

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 9.394, 278.796)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 9.394, 278.796) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 9.594, 278.132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA3B4
RGB	157, 163, 180
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.3845, 0.3610, 0.2943
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	224°, 13%, 66%
HSV	224°, 13%, 71%
XYZ	35.2153, 36.6320, 48.3662
YIQ	163.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

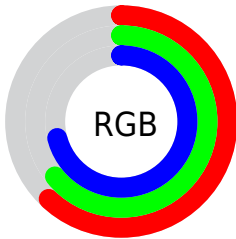
Format	Color
RYB	157, 162, 180
Decimal	10331060
CIELab	67.00, 1.36, -9.50
CIELCh	67, 9.594, 278.132
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2929, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521140 (0xFF9DA3B4)
YUV	163.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.0597, -5.0128

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 9.594, 278.132$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 9.519, 94.963$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 9.608, 278.529$, and $47, 9.621, 280.084$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 17.297, 279.623$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 2.069, 276.900$.

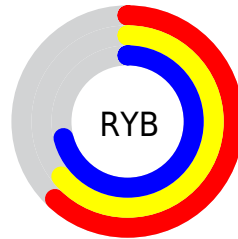
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

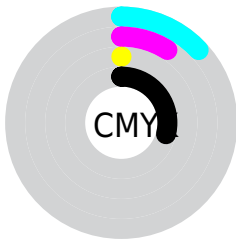
Blue (71%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

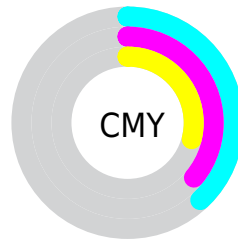


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 9.594, 278.132 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, 9.594, 278.132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 9.594, 278.132

■ 67, 9.594, 278.132

■ 100, 9.594,
278.132

■ 57, 9.594, 278.132

■ 87, 9.594, 278.132

■ 47, 9.594, 278.132

■ 97, 9.594, 278.132

■ 37, 9.594, 278.132

■ 27, 9.594, 278.132

■ 17, 9.594, 278.132

■ 7, 9.594, 278.132

■ 0, 9.594, 278.132

■ 67, 9.594, 278.132

■ 67, 9.594, 278.132

■ 62, 17.297,

■ 72, 2.069, 276.900

279.623

77, 5.282, 95.664

57, 25.196,
281.376

82, 12.469, 94.715

52, 33.310,
283.421

87, 19.495, 93.875

47, 41.663,
285.790

91, 26.365, 93.135

43, 50.281,
288.494

95, 32.246, 99.164

98, 37.672,
107.305

38, 59.168,
291.503

34, 68.250,
294.718

30, 77.284,
297.955

28, 83.541,
300.089

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 9.594, 278.132



71, 9.519, 94.963

Rectangle

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



67, 9.594, 278.132



67, 9.594, 328.132



67, 9.594, 98.132



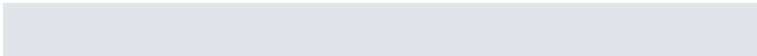
67, 9.594, 148.132

Sweetspot

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



67, 9.593, 278.125



90, 3.694, 277.029



71, 9.130, 177.189



48, 2.624, 277.111



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67, 9.593, 278.125



84, 14.006, 278.474



66, 12.954, 300.138



35, 4.207, 277.662



23, 73.195, 299.685



2, 10.767, 280.313

Inverse Universe

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



67, 9.485, 359.908



84, 13.885, 0.182



72, 12.619, 118.467



35, 4.143, 359.534



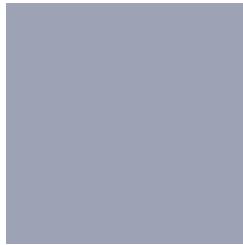
32, 60.764, 23.626



2, 9.576, 3.130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 9.594, 278.132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

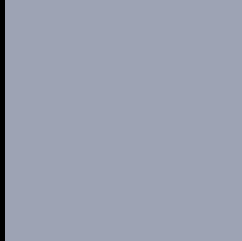
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.594, 278.132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

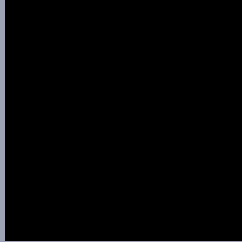
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

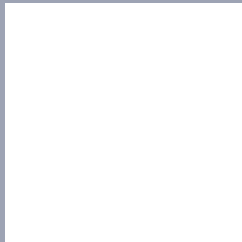
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 9.594, 278.132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.594, 278.132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.594, 278.132.

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, 9.594, 278.132

Protanopia

67, 9.400, 288.937

Deuteranopia

67, 12.878, 309.604



Tritanopia
67, 7.181, 266.974

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 9.594, 278.132

Protanomaly
67, 9.415, 286.734

Deuteranomaly
67, 11.797, 300.227

Tritanomaly
67, 7.685, 268.746

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 9.594, 278.132

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.390, 277.836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 9.594, 278.132 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(157, 163, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 163, 180)  
}
```

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(157, 163, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 163, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.594, 278.132 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

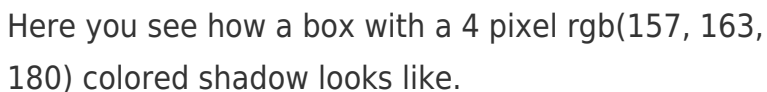
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 163, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 163, 180) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 163, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 163, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 163, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 163, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.594, 278.132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 163, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
163, 180) }
```

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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