

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 7.355, 152.580)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 7.355, 152.580) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 7.048, 154.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A69D
RGB	153, 166, 157
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3988, 0.3478, 0.3831
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	138°, 7%, 63%
HSV	138°, 8%, 65%
XYZ	32.9991, 36.6320, 37.3670
YIQ	161.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

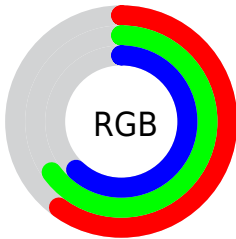
Format	Color
RYB	153, 163, 166
Decimal	10069661
CIELab	67.00, -6.34, 3.08
CIELCh	67, 7.048, 154.102
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3084, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259741 (0xFF99A69D)
YUV	161.0870, -2.0149, -7.0923
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -8.5958, 5.7622

Details

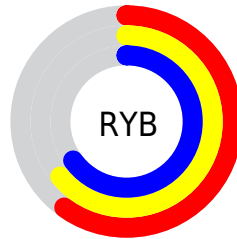
The CIELCh color $67, 7.048, 154.102$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 7.085, 335.079$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 6.932, 156.287$, and $47, 6.843, 154.974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 16.126, 153.304$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 1.960, 334.584$.

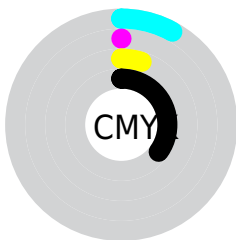
Distribution



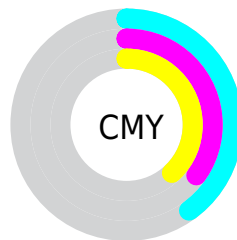
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 7.048, 154.102 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, 7.048, 154.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 7.048, 154.102

■ 67, 7.048, 154.102

■ 100, 7.048,
154.102

■ 57, 7.048, 154.102

■ 87, 7.048, 154.102

■ 47, 7.048, 154.102

■ 97, 7.048, 154.102

■ 37, 7.048, 154.102

■ 27, 7.048, 154.102

■ 17, 7.048, 154.102

■ 7, 7.048, 154.102

■ 0, 7.048, 154.102

■ 67, 7.048, 154.102

■ 67, 7.048, 154.102

■ 66, 16.126,

■ 69, 1.960, 334.584

153.304

70, 10.826,
335.308

64, 25.167,
152.414

72, 19.494,
335.855

63, 34.044,
151.397

74, 27.927,
336.338

62, 42.607,
150.230

76, 36.106,
336.773

61, 50.689,
148.895

78, 44.021,
337.168

61, 58.126,
147.378

79, 48.567,
332.532

60, 64.769,
145.682

79, 53.060,
328.153

60, 70.509,
143.833

80, 55.342,
326.330

60, 75.328,
141.926

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 7.048, 154.102



65, 7.085, 335.079

Rectangle

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



67, 7.048, 154.102



67, 7.048, 204.102



67, 7.048, 334.102



67, 7.048, 24.102

Sweetspot

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



67, 7.050, 154.100



86, 2.223, 154.623



68, 7.311, 121.372



46, 1.274, 154.640



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, 7.050, 154.100



85, 10.072, 153.995



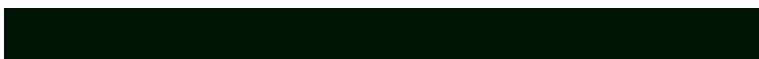
67, 5.092, 182.656



35, 5.155, 153.985



53, 69.663, 141.759



5, 9.685, 152.903

Inverse Universe

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



65, 7.085, 335.079



82, 10.124, 335.178



65, 5.250, 3.877



33, 5.182, 335.188



32, 61.409, 345.054



2, 8.889, 337.848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 7.048, 154.102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

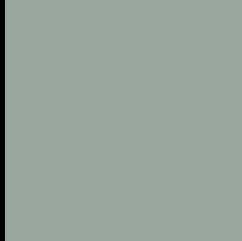
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.048, 154.102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

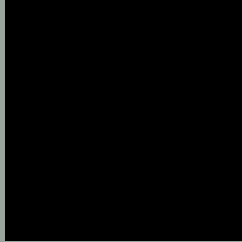
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

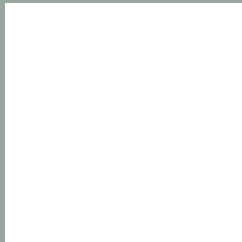
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 7.048, 154.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.048, 154.102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.048, 154.102.

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, 7.048, 154.102

Protanopia

67, 4.489, 78.453

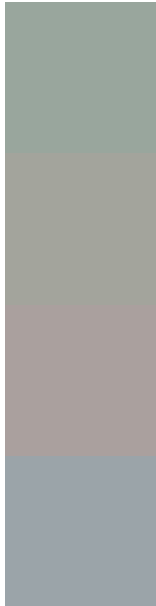
Deuteranopia

67, 9.032, 13.221



Tritanopia
67, 7.573, 271.296

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 7.048, 154.102

Protanomaly
67, 4.419, 114.714

Deuteranomaly
67, 4.015, 35.535

Tritanomaly
67, 4.284, 239.530

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 7.048, 154.102

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 2.532, 158.535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 7.048, 154.102 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(153, 166, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 166, 157)  
}
```

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(153, 166, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 166, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.048, 154.102 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(153, 166, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 166, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 166, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 166, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.048, 154.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 166, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
166, 157) }
```

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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