

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 6.612, 255.501)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 6.612, 255.501) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 6.552, 256.967)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA4AE
RGB	154, 164, 174
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.3949, 0.3556, 0.3164
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	210°, 11%, 64%
HSV	210°, 11%, 68%
XYZ	34.3880, 36.6320, 45.4650
YIQ	162.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

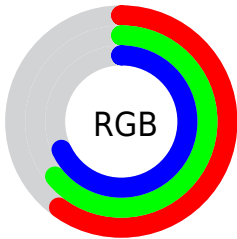
Format	Color
RYB	154, 161, 174
Decimal	10134702
CIELab	67.00, -1.48, -6.38
CIElCh	67, 6.552, 256.967
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2952, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324782 (0xFF9AA4AE)
YUV	162.1500, 5.8420, -7.1476
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -4.4997, -2.1708

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 6.552, 256.967$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 6.734, 73.981$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 6.425, 254.030$, and $47, 6.784, 260.311$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.192, 258.491$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 0.852, 255.973$.

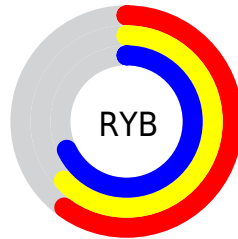
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

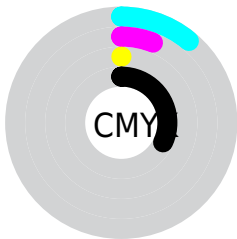
Blue (68%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

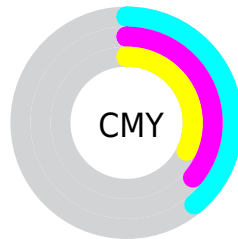


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 6.552, 256.967 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, 6.552, 256.967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 6.552, 256.967

■ 67, 6.552, 256.967

■ 100, 6.552,
256.967

■ 57, 6.552, 256.967

■ 87, 6.552, 256.967

■ 47, 6.552, 256.967

■ 97, 6.552, 256.967

■ 37, 6.552, 256.967

■ 27, 6.552, 256.967

■ 17, 6.552, 256.967

■ 7, 6.552, 256.967

■ 0, 6.552, 256.967

■ 67, 6.552, 256.967

■ 67, 6.552, 256.967

■ 63, 12.192,

■ 71, 0.852, 255.973

258.491

74, 4.883, 74.391

60, 17.752,
260.333

78, 10.635, 73.465

56, 23.214,
262.529

82, 16.386, 72.645

53, 28.567,
265.133

85, 22.121, 71.928

49, 33.820,
268.198

89, 26.873, 73.907

46, 39.004,
271.747

91, 28.877, 84.081

43, 44.181,
275.756

93, 31.667, 92.621

40, 49.436,
280.124

38, 54.059,
283.853

95, 35.035, 99.568

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 6.552, 256.967



68, 6.734, 73.981

Rectangle

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



67, 6.552, 256.967



67, 6.552, 306.967



67, 6.552, 76.967



67, 6.552, 126.967

Sweetspot

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



67, 6.551, 256.954



89, 2.135, 255.966



69, 9.454, 161.860



47, 1.630, 256.027



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 6.551, 256.954



84, 9.889, 257.350



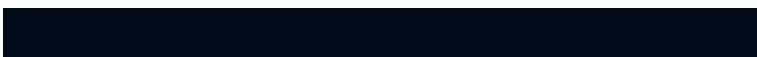
64, 10.967, 290.713



35, 3.221, 256.659



32, 47.942, 283.271



3, 7.381, 264.499

Inverse Universe

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



66, 9.479, 344.562



82, 14.374, 344.816



71, 10.694, 108.402



34, 4.644, 344.363



32, 57.250, 1.240



2, 9.137, 348.798

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 6.552, 256.967 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, 6.552, 256.967 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

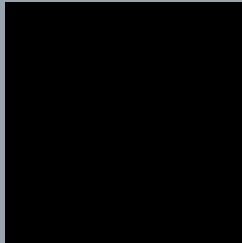
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

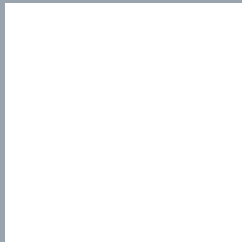
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 6.552, 256.967

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.552, 256.967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.552, 256.967.

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

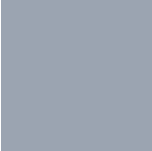
67, 6.552, 256.967

Protanopia

67, 6.101, 294.290

Deuteranopia

67, 11.471, 320.239



Tritanopia
67, 7.819, 266.294

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 6.552, 256.967

Protanomaly
67, 5.618, 279.411

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.628, 305.918

Tritanomaly
67, 7.325, 264.380

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 6.552, 256.967

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.220, 247.943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 6.552, 256.967 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(154, 164, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 164, 174)  
}
```

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(154, 164, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 164, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.552, 256.967 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(154, 164, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 164, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 164, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 164, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 164, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 164, 174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.552, 256.967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 164, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
164, 174) }
```

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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