

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 6.550, 98.384)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 6.550, 98.384) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 6.697, 99.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A397
RGB	166, 163, 151
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.3483, 0.3600, 0.4071
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.35
HSL	48°, 8%, 62%
HSV	48°, 9%, 65%
XYZ	34.4999, 36.6320, 34.6122
YIQ	162.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

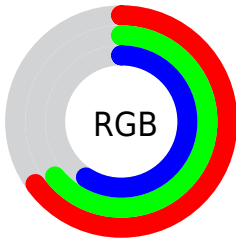
Format	Color
RYB	155, 166, 151
Decimal	10920855
CIELab	67.00, -1.09, 6.61
CIELCh	67, 6.697, 99.379
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3263, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110935 (0xFFA6A397)
YUV	162.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -4.1696, 8.4607

Details

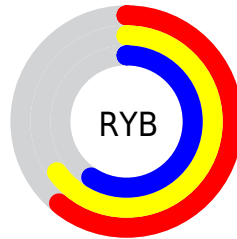
The CIELCh color $67, 6.697, 99.379$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 6.773, 281.490$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 6.856, 100.311$, and $47, 6.603, 98.177$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 14.178, 98.258$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.728, 280.709$.

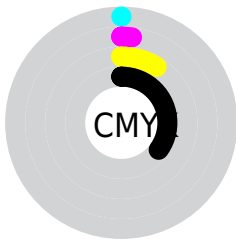
Distribution



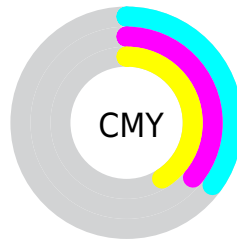
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 6.697, 99.379 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, 6.697, 99.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 6.697, 99.379  67, 6.697, 99.379

 100, 6.697, 99.379  57, 6.697, 99.379

 87, 6.697, 99.379  47, 6.697, 99.379

 97, 6.697, 99.379  37, 6.697, 99.379

 27, 6.697, 99.379

 17, 6.697, 99.379

 7, 6.697, 99.379

 0, 6.697, 99.379

 67, 6.697, 99.379  67, 6.697, 99.379

 66, 14.178, 98.258  68, 0.728, 280.709

64, 21.682, 97.087

70, 8.085, 281.606

63, 29.156, 95.890

71, 15.367,
282.621

62, 36.504, 94.676

73, 22.571,
283.596

61, 43.560, 93.448

60, 50.053, 92.205

74, 29.698,
284.523

59, 55.562, 90.933

75, 36.748,
285.404

58, 59.543, 89.596

57, 61.852, 88.163

76, 37.156,
283.975

77, 35.459,
281.630

78, 33.827,
279.071

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 6.697, 99.379



64, 6.773, 281.490

Rectangle

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



67, 6.697, 99.379



67, 6.697, 149.379



67, 6.697, 279.379



67, 6.697, 329.379

Sweetspot

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



67, 6.698, 99.392



86, 2.750, 100.019



64, 6.075, 4.005



46, 2.103, 99.944



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, 6.698, 99.392



85, 10.143, 99.150



67, 8.435, 121.303



35, 4.243, 99.363



51, 57.024, 88.189



5, 7.245, 96.484

Inverse Universe

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



64, 6.773, 281.490



80, 10.273, 281.762



63, 8.586, 302.322



33, 4.291, 281.523



20, 76.801, 301.980



1, 7.981, 282.038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 6.697, 99.379 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, 6.697, 99.379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

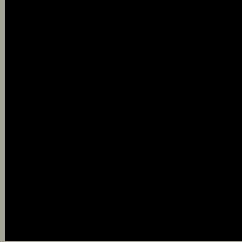
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

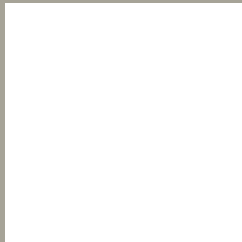
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 6.697, 99.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.697, 99.379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.697, 99.379.

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, 6.697, 99.379

Protanopia

67, 6.637, 85.061

Deuteranopia

67, 10.698, 35.096



Tritanopia
67, 7.976, 315.777

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 6.697, 99.379

Protanomaly
67, 6.485, 88.247

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.092, 48.263

Tritanomaly
67, 3.480, 340.211

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 6.697, 99.379

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.226, 100.008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 6.697, 99.379 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(166, 163, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 163, 151)  
}
```

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(166, 163, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.697, 99.379 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(166, 163, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 163, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 163, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.697, 99.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 163, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
163, 151) }
```

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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