

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 9.196, 172.593)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 9.196, 172.593) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 9.121, 173.558)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A8A1
RGB	146, 168, 161
RGB Percent	57%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.4279, 0.3416, 0.3691
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	161°, 11%, 62%
HSV	161°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	32.2379, 36.6320, 39.0364
YIQ	160.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

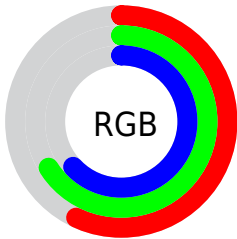
Format	Color
RYB	146, 159, 168
Decimal	9611425
CIELab	67.00, -9.06, 1.02
CIElCh	67, 9.121, 173.558
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2988, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287801505 (0xFF92A8A1)
YUV	160.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -10.8408, 4.1268

Details

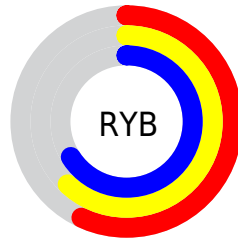
The CIELCh color $67, 9.121, 173.558$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.443, 355.913$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 8.986, 174.761$, and $47, 9.088, 175.367$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 15.924, 172.539$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 2.170, 174.622$.

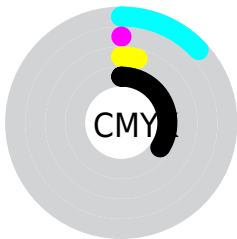
Distribution



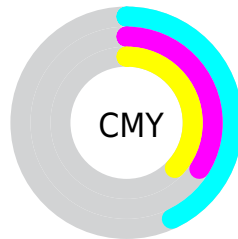
- Red (57%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 9.121, 173.558 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, 9.121, 173.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 9.121, 173.558

■ 67, 9.121, 173.558

■ 100, 9.121,
173.558

■ 57, 9.121, 173.558

■ 87, 9.121, 173.558

■ 47, 9.121, 173.558

■ 97, 9.121, 173.558

■ 37, 9.121, 173.558

■ 27, 9.121, 173.558

■ 17, 9.121, 173.558

■ 7, 9.121, 173.558

■ 0, 9.121, 173.558

■ 67, 9.121, 173.558

■ 67, 9.121, 173.558

■ 66, 15.924,

■ 68, 2.170, 174.622

172.539

70, 4.848, 355.210

65, 22.474,
171.451

71, 11.862,
356.076

64, 28.662,
170.263

73, 18.819,
356.861

63, 34.374,
168.953

75, 25.680,
357.601

62, 39.505,
167.496

77, 32.415,
358.306

62, 43.973,
165.868

78, 36.161,
356.517

61, 47.740,
164.050

78, 37.190,
352.445

61, 50.822,
162.034

78, 38.413,
348.631

61, 52.701,
160.607

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 9.121, 173.558



63, 9.443, 355.913

Rectangle

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



67, 9.121, 173.558



67, 9.121, 223.558



67, 9.121, 353.558



67, 9.121, 43.558

Sweetspot

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



67, 9.122, 173.553



87, 3.476, 174.489



67, 13.411, 134.123



46, 2.467, 174.402



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, 9.122, 173.553



85, 13.806, 173.235



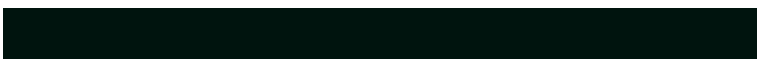
66, 6.955, 215.944



35, 3.958, 173.931



54, 47.820, 160.857



5, 7.619, 169.767

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.443, 355.913



78, 14.414, 356.260



63, 7.562, 35.604



33, 4.057, 355.509



31, 57.654, 18.352



2, 7.107, 357.790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 9.121, 173.558 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

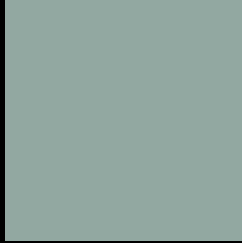
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.121, 173.558 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

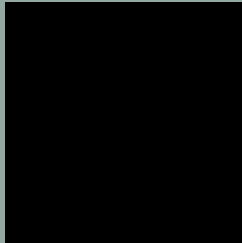
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

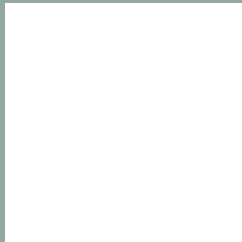
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 9.121, 173.558

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.121, 173.558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.121, 173.558.

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, 9.121, 173.558

Protanopia

67, 2.912, 68.455

Deuteranopia

67, 8.198, 0.534



Tritanopia
67, 9.064, 251.755

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 9.121, 173.558

Protanomaly
67, 3.366, 144.341

Deuteranomaly
67, 1.527, 19.233

Tritanomaly
67, 7.252, 226.253

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 9.121, 173.558

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.465, 170.664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 9.121, 173.558 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(146, 168, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 168, 161)  
}
```

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(146, 168, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 168, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.121, 173.558 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(146, 168, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 168, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 168, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 168, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 168, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 168,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.121, 173.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 168, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
168, 161) }
```

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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