

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 6.781, 264.548)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 6.781, 264.548) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 6.684, 264.945)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA4AF
RGB	156, 164, 175
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.3889, 0.3575, 0.3144
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	215°, 11%, 65%
HSV	215°, 11%, 69%
XYZ	34.6459, 36.6320, 45.7162
YIQ	162.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

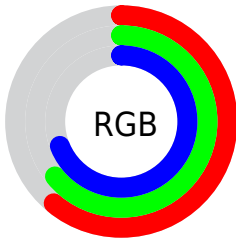
Format	Color
RYB	156, 162, 175
Decimal	10265775
CIELab	67.00, -0.59, -6.66
CIELCh	67, 6.684, 264.945
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2961, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455855 (0xFF9CA4AF)
YUV	162.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -3.7390, -2.4168

Details

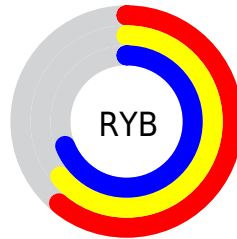
The CIELCh color $67, 6.684, 264.945$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 6.770, 82.046$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 6.821, 266.620$, and $47, 6.987, 268.386$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.849, 266.484$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 0.538, 264.063$.

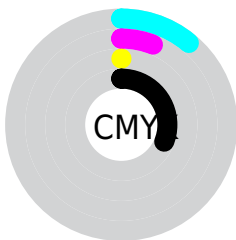
Distribution



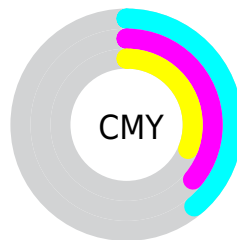
- Red (61%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 6.684, 264.945 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, 6.684, 264.945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 6.684, 264.945

■ 67, 6.684, 264.945

■ 100, 6.684,
264.945

■ 57, 6.684, 264.945

■ 87, 6.684, 264.945

■ 47, 6.684, 264.945

■ 97, 6.684, 264.945

■ 37, 6.684, 264.945

■ 27, 6.684, 264.945

■ 17, 6.684, 264.945

■ 7, 6.684, 264.945

■ 0, 6.684, 264.945

■ 67, 6.684, 264.945

■ 67, 6.684, 264.945

■ 63, 12.849,

■ 71, 0.538, 264.063

266.484

75, 5.575, 82.343

59, 19.027,
268.320

79, 11.646, 81.369

55, 25.212,
270.483

83, 17.664, 80.506

51, 31.408,
273.019

87, 23.623, 79.745

47, 37.635,
275.966

91, 28.424, 83.070

44, 43.931,
279.333

93, 31.645, 93.100

40, 50.345,
283.079

96, 35.637,
100.973

37, 56.923,
287.089

34, 63.092,
290.701

98, 40.138,
107.066

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 6.684, 264.945



69, 6.770, 82.046

Rectangle

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



67, 6.684, 264.945



67, 6.684, 314.945



67, 6.684, 84.945



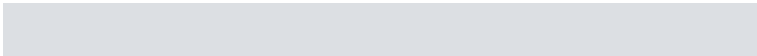
67, 6.684, 134.945

Sweetspot

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



67, 6.683, 264.933



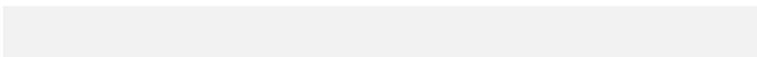
89, 2.284, 263.972



70, 8.451, 166.508



47, 1.744, 264.045



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, 6.683, 264.933



84, 9.888, 265.274



65, 10.593, 293.794



35, 3.458, 264.715



29, 55.771, 290.174



2, 7.883, 270.304

Inverse Universe

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



66, 8.545, 349.049



82, 12.682, 349.283



71, 10.335, 111.879



34, 4.412, 348.894



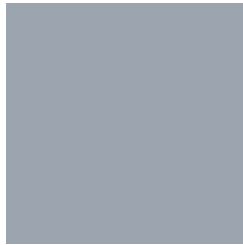
32, 56.996, 8.719



2, 8.768, 353.010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 6.684, 264.945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

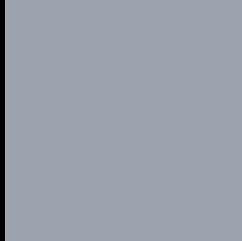
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.684, 264.945 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

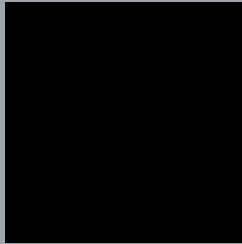
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

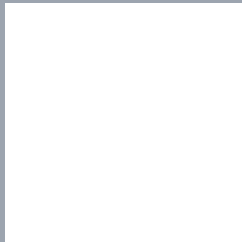
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 6.684, 264.945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.684, 264.945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.684, 264.945.

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

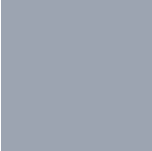
67, 6.684, 264.945

Protanopia

67, 6.653, 294.049

Deuteranopia

67, 11.471, 320.239



Tritanopia
67, 7.685, 268.746

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 6.684, 264.945

Protanomaly
67, 6.159, 280.503

Deuteranomaly
67, 9.262, 307.276

Tritanomaly
67, 7.181, 266.974

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 6.684, 264.945

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.467, 263.374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 6.684, 264.945 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(156, 164, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 164, 175)  
}
```

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(156, 164, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 164, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.684, 264.945 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(156, 164, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 164, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 164, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 164, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 164, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 164,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.684, 264.945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 164, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
164, 175) }
```

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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