

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 6.959, 146.648)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 6.959, 146.648) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 6.967, 146.646)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA69C
RGB	155, 166, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3491, 0.3883
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.35
HSL	125°, 6%, 63%
HSV	125°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	33.1460, 36.6320, 36.7680
YIQ	161.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

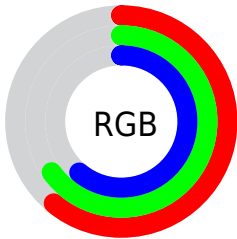
Format	Color
RYB	155, 165, 166
Decimal	10200732
CIELab	67.00, -5.82, 3.83
CIELCh	67, 6.967, 146.646
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3111, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288390812 (0xFF9BA69C)
YUV	161.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -8.1626, 6.3489

Details

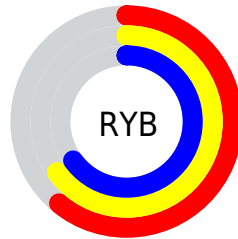
The CIELCh color $67, 6.967, 146.646$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 6.986, 327.336$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 7.237, 146.494$, and $47, 6.747, 146.795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 17.586, 145.958$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 3.526, 327.111$.

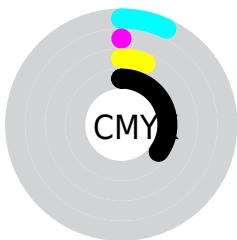
Distribution



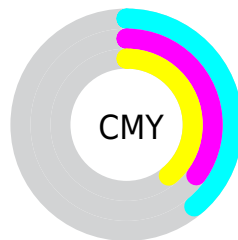
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 6.967, 146.646 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, 6.967, 146.646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67, 6.967, 146.646

67, 6.967, 146.646

100, 6.967,
146.646

57, 6.967, 146.646

87, 6.967, 146.646

47, 6.967, 146.646

97, 6.967, 146.646

37, 6.967, 146.646

27, 6.967, 146.646

17, 6.967, 146.646

7, 6.967, 146.646

0, 6.967, 146.646

67, 6.967, 146.646

67, 6.967, 146.646

65, 17.586,

69, 3.526, 327.111

145.958

71, 13.811,
327.651

64, 28.204,
145.175

73, 23.828,
328.077

63, 38.660,
144.269

75, 33.544,
328.441

62, 48.747,
143.230

77, 42.943,
328.755

61, 58.217,
142.061

79, 52.019,
329.029

60, 66.785,
140.787

79, 55.540,
326.337

60, 74.140,
139.467

59, 79.968,
138.198

59, 84.025,
137.127

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 6.967, 146.646



65, 6.986, 327.336

Rectangle

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



67, 6.967, 146.646



67, 6.967, 196.646



67, 6.967, 326.646



67, 6.967, 16.646

Sweetspot

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



67, 6.969, 146.646



86, 2.597, 146.998



68, 6.050, 112.911



46, 1.488, 147.011



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, 6.969, 146.646



85, 10.464, 146.544



67, 4.887, 167.907



35, 6.029, 146.468



53, 77.934, 136.990



5, 11.061, 146.625

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.986, 327.336



82, 10.486, 327.428



65, 4.952, 348.899



33, 6.041, 327.497



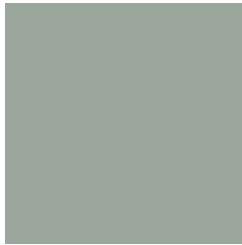
34, 71.782, 332.141



2, 10.711, 328.023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 6.967, 146.646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

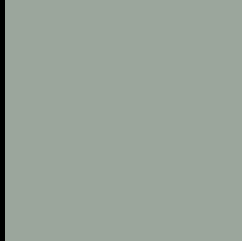
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.967, 146.646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

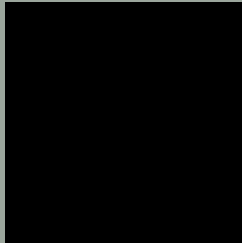
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

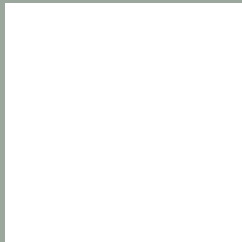
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 6.967, 146.646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.967, 146.646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.967, 146.646.

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, 6.967, 146.646

Protanopia

67, 4.972, 81.650

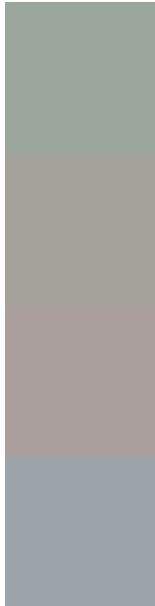
Deuteranopia

67, 9.001, 16.699



Tritanopia
67, 7.377, 276.622

Trichromacy



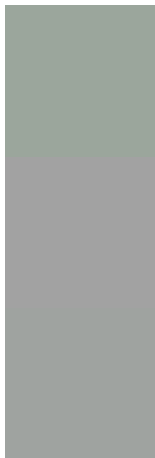
Original Color
67, 6.967, 146.646

Protanomaly
67, 4.402, 109.705

Deuteranomaly
67, 4.570, 40.833

Tritanomaly
67, 3.756, 246.787

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 6.967, 146.646

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.258, 152.307

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 6.967, 146.646 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(155, 166, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 166, 156)  
}
```

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(155, 166, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 166, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.967, 146.646 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

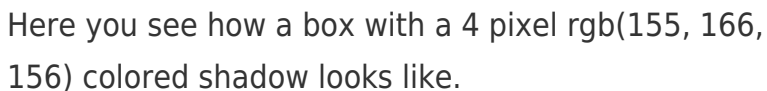
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 166, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 166, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 166, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.967, 146.646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 166, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
166, 156) }
```

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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