

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 2.928, 301.887)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 2.928, 301.887) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 2.880, 305.619)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A2A7
RGB	164, 162, 167
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3560, 0.3638, 0.3442
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	264°, 3%, 65%
HSV	264°, 3%, 66%
XYZ	35.3096, 36.6320, 41.8758
YIQ	163.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

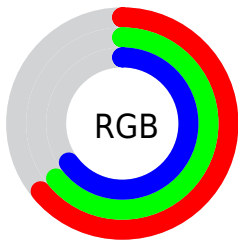
Format	Color
RYB	164, 162, 167
Decimal	10789543
CIELab	67.00, 1.68, -2.34
CIElCh	67, 2.880, 305.619
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3102, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979623 (0xFFA4A2A7)
YUV	163.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -1.7816, 1.3453

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 2.880, 305.619$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 2.849, 125.373$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 2.730, 305.578$, and $47, 3.085, 305.686$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 12.684, 306.142$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 6.612, 125.186$.

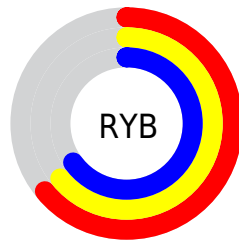
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

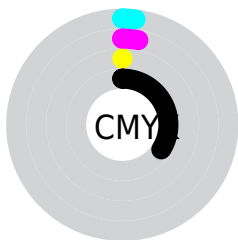
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

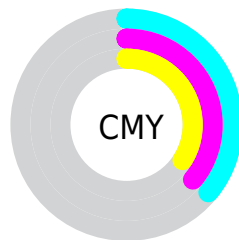


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 2.880, 305.619 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, 2.880, 305.619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 2.880, 305.619

■ 67, 2.880, 305.619

■ 100, 2.880,
305.619

■ 57, 2.880, 305.619

■ 87, 2.880, 305.619

■ 47, 2.880, 305.619

■ 97, 2.880, 305.619

■ 37, 2.880, 305.619

■ 27, 2.880, 305.619

■ 17, 2.880, 305.619

■ 7, 2.880, 305.619

■ 0, 2.880, 305.619

■ 67, 2.880, 305.619

■ 67, 2.880, 305.619

■ 62, 12.684,

■ 72, 6.612, 125.186

306.142

77, 15.793,
124.777

56, 22.799,
306.719

83, 24.675,
124.424

51, 33.193,
307.348

88, 33.275,
124.118

46, 43.797,
308.018

93, 41.606,
123.854

41, 54.465,
308.701

96, 45.561,
121.711

36, 64.929,
309.348

97, 44.662,
117.039

32, 74.732,
309.881

97, 44.092,
112.123

28, 83.187,
310.182

98, 43.882,
107.045

25, 89.459,
310.114

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 2.880, 305.619



68, 2.849, 125.373

Rectangle

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



67, 2.880, 305.619



67, 2.880, 355.619



67, 2.880, 125.619



67, 2.880, 175.619

Sweetspot

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



67, 2.878, 305.607



86, 1.192, 305.463



68, 1.557, 242.415



46, 0.683, 305.456



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, 2.878, 305.607



84, 4.762, 305.667



67, 3.247, 321.320



34, 2.743, 305.697



20, 84.728, 310.048



1, 9.852, 303.441

Inverse Universe

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



67, 2.537, 338.706



84, 4.196, 338.820



68, 3.230, 141.163



34, 2.417, 338.874



32, 58.413, 352.275



2, 8.309, 342.443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 2.880, 305.619 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

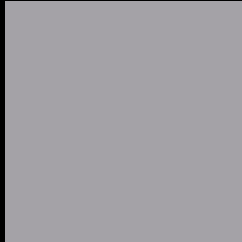
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.880, 305.619 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

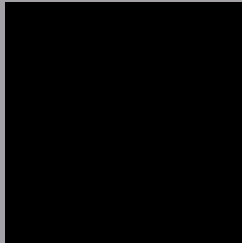
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

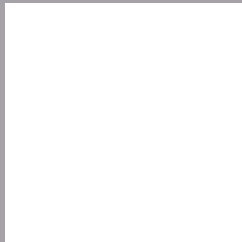
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 2.880, 305.619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.880, 305.619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 2.880, 305.619.

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, 2.880, 305.619

Protanopia

67, 3.005, 312.561

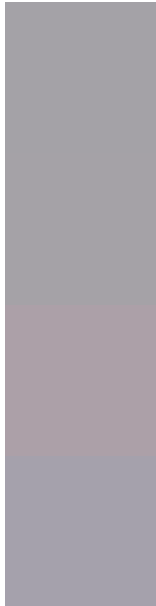
Deuteranopia

67, 8.827, 341.536



Tritanopia
67, 7.366, 302.510

Trichromacy



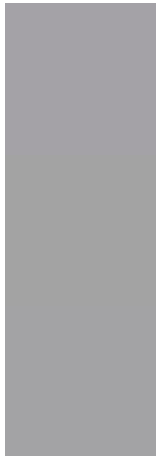
Original Color
67, 2.880, 305.619

Protanomaly
67, 3.005, 312.561

Deuteranomaly
67, 6.373, 336.098

Tritanomaly
67, 6.288, 304.490

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 2.880, 305.619

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 1.112, 290.342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 2.880, 305.619 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 162, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 162, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.880, 305.619 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 162, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 162, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 2.880, 305.619 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
162, 167) }
```

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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