

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 6.281, 304.488)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 6.281, 304.488) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 6.288, 304.490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A1AC
RGB	165, 161, 172
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.3516, 0.3673, 0.3242
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	262°, 6%, 65%
HSV	262°, 6%, 68%
XYZ	35.8676, 36.6320, 44.3784
YIQ	163.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

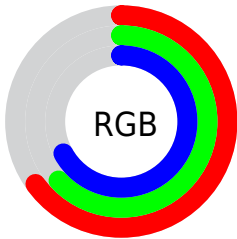
Format	Color
RYB	165, 161, 172
Decimal	10854828
CIELab	67.00, 3.56, -5.18
CIELCh	67, 6.288, 304.490
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3069, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044908 (0xFFA5A1AC)
YUV	163.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -0.1361, -1.1063

Details

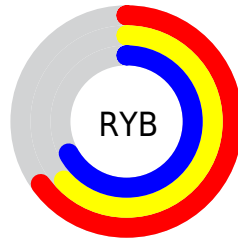
The CIELCh color $67, 6.288, 304.490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 6.206, 123.854$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 5.959, 304.410$, and $47, 6.063, 302.264$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 16.394, 305.061$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 3.489, 124.009$.

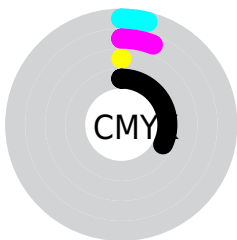
Distribution



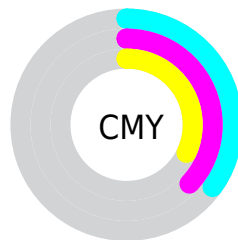
- Red (65%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 6.288, 304.490 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, 6.288, 304.490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 6.288, 304.490

■ 67, 6.288, 304.490

■ 100, 6.288,
304.490

■ 57, 6.288, 304.490

■ 87, 6.288, 304.490

■ 47, 6.288, 304.490

■ 97, 6.288, 304.490

■ 37, 6.288, 304.490

■ 27, 6.288, 304.490

■ 17, 6.288, 304.490

■ 7, 6.288, 304.490

■ 0, 6.288, 304.490

■ 67, 6.288, 304.490

■ 67, 6.288, 304.490

■ 62, 16.394,

■ 72, 3.489, 124.009

305.061

78, 12.937,
123.553

56, 26.827,
305.699

83, 22.071,
123.165

51, 37.552,
306.398

89, 30.907,
122.831

45, 48.484,
307.142

94, 39.463,
122.542

40, 59.451,
307.900

97, 42.493,
119.435

35, 70.126,
308.611

97, 41.730,
113.864

31, 79.954,
309.179

98, 41.406,
108.047

27, 88.122,
309.466

98, 41.397,
107.017

25, 93.815,
309.344

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 6.288, 304.490



70, 6.206, 123.854

Rectangle

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



67, 6.288, 304.490



67, 6.288, 354.490



67, 6.288, 124.490



67, 6.288, 174.490

Sweetspot

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



67, 6.286, 304.485



88, 2.431, 304.236



69, 3.360, 238.468



47, 1.380, 304.228



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, 6.286, 304.485



84, 9.792, 304.582



67, 7.050, 320.546



34, 5.629, 304.648



20, 86.423, 309.412



1, 11.611, 301.667

Inverse Universe

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



67, 5.712, 337.369



85, 8.887, 337.510



69, 7.021, 140.014



34, 5.104, 337.601



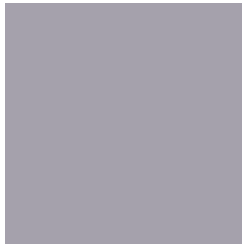
33, 60.190, 349.359



2, 9.995, 341.484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 6.288, 304.490 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, 6.288, 304.490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

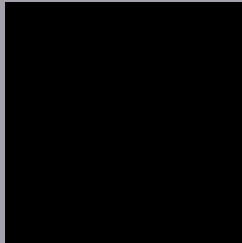
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 6.288, 304.490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.288, 304.490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.288, 304.490.

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, 6.288, 304.490

Protanopia

67, 6.101, 294.290

Deuteranopia

67, 10.287, 326.652



Tritanopia
67, 7.454, 305.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 6.288, 304.490

Protanomaly
67, 6.140, 297.742

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.997, 320.839

Tritanomaly
67, 6.920, 306.427

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 6.288, 304.490

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.252, 300.043

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 6.288, 304.490 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(165, 161, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 161, 172)  
}
```

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(165, 161, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 161, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.288, 304.490 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(165, 161, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 161, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 161, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 161, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 161, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 161,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.288, 304.490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 161, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
161, 172) }
```

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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