

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 6.855, 338.380)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 6.855, 338.380) contains.

CIELCh(67, 7.308, 337.223)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(67, 7.308, 337.223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9FA8
RGB	173, 159, 168
RGB Percent	68%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.3206, 0.3755, 0.3402
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.32
HSL	321°, 8%, 65%
HSV	321°, 8%, 68%
XYZ	36.8222, 36.6320, 42.2988
YIQ	164.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

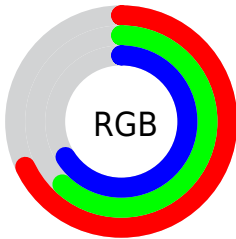
Format	Color
RYB	173, 159, 168
Decimal	11378600
CIELab	67.00, 6.74, -2.83
CIElCh	67, 7.308, 337.223
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3181, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289568680 (0xFFAD9FA8)
YUV	164.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 2.6793, 0.9309

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 7.308, 337.223$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 7.261, 156.157$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 6.930, 337.077$, and $47, 7.118, 338.652$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 16.470, 338.005$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 1.708, 156.755$.

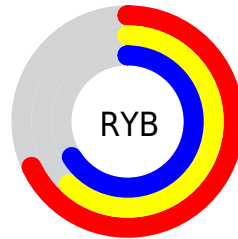
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (62%)

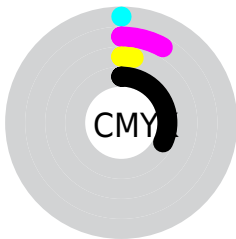
Blue (66%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

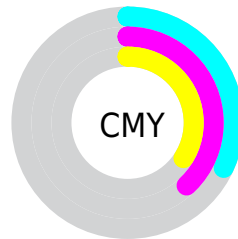


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 7.308, 337.223 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, 7.308, 337.223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 7.308, 337.223

 67, 7.308, 337.223

 100, 7.308,
337.223

 57, 7.308, 337.223

 87, 7.308, 337.223

 47, 7.308, 337.223

 97, 7.308, 337.223

 37, 7.308, 337.223

 27, 7.308, 337.223

 17, 7.308, 337.223

 7, 7.308, 337.223

 0, 7.308, 337.223

 67, 7.308, 337.223

 67, 7.308, 337.223

 62, 16.470,

 72, 1.708, 156.755

338.005

77, 10.501,
155.942

58, 25.665,
338.828

81, 19.039,
155.314

54, 34.703,
339.721

86, 27.309,
154.733

50, 43.313,
340.706

91, 35.311,
154.191

46, 51.131,
341.817

94, 38.323,
155.465

43, 57.724,
343.101

94, 36.089,
159.014

41, 62.656,
344.626

94, 33.981,
162.995

39, 65.609,
346.483

94, 32.027,
167.459

38, 66.699,
348.736

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 7.308, 337.223



70, 7.261, 156.157

Rectangle

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



67, 7.308, 337.223



67, 7.308, 27.223



67, 7.308, 157.223



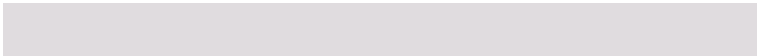
67, 7.308, 207.223

Sweetspot

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



67, 7.306, 337.226



88, 2.223, 336.665



66, 7.997, 304.090



47, 1.263, 336.646



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, 7.306, 337.226



84, 11.178, 337.389



67, 5.524, 7.760



34, 5.127, 337.321



33, 60.391, 348.862



2, 10.041, 341.154

Inverse Universe

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



67, 7.306, 337.226



84, 11.178, 337.389



70, 5.328, 186.555



34, 5.127, 337.321



33, 60.391, 348.862



2, 10.041, 341.154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 7.308, 337.223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

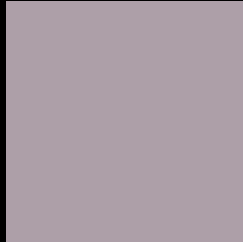
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.308, 337.223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

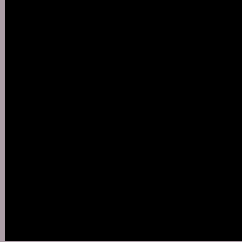
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 7.308, 337.223

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.308, 337.223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.308, 337.223.

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, 7.308, 337.223

Protanopia

67, 4.500, 300.194

Deuteranopia

67, 8.827, 341.536



Tritanopia
67, 8.755, 331.024

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 7.308, 337.223

Protanomaly
67, 4.994, 317.457

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.533, 339.880

Tritanomaly
67, 8.348, 333.497

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 7.308, 337.223

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.931, 330.618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 7.308, 337.223 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(173, 159, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 159, 168)  
}
```

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(173, 159, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 159, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.308, 337.223 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

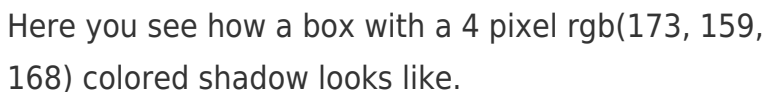
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 159, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 159, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 159, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 159, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 159, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 159, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.308, 337.223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 159, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
159, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor