

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 5.432, 85.014)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 5.432, 85.014) contains.

CIELCh(67, 5.467, 84.264)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 5.467, 84.264)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A299
RGB	168, 162, 153
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.3398, 0.3634, 0.3987
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	36°, 8%, 63%
HSV	36°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	34.9774, 36.6320, 35.5083
YIQ	162.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

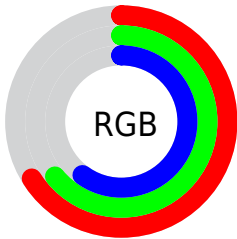
Format	Color
RYB	163, 168, 153
Decimal	11051673
CIELab	67.00, 0.55, 5.44
CIELCh	67, 5.467, 84.264
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3265, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241753 (0xFFA8A299)
YUV	162.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.7615, 7.5829

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 5.467, 84.264$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 5.430, 266.647$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 5.647, 86.695$, and $47, 5.350, 81.245$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 11.784, 83.028$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.665, 265.953$.

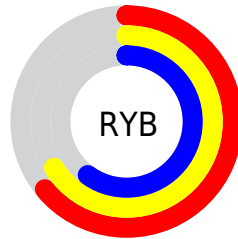
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

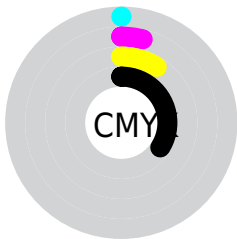
Blue (60%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (60%)

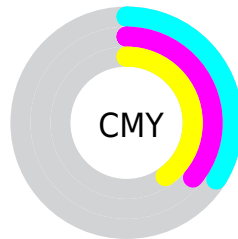


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 5.467, 84.264 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, 5.467, 84.264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 5.467, 84.264

 67, 5.467, 84.264

 100, 5.467, 84.264

 57, 5.467, 84.264

 87, 5.467, 84.264

 47, 5.467, 84.264

 97, 5.467, 84.264

 37, 5.467, 84.264

 27, 5.467, 84.264

 17, 5.467, 84.264

 7, 5.467, 84.264

 0, 5.467, 84.264

 67, 5.467, 84.264

 67, 5.467, 84.264

 65, 11.784, 83.028

 69, 0.665, 265.953

63, 18.288, 81.718

72, 6.624, 266.803

61, 24.967, 80.370

74, 12.425,
267.932

58, 31.782, 78.983

76, 18.081,
269.023

56, 38.638, 77.546

55, 45.342, 76.023

78, 23.606,
270.065

53, 51.533, 74.335

81, 29.013,
271.058

51, 56.615, 72.325

49, 60.236, 69.908

83, 26.777,
263.810

84, 24.762,
254.948

86, 23.409,
244.911

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 5.467, 84.264



65, 5.430, 266.647

Rectangle

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



67, 5.467, 84.264



67, 5.467, 134.264



67, 5.467, 264.264



67, 5.467, 314.264

Sweetspot

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



67, 5.468, 84.284



87, 2.257, 84.924



65, 6.690, 350.151



46, 1.711, 84.855



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, 5.468, 84.284



84, 8.398, 84.004



68, 8.237, 113.398



35, 3.473, 84.239



43, 55.112, 70.051



4, 5.862, 77.821

Inverse Universe

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



65, 5.430, 266.647



82, 8.314, 266.963



64, 8.407, 294.860



34, 3.447, 266.697



28, 57.163, 291.690



2, 6.637, 270.258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 5.467, 84.264 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 CIELCh color 67, 5.467, 84.264 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

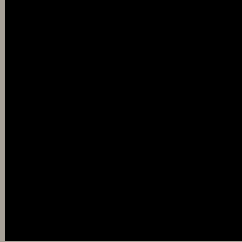
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

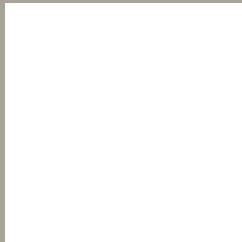
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 5.467, 84.264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 5.467, 84.264.

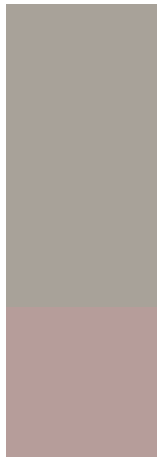


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 5.467, 84.264.

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, 5.467, 84.264

Protanopia

67, 5.467, 84.264

Deuteranopia

67, 10.016, 29.690



Tritanopia
67, 7.852, 322.493

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 5.467, 84.264

Protanomaly
67, 5.467, 84.264

Deuteranomaly
67, 7.595, 41.120

Tritanomaly
67, 4.098, 347.114

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 5.467, 84.264

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.320, 90.598

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 67, 5.467, 84.264 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(168, 162, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 162, 153)  
}
```

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(168, 162, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 162, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 5.467, 84.264 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(168, 162, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 162, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 162, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 162, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 5.467, 84.264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 162, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
162, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor