

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 7.701, 351.253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 7.701, 351.253) contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 7.323, 353.232)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(67, 7.323, 353.232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09FA5
RGB	176, 159, 165
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3107, 0.3773, 0.3538
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	339°, 10%, 66%
HSV	339°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	36.9842, 36.6320, 40.6120
YIQ	164.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

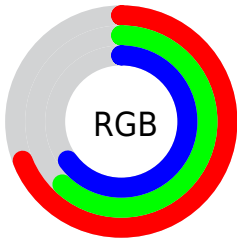
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 159, 165
Decimal	11575205
CIELab	67.00, 7.27, -0.86
CIELCh	67, 7.323, 353.232
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3238, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765285 (0xFFB09FA5)
YUV	164.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 3.1571, 2.5833

# Details

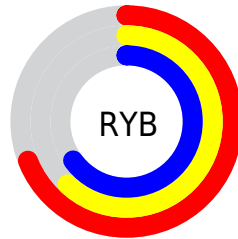
The CIELCh color  $67, 7.323, 353.232$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $70, 7.156, 171.591$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87, 7.262, 354.348$ , and  $47, 6.852, 354.759$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 15.142, 354.313$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 0.243, 174.097$ .

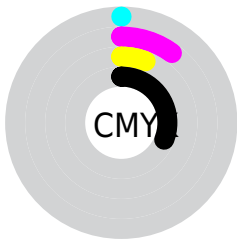
# Distribution



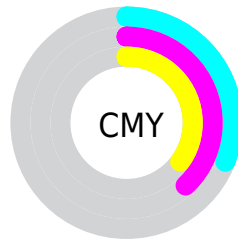
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 7.323, 353.232 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, 7.323, 353.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67, 7.323, 353.232

 67, 7.323, 353.232

 100, 7.323,  
353.232

 57, 7.323, 353.232

 87, 7.323, 353.232

 47, 7.323, 353.232

 97, 7.323, 353.232

 37, 7.323, 353.232

 27, 7.323, 353.232

 17, 7.323, 353.232

 7, 7.323, 353.232

 0, 7.323, 353.232

 67, 7.323, 353.232

 67, 7.323, 353.232

 62, 15.142,

 72, 0.243, 174.097

354.313

77, 7.511, 171.615

58, 23.138,  
355.529

82, 14.475,  
170.852

53, 31.167,  
356.953

87, 21.141,  
170.174

49, 39.003,  
358.663

92, 27.524,  
169.559

45, 46.338, 0.763

95, 28.834,  
174.457

42, 52.800, 3.391

95, 26.425,  
185.793

40, 58.044, 6.717

38, 61.901, 10.901

95, 25.172,  
197.865

37, 64.776, 15.822

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 7.323, 353.232



70, 7.156, 171.591

# Rectangle

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



67, 7.323, 353.232



67, 7.323, 43.232



67, 7.323, 173.232



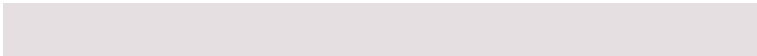
67, 7.323, 223.232

# Sweetspot

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



67, 7.321, 353.239



89, 2.791, 352.494



67, 10.266, 313.968



47, 2.116, 352.604



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, 7.321, 353.239



84, 11.339, 353.504



67, 5.851, 32.085



34, 4.238, 353.201



31, 57.713, 15.228



2, 8.498, 356.808





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 7.321, 353.239



84, 11.339, 353.504



70, 5.502, 212.121



34, 4.238, 353.201



31, 57.713, 15.228



2, 8.498, 356.808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 7.323, 353.232 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, 7.323, 353.232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

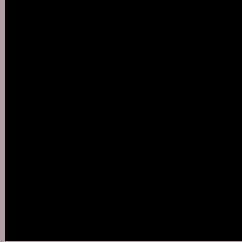
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 67, 7.323, 353.232

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.323, 353.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 7.323, 353.232.

# 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, 7.323, 353.232

### Protanopia

67, 3.005, 312.561

### Deuteranopia

67, 8.608, 353.590



**Tritanopia**  
67, 9.820, 337.936



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 7.323, 353.232

**Protanomaly**  
67, 4.129, 337.746

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 8.263, 352.337

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 9.128, 343.089

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 7.323, 353.232

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 2.548, 353.849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 7.323, 353.232 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, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 159, 165)  
}
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 159, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.323, 353.232 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 159, 165) }
```

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, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 159, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 7.323, 353.232 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
159, 165) }
```

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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