

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 9.622, 127.468)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 9.622, 127.468) contains.

CIELCh(67, 9.874, 127.587)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(67, 9.874, 127.587)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA695
RGB	158, 166, 149
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.3810, 0.3496, 0.4163
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	88°, 9%, 62%
HSV	88°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	33.0886, 36.6320, 33.6947
YIQ	161.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

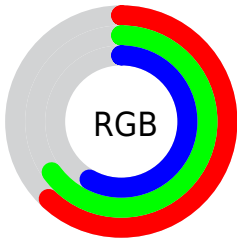
Format	Color
RYB	149, 166, 157
Decimal	10397333
CIELab	67.00, -6.02, 7.82
CIELCh	67, 9.874, 127.587
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3200, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587413 (0xFF9EA695)
YUV	161.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -8.3319, 9.3595

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 9.874, 127.587$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 10.028, 308.495$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 9.852, 126.737$, and $47, 9.881, 126.232$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 19.520, 127.115$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.233, 128.432$.

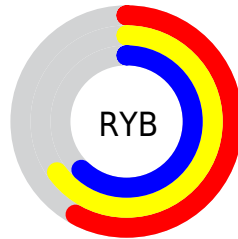
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

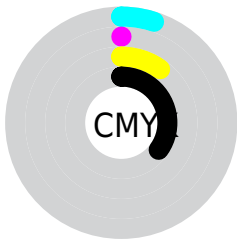
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

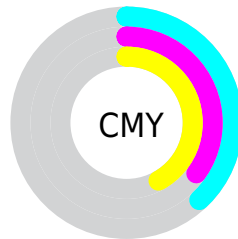


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 9.874, 127.587 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, 9.874, 127.587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 9.874, 127.587

■ 67, 9.874, 127.587

■ 100, 9.874,
127.587

■ 57, 9.874, 127.587

■ 87, 9.874, 127.587

■ 47, 9.874, 127.587

■ 97, 9.874, 127.587

■ 37, 9.874, 127.587

■ 27, 9.874, 127.587

■ 17, 9.874, 127.587

■ 7, 9.874, 127.587

■ 0, 9.874, 127.587

■ 67, 9.874, 127.587

■ 67, 9.874, 127.587

■ 66, 19.520,

■ 68, 0.233, 128.432

127.115

69, 9.358, 308.432

65, 29.091,
126.630

70, 18.858,
308.817

64, 38.484,
126.155

72, 28.241,
309.164

64, 47.548,
125.726

73, 37.489,
309.477

63, 56.064,
125.401

74, 46.588,
309.758

62, 63.726,
125.263

75, 50.555,
311.570

62, 70.145,
125.425

76, 51.248,
314.400

61, 74.936,
126.007

77, 52.051,
317.191

61, 78.204,
126.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 9.874, 127.587



63, 10.028, 308.495

Rectangle

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



67, 9.874, 127.587



67, 9.874, 177.587



67, 9.874, 307.587



67, 9.874, 357.587

Sweetspot

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



67, 9.876, 127.591



86, 3.582, 127.937



65, 5.645, 70.486



46, 2.739, 127.896



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, 9.876, 127.591



85, 14.380, 127.498



66, 11.372, 143.001



35, 5.517, 127.636



55, 71.795, 126.751



5, 10.248, 130.584

Inverse Universe

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



63, 10.028, 308.495



79, 14.638, 308.592



64, 11.395, 324.061



33, 5.595, 308.449



22, 83.494, 311.449



1, 9.957, 305.685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 9.874, 127.587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

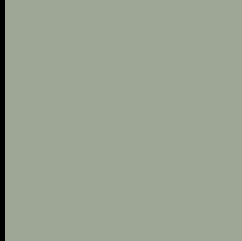
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.874, 127.587 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

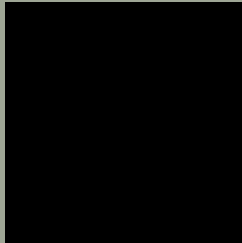
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

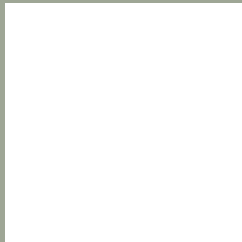
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 9.874, 127.587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.874, 127.587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 9.874, 127.587.

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, 9.874, 127.587

Protanopia

67, 8.835, 88.251

Deuteranopia

67, 10.880, 37.835



Tritanopia
67, 7.190, 290.927

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 9.874, 127.587

Protanomaly
67, 8.329, 101.145

Deuteranomaly
67, 7.810, 64.407

Tritanomaly
67, 1.571, 244.449

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 9.874, 127.587

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.510, 128.941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 9.874, 127.587 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(158, 166, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 166, 149)  
}
```

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(158, 166, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 166, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.874, 127.587 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(158, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 166, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 166, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 166, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 166, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 166,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 9.874, 127.587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
166, 149) }
```

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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