

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 3.301, 39.263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 3.301, 39.263) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(67, 3.266, 39.214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9A19F
RGB	169, 161, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.3356, 0.3670, 0.3749
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	12°, 6%, 64%
HSV	12°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	35.5616, 36.6320, 38.1842
YIQ	163.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

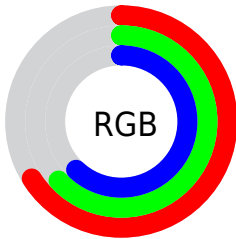
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 162, 159
Decimal	11116959
CIELab	67.00, 2.53, 2.06
CIELCh	67, 3.266, 39.214
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3222, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289307039 (0xFFA9A19F)
YUV	163.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -1.0383, 4.9615

# Details

The CIELCh color  $67, 3.266, 39.214$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $68, 3.154, 219.815$ , and the grayscale version is  $67, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87, 3.082, 39.194$ , and  $47, 3.126, 41.750$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63, 9.159, 39.209$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71, 2.181, 219.834$ .

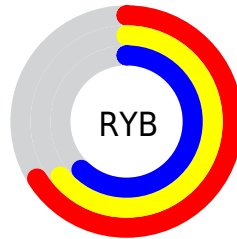
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

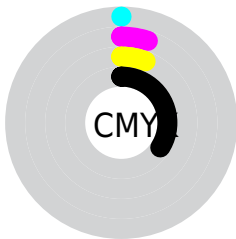
Blue (62%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

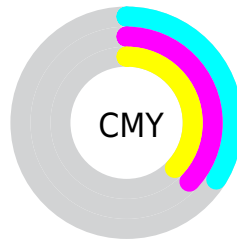


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 3.266, 39.214 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, 3.266, 39.214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67, 3.266, 39.214

 67, 3.266, 39.214

 100, 3.266, 39.214

 57, 3.266, 39.214

 87, 3.266, 39.214

 47, 3.266, 39.214

 97, 3.266, 39.214

 37, 3.266, 39.214

 27, 3.266, 39.214

 17, 3.266, 39.214

 7, 3.266, 39.214

 0, 3.266, 39.214

 67, 3.266, 39.214

 67, 3.266, 39.214

 63, 9.159, 39.209

 71, 2.181, 219.834

59, 15.542, 39.209

75, 7.227, 219.961

55, 22.447, 39.342

79, 11.917,  
220.259

52, 29.886, 39.653

83, 16.294,  
220.604

48, 37.834, 40.177

45, 46.200, 40.929

88, 20.395,  
220.972

42, 54.772, 41.865

92, 23.627,  
213.792

40, 63.068, 42.791

38, 70.115, 43.256

95, 26.912,  
197.758

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 3.266, 39.214



68, 3.154, 219.815

# Rectangle

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



67, 3.266, 39.214



67, 3.266, 89.214



67, 3.266, 219.214



67, 3.266, 269.214

# Sweetspot

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



67, 3.265, 39.248



87, 1.342, 39.038



67, 5.857, 330.841



46, 0.762, 39.014



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, 3.265, 39.248



84, 4.799, 39.253



68, 3.997, 92.948



34, 2.506, 39.253



32, 65.478, 43.740



2, 5.662, 36.320





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 3.154, 219.815



86, 4.599, 219.827



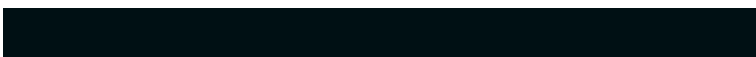
67, 4.014, 274.470



35, 2.396, 219.831



46, 29.228, 234.876



4, 5.430, 226.840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 3.266, 39.214 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, 3.266, 39.214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

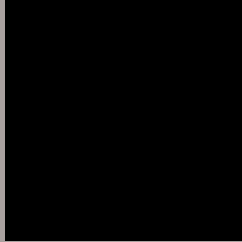
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

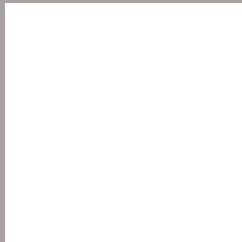
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 67, 3.266, 39.214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 3.266, 39.214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 3.266, 39.214.

# 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, 3.266, 39.214

### Protanopia

67, 2.201, 49.341

### Deuteranopia

67, 8.627, 12.852



**Tritanopia**  
67, 8.526, 322.704



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 3.266, 39.214

**Protanomaly**  
67, 2.544, 45.031

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 6.613, 15.181

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 5.446, 334.623

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 3.266, 39.214

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 1.262, 44.950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 3.266, 39.214 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(169, 161, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 161, 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(169, 161, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 161, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 3.266, 39.214 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(169, 161, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 161, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 161, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 161, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 3.266, 39.214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 161, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
161, 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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