

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 7.287, 203.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 7.287, 203.454) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 7.332, 203.178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A7A8
RGB	147, 167, 168
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.4238, 0.3454, 0.3415
CMYK	0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	183°, 11%, 62%
HSV	183°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	32.8865, 36.6320, 42.3480
YIQ	161.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

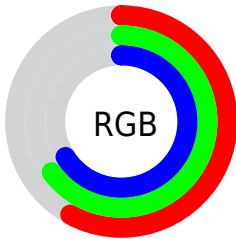
Format	Color
RYB	147, 157, 168
Decimal	9676712
CIELab	67.00, -6.74, -2.89
CIELCh	67, 7.332, 203.178
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2940, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866792 (0xFF93A7A8)
YUV	161.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -8.9278, 0.8827

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 7.332, 203.178$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 7.942, 24.103$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 7.349, 203.070$, and $47, 7.363, 203.264$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 12.802, 202.840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.505, 203.784$.

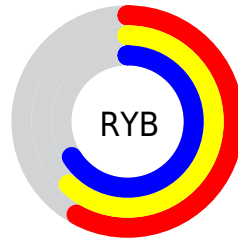
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

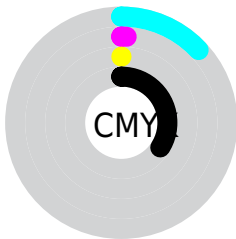
Blue (66%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

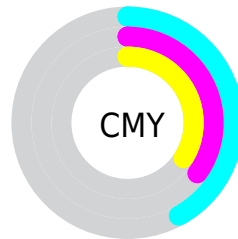


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 7.332, 203.178 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, 7.332, 203.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 7.332, 203.178

■ 67, 7.332, 203.178

■ 100, 7.332,
203.178

■ 57, 7.332, 203.178

■ 87, 7.332, 203.178

■ 47, 7.332, 203.178

■ 97, 7.332, 203.178

■ 37, 7.332, 203.178

■ 27, 7.332, 203.178

■ 17, 7.332, 203.178

■ 7, 7.332, 203.178

■ 0, 7.332, 203.178

■ 67, 7.332, 203.178

■ 67, 7.332, 203.178

■ 66, 12.802,

■ 68, 1.505, 203.784

202.840

70, 4.596, 23.761

64, 17.819,
202.606

72, 10.895, 24.266

63, 22.290,
202.467

74, 17.330, 24.754

62, 26.124,
202.437

75, 23.849, 25.250

62, 29.246,
202.531

78, 33.124, 26.373

61, 31.610,
202.763

79, 32.864, 27.087

79, 32.610, 27.814

61, 33.205,
203.148

60, 34.073,
203.695

60, 34.410,
204.180

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 7.332, 203.178



63, 7.942, 24.103

Rectangle

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



67, 7.332, 203.178



67, 7.332, 253.178



67, 7.332, 23.178



67, 7.332, 73.178

Sweetspot

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



67, 7.333, 203.167



87, 2.976, 203.600



67, 13.869, 144.610



46, 2.109, 203.542



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, 7.333, 203.167



85, 10.844, 203.066



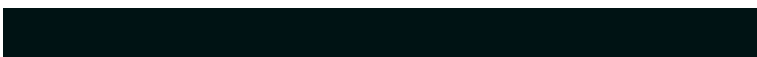
64, 7.125, 260.653



35, 3.353, 203.299



53, 31.364, 204.094



5, 6.161, 205.320

Inverse Universe

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



63, 13.754, 326.409



79, 20.525, 326.566



66, 7.296, 77.362



33, 6.225, 326.225



34, 74.227, 330.179



2, 11.155, 326.270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 7.332, 203.178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

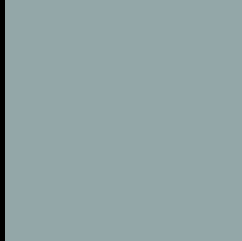
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.332, 203.178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

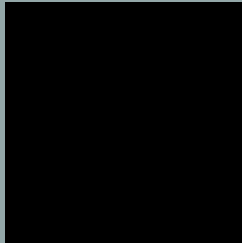
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

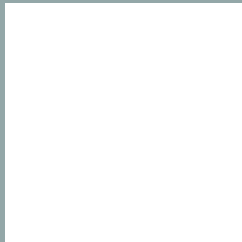
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 7.332, 203.178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.332, 203.178.

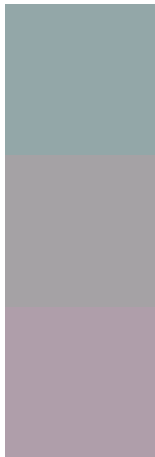


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.332, 203.178.

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

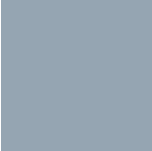
67, 7.332, 203.178

Protanopia

67, 2.027, 324.430

Deuteranopia

67, 9.275, 334.667



Tritanopia
67, 9.064, 251.755

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 7.332, 203.178

Protanomaly
67, 2.486, 225.830

Deuteranomaly
67, 4.696, 309.250

Tritanomaly
67, 7.764, 233.804

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 7.332, 203.178

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.673, 211.313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 7.332, 203.178 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(147, 167, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 167, 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(147, 167, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 167, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.332, 203.178 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(147, 167, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 167, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 167, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 167, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 167, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 167,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.332, 203.178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 167, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
167, 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](#).

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