

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 6.206, 89.900)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 6.206, 89.900) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 6.347, 91.575)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A398
RGB	168, 163, 152
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.3424, 0.3620, 0.4051
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.34
HSL	41°, 8%, 63%
HSV	41°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	34.7667, 36.6320, 34.8126
YIQ	163.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

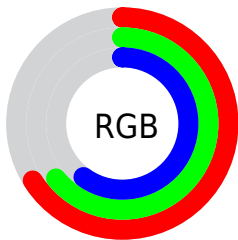
Format	Color
RYB	159, 168, 152
Decimal	11051928
CIELab	67.00, -0.17, 6.34
CIELCh	67, 6.347, 91.575
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3273, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242008 (0xFFA8A398)
YUV	163.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -3.3828, 8.2644

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 6.347, 91.575$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 6.361, 274.012$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 6.505, 93.175$, and $47, 6.255, 89.568$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 13.132, 90.359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.313, 273.462$.

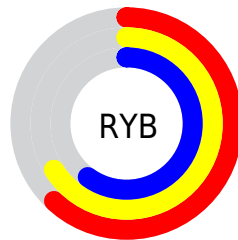
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

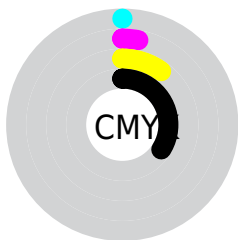
Blue (60%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (60%)

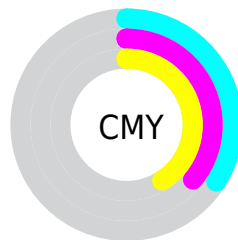


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 6.347, 91.575 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, 6.347, 91.575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 6.347, 91.575  67, 6.347, 91.575

 100, 6.347, 91.575  57, 6.347, 91.575

 87, 6.347, 91.575  47, 6.347, 91.575

 97, 6.347, 91.575  37, 6.347, 91.575

 27, 6.347, 91.575

 17, 6.347, 91.575

 7, 6.347, 91.575

 0, 6.347, 91.575

 67, 6.347, 91.575  67, 6.347, 91.575

 65, 13.132, 90.359  69, 0.313, 273.462

63, 20.027, 89.076

71, 6.850, 274.013

62, 27.000, 87.754

73, 13.267,
275.107

60, 33.985, 86.392

75, 19.571,
276.159

58, 40.849, 84.983

57, 47.353, 83.503

76, 25.770,
277.162

55, 53.088, 81.895

78, 31.871,
278.114

54, 57.458, 80.051

53, 60.296, 77.931

80, 30.830,
274.350

81, 28.644,
269.052

83, 26.733,
262.995

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 6.347, 91.575



65, 6.361, 274.012

Rectangle

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



67, 6.347, 91.575



67, 6.347, 141.575



67, 6.347, 271.575



67, 6.347, 321.575

Sweetspot

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



67, 6.348, 91.591



86, 2.439, 92.309



64, 6.815, 355.643



46, 1.867, 92.235



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, 6.348, 91.591



84, 9.037, 91.391



68, 8.844, 116.699



35, 3.777, 91.620



47, 55.131, 78.136



4, 6.349, 86.493

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.361, 274.012



81, 9.051, 274.236



63, 9.030, 298.039



33, 3.784, 273.979



24, 66.114, 297.104



2, 7.187, 275.952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 6.347, 91.575 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, 6.347, 91.575 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

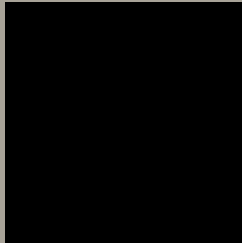
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

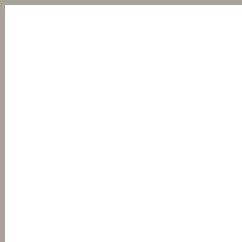
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 6.347, 91.575

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.347, 91.575.

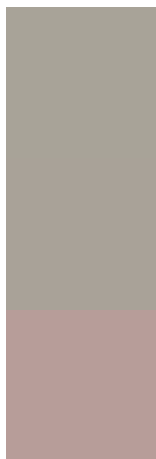


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.347, 91.575.

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, 6.347, 91.575

Protanopia

67, 6.137, 83.037

Deuteranopia

67, 10.543, 32.267



Tritanopia
67, 7.852, 322.493

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 6.347, 91.575

Protanomaly
67, 6.137, 83.037

Deuteranomaly
67, 7.828, 44.807

Tritanomaly
67, 4.098, 347.114

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 6.347, 91.575

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, 6.347, 91.575 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, 163, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 163, 152)  
}
```

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, 163, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 163, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.347, 91.575 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, 163, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 163, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 163, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 163, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.347, 91.575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 163, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
163, 152) }
```

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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