

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 9.589, 97.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 9.589, 97.851) contains.

CIELCh(67, 9.548, 97.202)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 9.548, 97.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A392
RGB	168, 163, 146
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.3409, 0.3605, 0.4272
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	46°, 11%, 62%
HSV	46°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	34.4693, 36.6320, 32.4780
YIQ	162.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

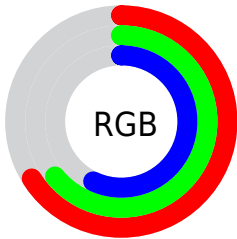
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 168, 146
Decimal	11051922
CIE Lab	67.00, -1.20, 9.47
CIE LCh	67, 9.548, 97.202
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3328, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242002 (0xFFA8A392)
YUV	162.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -4.2599, 10.5514

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 9.548, 97.202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **63, 9.662, 280.354**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 9.552, 98.132**, and **47, 9.090, 95.266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 16.924, 96.032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 2.237, 98.310**.

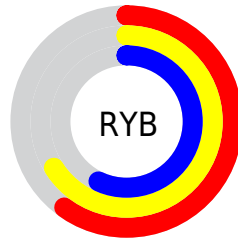
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

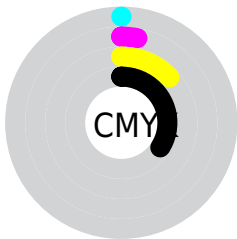
Blue (57%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (57%)

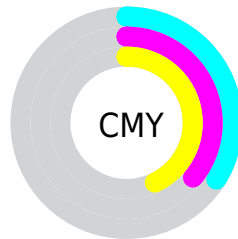


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 9.548, 97.202 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, 9.548, 97.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 9.548, 97.202 ■ 67, 9.548, 97.202

■ 100, 9.548, 97.202 ■ 57, 9.548, 97.202

■ 87, 9.548, 97.202 ■ 47, 9.548, 97.202

■ 97, 9.548, 97.202 ■ 37, 9.548, 97.202

■ 27, 9.548, 97.202

■ 17, 9.548, 97.202

■ 7, 9.548, 97.202

■ 0, 9.548, 97.202

■ 67, 9.548, 97.202 ■ 67, 9.548, 97.202

■ 66, 16.924, 96.032 ■ 68, 2.237, 98.310

64, 24.327, 94.816

70, 4.998, 279.517

63, 31.696, 93.573

71, 12.147,
280.563

62, 38.917, 92.306

73, 19.210,
281.575

60, 45.792, 91.015

59, 51.997, 89.686

75, 26.187,
282.541

58, 57.045, 88.286

76, 33.082,
283.459

57, 60.354, 86.746

56, 61.878, 85.622

77, 35.352,
282.477

78, 33.459,
279.552

79, 31.660,
276.308

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 9.548, 97.202



63, 9.662, 280.354

Rectangle

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



67, 9.548, 97.202



67, 9.548, 147.202



67, 9.548, 277.202



67, 9.548, 327.202

Sweetspot

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



67, 9.549, 97.212



87, 3.599, 98.216



63, 9.092, 1.951



46, 2.556, 98.141



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, 9.549, 97.212



85, 14.517, 96.839



68, 12.281, 119.767



35, 4.123, 97.648



50, 56.380, 85.831



5, 7.000, 94.202

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.662, 280.354



78, 14.723, 280.797



62, 12.602, 301.372



33, 4.162, 279.858



21, 74.377, 300.987



1, 7.780, 280.674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 9.548, 97.202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

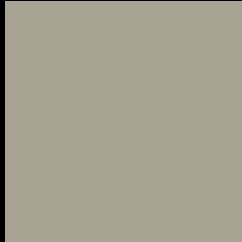
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.548, 97.202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

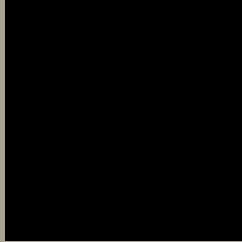
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

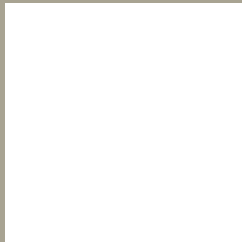
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 9.548, 97.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.548, 97.202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.548, 97.202.

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, 9.548, 97.202

Protanopia

67, 9.353, 89.366

Deuteranopia

67, 12.578, 46.071



Tritanopia
67, 8.732, 324.823

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 9.548, 97.202

Protanomaly
67, 9.226, 91.706

Deuteranomaly
67, 10.401, 59.166

Tritanomaly
67, 4.540, 358.375

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 9.548, 97.202

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.381, 96.629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 9.548, 97.202 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(168, 163, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 163, 146)  
}
```

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(168, 163, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 163, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.548, 97.202 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

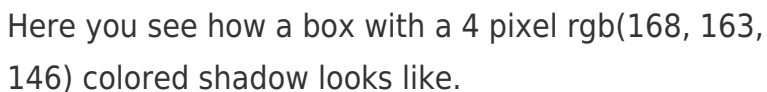
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 163, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 163, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 163, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.548, 97.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 163, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
163, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor