, 163, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 163, 158)  
}
```

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(166, 163, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.971, 86.979 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(166, 163, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 163, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 163, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.971, 86.979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 163, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
163, 158) }
```

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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