

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 3.199, 216.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 3.199, 216.482) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 3.393, 208.637)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA5A6
RGB	156, 165, 166
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.3890, 0.3537, 0.3498
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	186°, 5%, 63%
HSV	186°, 6%, 65%
XYZ	33.9554, 36.6320, 41.2612
YIQ	162.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

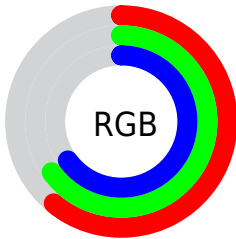
Format	Color
RYB	156, 161, 166
Decimal	10266022
CIELab	67.00, -2.98, -1.63
CIElCh	67, 3.393, 208.637
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3036, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456102 (0xFF9CA5A6)
YUV	162.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -5.7756, 1.9473

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 3.393, 208.637$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 3.524, 28.588$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 3.574, 207.751$, and $47, 3.226, 209.748$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 8.782, 208.403$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.282, 28.450$.

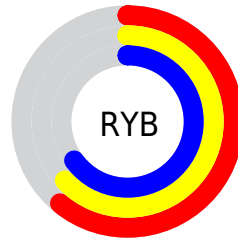
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

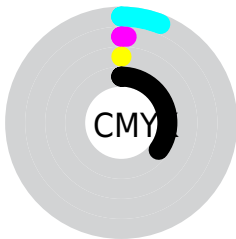
Blue (65%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (65%)

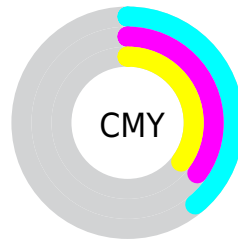


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 3.393, 208.637 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, 3.393, 208.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 3.393, 208.637

■ 67, 3.393, 208.637

■ 100, 3.393,
208.637

■ 57, 3.393, 208.637

■ 87, 3.393, 208.637

■ 47, 3.393, 208.637

■ 97, 3.393, 208.637

■ 37, 3.393, 208.637

■ 27, 3.393, 208.637

■ 17, 3.393, 208.637

■ 7, 3.393, 208.637

■ 0, 3.393, 208.637

■ 67, 3.393, 208.637

■ 67, 3.393, 208.637

■ 65, 8.782, 208.403

■ 69, 2.282, 28.450

64, 13.802,
208.360

71, 8.174, 28.857

62, 18.365,
208.450

73, 14.222, 29.180

61, 22.381,
208.693

75, 20.374, 29.521

60, 25.768,
209.118

79, 32.727, 30.268

59, 28.457,
209.761

79, 32.254, 31.843

58, 30.413,
210.658

80, 31.806, 33.466

57, 31.640,
211.846

80, 31.385, 35.136

57, 32.209,
213.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 3.393, 208.637



65, 3.524, 28.588

Rectangle

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



67, 3.393, 208.637



67, 3.393, 258.637



67, 3.393, 28.637



67, 3.393, 78.637

Sweetspot

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



67, 3.394, 208.610



86, 1.413, 208.955



67, 6.365, 146.461



46, 0.810, 208.982



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, 3.394, 208.610



85, 4.886, 208.571



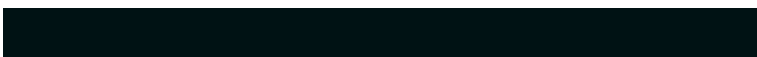
66, 3.567, 264.715



35, 2.570, 208.561



51, 29.781, 213.794



4, 5.808, 212.357

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.309, 327.566



83, 9.113, 327.634



67, 3.581, 83.055



34, 4.798, 327.653



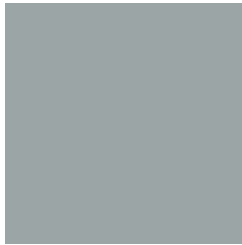
34, 71.295, 332.563



2, 10.623, 328.390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 3.393, 208.637 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

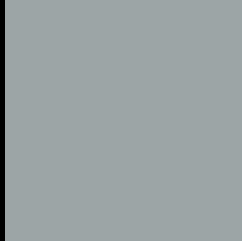
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.393, 208.637 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

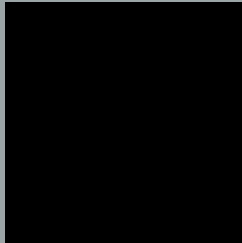
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

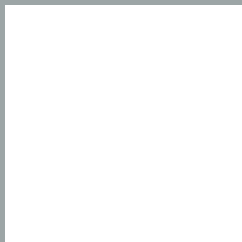
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 3.393, 208.637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 3.393, 208.637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 3.393, 208.637.

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

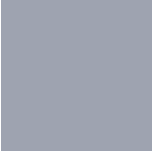
67, 3.393, 208.637

Protanopia

67, 1.602, 335.601

Deuteranopia

67, 8.814, 345.963



Tritanopia
67, 7.377, 276.622

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 3.393, 208.637

Protanomaly
67, 1.168, 271.522

Deuteranomaly
67, 5.187, 331.593

Tritanomaly
67, 5.072, 260.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 3.393, 208.637

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 1.132, 199.724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 3.393, 208.637 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(156, 165, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 165, 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(156, 165, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 165, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 3.393, 208.637 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(156, 165, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 165, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 165, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 165, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 3.393, 208.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 165, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
165, 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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