

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 7.205, 0.402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 7.205, 0.402) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(67, 6.915, 1.440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09FA3
RGB	176, 159, 163
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3101, 0.3768, 0.3611
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	346°, 10%, 66%
HSV	346°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	36.8751, 36.6320, 39.7409
YIQ	164.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

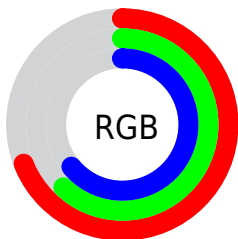
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 159, 163
Decimal	11575203
CIELab	67.00, 6.91, 0.17
CIELCh	67, 6.915, 1.440
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3256, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765283 (0xFFB09FA3)
YUV	164.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 2.8355, 3.4367

# Details

The CIELCh color  $67, 6.915, 1.440$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $70, 6.683, 179.808$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87, 6.888, 2.219$ , and  $47, 6.464, 4.308$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 14.398, 2.570$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 0.233, 182.527$ .

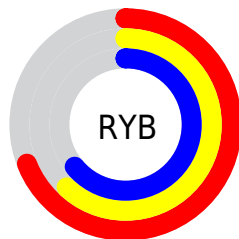
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

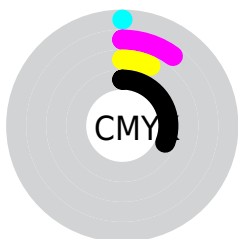
Blue (64%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

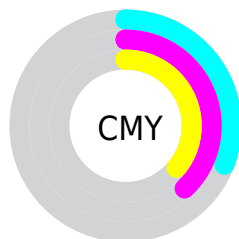


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 6.915, 1.440 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, 6.915, 1.440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67, 6.915, 1.440

 67, 6.915, 1.440

 100, 6.915, 1.440

 57, 6.915, 1.440

 87, 6.915, 1.440

 47, 6.915, 1.440

 97, 6.915, 1.440

 37, 6.915, 1.440

 27, 6.915, 1.440

 17, 6.915, 1.440

 7, 6.915, 1.440

 0, 6.915, 1.440

 67, 6.915, 1.440

 67, 6.915, 1.440

 62, 14.398, 2.570

 72, 0.233, 182.527

57, 22.165, 3.867

77, 7.025, 179.831

53, 30.106, 5.422

82, 13.468,  
179.079

49, 38.033, 7.329

87, 19.582,  
178.425

45, 45.681, 9.711

42, 52.732, 12.718

92, 25.393,  
177.840

39, 58.896, 16.501

95, 26.511,  
184.970

38, 64.046, 21.140

37, 68.519, 26.311

95, 25.131,  
197.868

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 6.915, 1.440



70, 6.683, 179.808

# Rectangle

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



67, 6.915, 1.440



67, 6.915, 51.440



67, 6.915, 181.440



67, 6.915, 231.440

# Sweetspot

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



67, 6.913, 1.450



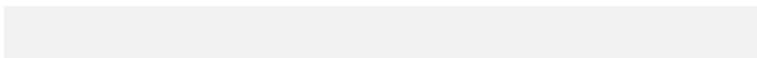
89, 2.625, 0.673



67, 10.578, 317.684



47, 1.991, 0.789



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, 6.913, 1.450



84, 10.725, 1.725



68, 5.464, 44.927



34, 4.000, 1.411



31, 60.860, 25.700



2, 8.128, 3.874





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 6.913, 1.450



84, 10.725, 1.725



69, 5.167, 226.009



34, 4.000, 1.411



31, 60.860, 25.700

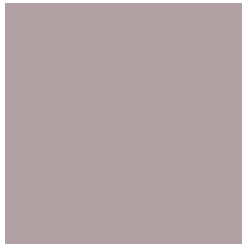


2, 8.128, 3.874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 6.915, 1.440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

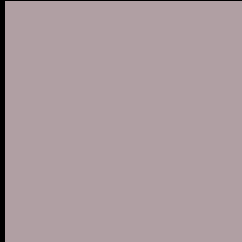
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.915, 1.440 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, 6.915, 1.440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.915, 1.440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 6.915, 1.440.

# 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, 6.915, 1.440

### Protanopia

67, 2.027, 324.430

### Deuteranopia

67, 8.567, 1.459



**Tritanopia**  
67, 9.820, 337.936



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67, 6.915, 1.440

## Protanomaly

67, 3.488, 351.283

## Deuteranomaly

67, 8.198, 0.534

## Tritanomaly

67, 8.814, 345.963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67, 6.915, 1.440

## Achromatopsia

67, 0.008, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

67, 2.551, 353.852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 6.915, 1.440 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(176, 159, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 159, 163)  
}
```

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(176, 159, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 159, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.915, 1.440 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(176, 159, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 159, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 159, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 159, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 6.915, 1.440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 159, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
159, 163) }
```

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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