

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 7.255, 342.538)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 7.255, 342.538) contains.

CIELCh(67, 7.247, 342.534)	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, 7.247, 342.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE9FA7
RGB	174, 159, 167
RGB Percent	68%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3173, 0.3761, 0.3447
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	328°, 8%, 65%
HSV	328°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	36.8752, 36.6320, 41.7325
YIQ	164.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

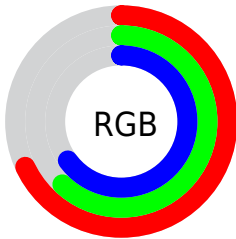
Format	Color
RYB	174, 159, 167
Decimal	11444135
CIELab	67.00, 6.91, -2.18
CIELCh	67, 7.247, 342.534
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3200, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289634215 (0xFFAE9FA7)
YUV	164.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 2.8356, 1.4856

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 7.247, 342.534$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 7.171, 161.264$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 7.160, 344.165$, and $47, 7.076, 344.535$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 15.810, 343.431$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 1.142, 162.111$.

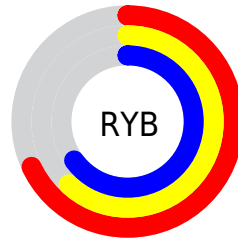
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (62%)

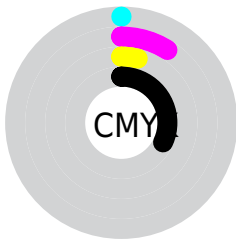
Blue (65%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

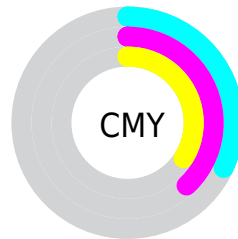


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 7.247, 342.534 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, 7.247, 342.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 7.247, 342.534

■ 67, 7.247, 342.534

■ 100, 7.247,
342.534

■ 57, 7.247, 342.534

■ 87, 7.247, 342.534

■ 47, 7.247, 342.534

■ 97, 7.247, 342.534

■ 37, 7.247, 342.534

■ 27, 7.247, 342.534

■ 17, 7.247, 342.534

■ 7, 7.247, 342.534

■ 0, 7.247, 342.534

■ 67, 7.247, 342.534

■ 67, 7.247, 342.534

■ 62, 15.810,

■ 72, 1.142, 162.111

343.431

77, 9.293, 161.115

58, 24.444,
344.400

82, 17.180,
160.430

53, 32.975,
345.486

87, 24.796,
159.805

49, 41.145,
346.731

91, 32.146,
159.227

46, 48.604,
348.193

94, 34.409,
161.485

43, 54.931,
349.955

94, 31.803,
167.268

40, 59.709,
352.131

94, 29.522,
173.974

39, 62.652,
354.864

95, 27.657,
181.657

38, 63.971,
358.214

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 7.247, 342.534



70, 7.171, 161.264

Rectangle

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



67, 7.247, 342.534



67, 7.247, 32.534



67, 7.247, 162.534



67, 7.247, 212.534

Sweetspot

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



67, 7.245, 342.539



88, 3.113, 342.001



67, 8.741, 308.276



47, 2.380, 342.093



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, 7.245, 342.539



84, 10.451, 342.676



67, 5.814, 17.150



34, 4.749, 342.599



32, 57.689, 358.195



2, 9.319, 347.013

Inverse Universe

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



67, 7.245, 342.539



84, 10.451, 342.676



70, 5.530, 196.184



34, 4.749, 342.599



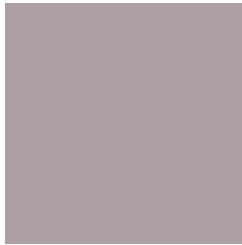
32, 57.689, 358.195



2, 9.319, 347.013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 7.247, 342.534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

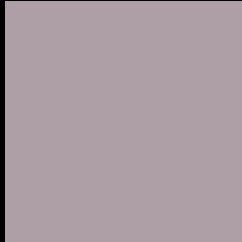
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 7.247, 342.534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

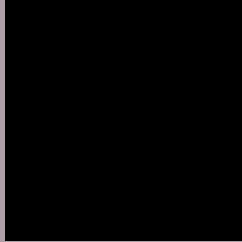
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 7.247, 342.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.247, 342.534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.247, 342.534.

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, 7.247, 342.534

Protanopia

67, 3.956, 301.493

Deuteranopia

67, 8.814, 345.963



Tritanopia
67, 9.673, 332.378

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 7.247, 342.534

Protanomaly
67, 4.714, 324.618

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.500, 344.454

Tritanomaly
67, 9.275, 334.667

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 7.247, 342.534

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.836, 343.812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 7.247, 342.534 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(174, 159, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 159, 167)  
}
```

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(174, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 159, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.247, 342.534 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(174, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 159, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 159, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 159, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.247, 342.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
159, 167) }
```

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