

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 5.487, 283.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 5.487, 283.406) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 5.563, 283.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A3AD
RGB	161, 163, 173
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.3699, 0.3620, 0.3228
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	230°, 7%, 65%
HSV	230°, 7%, 68%
XYZ	35.1880, 36.6320, 44.5895
YIQ	163.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

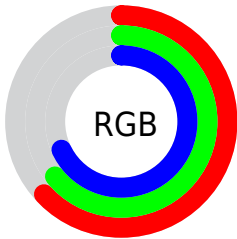
Format	Color
R _{YB}	161, 163, 173
Decimal	10593197
CIE Lab	67.00, 1.26, -5.42
CIE LCh	67, 5.563, 283.136
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3023, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288783277 (0xFFA1A3AD)
YUV	163.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.1402, -1.3131

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 5.563, 283.136$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 5.499, 101.548$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 5.274, 282.958$, and $47, 5.960, 283.453$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 13.769, 284.393$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 2.396, 101.949$.

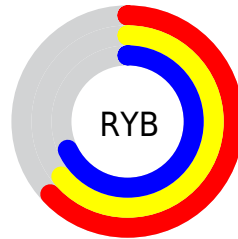
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

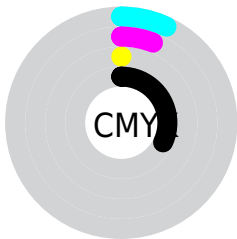
Blue (68%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (68%)

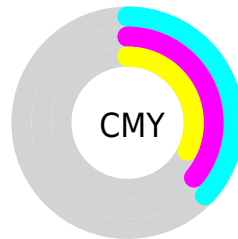


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 5.563, 283.136 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, 5.563, 283.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 5.563, 283.136

■ 67, 5.563, 283.136

■ 100, 5.563,
283.136

■ 57, 5.563, 283.136

■ 87, 5.563, 283.136

■ 47, 5.563, 283.136

■ 97, 5.563, 283.136

■ 37, 5.563, 283.136

■ 27, 5.563, 283.136

■ 17, 5.563, 283.136

■ 7, 5.563, 283.136

■ 0, 5.563, 283.136

■ 67, 5.563, 283.136

■ 67, 5.563, 283.136

■ 62, 13.769,

■ 72, 2.396, 101.949

284.393

77, 10.121,
101.040

57, 22.245,
285.886

82, 17.627,
100.223

51, 31.015,
287.631

88, 24.924, 99.508

46, 40.104,
289.659

93, 32.024, 98.879

41, 49.528,
291.984

97, 38.520,
103.707

36, 59.265,
294.584

98, 41.228,
107.030

32, 69.174,
297.370

27, 78.878,
300.166

24, 87.638,
302.692

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 5.563, 283.136



70, 5.499, 101.548

Rectangle

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



67, 5.563, 283.136



67, 5.563, 333.136



67, 5.563, 103.136



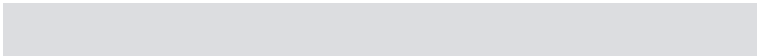
67, 5.563, 153.136

Sweetspot

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



67, 5.562, 283.124



88, 1.974, 282.618



70, 4.634, 184.032



47, 1.121, 282.610



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67, 5.562, 283.124



84, 7.939, 283.264



67, 6.809, 302.808



34, 4.563, 283.404



20, 80.604, 303.059



1, 9.846, 283.986

Inverse Universe

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



67, 4.744, 6.323



84, 6.784, 6.450



70, 6.712, 122.057



34, 3.905, 6.572



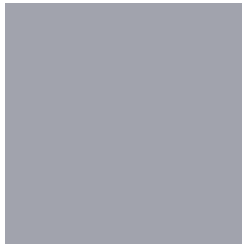
31, 63.520, 30.908



2, 7.973, 8.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 5.563, 283.136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

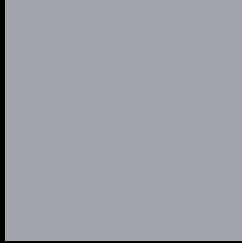
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.563, 283.136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

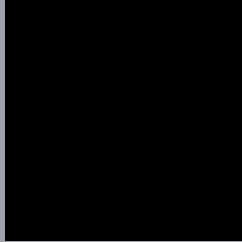
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

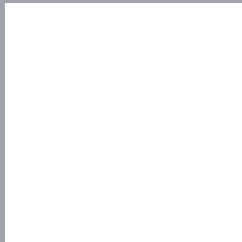
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 5.563, 283.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 5.563, 283.136.

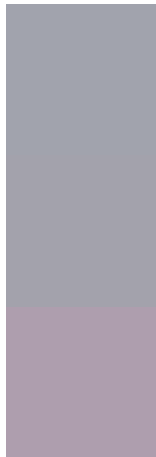


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 5.563, 283.136.

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, 5.563, 283.136

Protanopia

67, 5.550, 294.590

Deuteranopia

67, 10.734, 324.917



Tritanopia
67, 7.193, 288.004

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 5.563, 283.136

Protanomaly
67, 5.532, 290.760

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.479, 314.208

Tritanomaly
67, 6.642, 287.696

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 5.563, 283.136

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.241, 280.798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 5.563, 283.136 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(161, 163, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 163, 173)  
}
```

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(161, 163, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 163, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 5.563, 283.136 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(161, 163, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 163, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 163, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 163, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 163, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 163,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 5.563, 283.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 163, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
163, 173) }
```

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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