

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 4.208, 168.264)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 4.208, 168.264) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 4.077, 166.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA5A1
RGB	156, 165, 161
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3876, 0.3523, 0.3680
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	153°, 5%, 63%
HSV	153°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	33.6734, 36.6320, 39.0891
YIQ	161.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

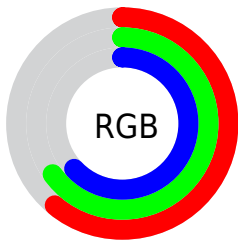
Format	Color
RYB	156, 162, 165
Decimal	10266017
CIELab	67.00, -3.96, 0.96
CIELCh	67, 4.077, 166.389
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3078, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456097 (0xFF9CA5A1)
YUV	161.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -6.6070, 4.0751

Details

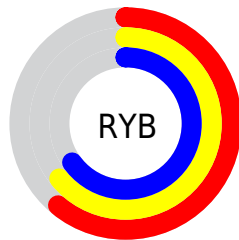
The CIELCh color $67, 4.077, 166.389$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 4.123, 347.119$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 4.167, 169.129$, and $47, 3.706, 170.457$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 11.553, 165.423$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 3.407, 347.003$.

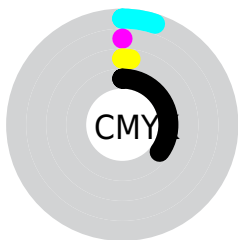
Distribution



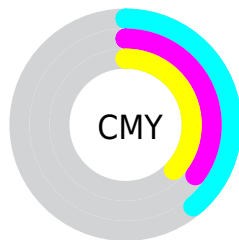
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 4.077, 166.389 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, 4.077, 166.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 4.077, 166.389

■ 67, 4.077, 166.389

■ 100, 4.077,
166.389

■ 57, 4.077, 166.389

■ 87, 4.077, 166.389

■ 47, 4.077, 166.389

■ 97, 4.077, 166.389

■ 37, 4.077, 166.389

■ 27, 4.077, 166.389

■ 17, 4.077, 166.389

■ 7, 4.077, 166.389

■ 0, 4.077, 166.389

■ 67, 4.077, 166.389

■ 67, 4.077, 166.389

■ 66, 11.553,

■ 69, 3.407, 347.003

165.423

70, 10.836,
347.836

64, 18.927,
164.421

72, 18.156,
348.554

63, 26.098,
163.318

74, 25.329,
349.219

62, 32.947,
162.088

76, 32.332,
349.841

62, 39.352,
160.705

78, 39.069,
350.338

61, 45.199,
159.147

78, 40.917,
345.509

60, 50.399,
157.393

78, 43.056,
341.169

60, 54.906,
155.432

78, 45.442,
337.304

60, 58.743,
153.279

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 4.077, 166.389



65, 4.123, 347.119

Rectangle

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



67, 4.077, 166.389



67, 4.077, 216.389



67, 4.077, 346.389



67, 4.077, 36.389

Sweetspot

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



67, 4.079, 166.379



85, 1.844, 166.820



67, 5.322, 130.593



45, 1.047, 166.845



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, 4.079, 166.379



84, 6.474, 166.213



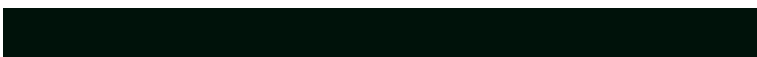
67, 3.203, 203.733



34, 3.354, 166.186



53, 54.695, 152.585



4, 6.783, 163.824

Inverse Universe

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



65, 4.123, 347.119



82, 6.556, 347.286



65, 3.313, 23.877



33, 3.398, 347.313



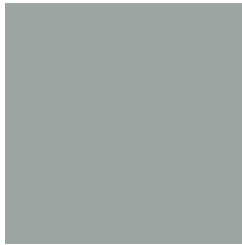
30, 55.535, 6.320



1, 6.369, 349.241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 4.077, 166.389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

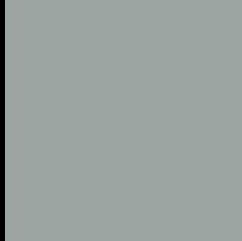
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.077, 166.389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

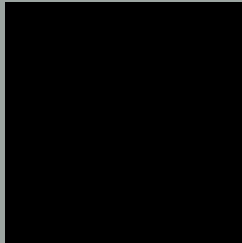
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

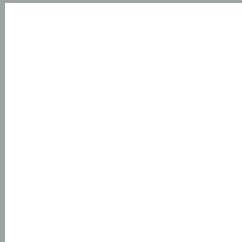
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 4.077, 166.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 4.077, 166.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 4.077, 166.389.

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

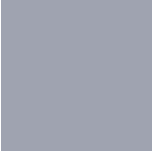
67, 4.077, 166.389

Protanopia

67, 2.521, 60.247

Deuteranopia

67, 8.567, 1.459



Tritanopia
67, 7.304, 279.392

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 4.077, 166.389

Protanomaly
67, 1.646, 109.973

Deuteranomaly
67, 3.883, 11.494

Tritanomaly
67, 4.422, 260.512

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 4.077, 166.389

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 1.266, 173.845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 4.077, 166.389 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, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 165, 161)  
}
```

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, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 165, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 4.077, 166.389 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 165, 161) }
```

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, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 165, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 4.077, 166.389 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
165, 161) }
```

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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