

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 0.739, 49.188)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 0.739, 49.188) contains.

CIELCh(69, 0.926, 55.095)	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(69, 0.926, 55.095)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA8A7
RGB	170, 168, 167
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3411, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	20°, 2%, 66%
HSV	20°, 2%, 67%
XYZ	37.5581, 39.3444, 42.1768
YIQ	168.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

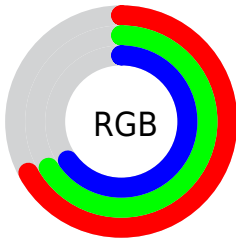
Format	Color
RYB	170, 169, 167
Decimal	11184295
CIELab	69.00, 0.53, 0.76
CIELCh	69, 0.926, 55.095
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3154, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374375 (0xFFAAA8A7)
YUV	168.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -2.8878, 4.0405

Details

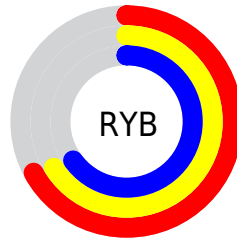
The CIELCh color $69, 0.926, 55.095$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 0.926, 236.426$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 0.877, 54.986$, and $49, 0.993, 55.173$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 6.413, 54.843$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 4.206, 236.586$.

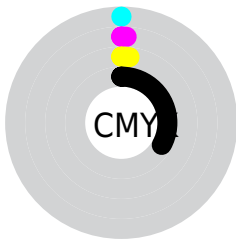
Distribution



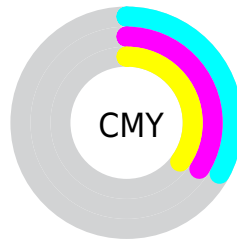
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 0.926, 55.095 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 69, 0.926, 55.095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 0.926, 55.095  69, 0.926, 55.095

100, 0.926, 55.095  59, 0.926, 55.095

 89, 0.926, 55.095  49, 0.926, 55.095

 99, 0.926, 55.095  39, 0.926, 55.095

 29, 0.926, 55.095

 19, 0.926, 55.095

 9, 0.926, 55.095

 0, 0.926, 55.095

 69, 0.926, 55.095  69, 0.926, 55.095

 66, 6.413, 54.843  72, 4.206, 236.586

62, 12.296, 54.143

76, 9.022, 237.343

59, 18.611, 53.481

80, 13.561,
238.140

56, 25.385, 52.889

83, 17.856,
238.938

53, 32.622, 52.382

50, 40.278, 51.960

87, 21.937,
239.726

47, 48.215, 51.581

90, 22.570,
224.514

44, 56.097, 51.116

42, 63.211, 50.258

93, 24.460,
207.456

95, 26.752,
197.768

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 0.926, 55.095



69, 0.926, 236.426

Rectangle

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



69, 0.926, 55.095



69, 0.926, 105.095



69, 0.926, 235.095



69, 0.926, 285.095

Sweetspot

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



69, 0.926, 55.219



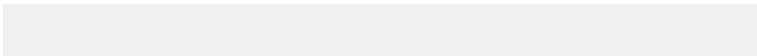
88, 0.648, 54.931



69, 1.593, 335.592



47, 0.371, 54.888



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 0.926, 55.219



88, 1.305, 55.260



69, 1.371, 102.056



35, 0.589, 55.235



35, 61.432, 49.817



3, 5.397, 50.035

Inverse Universe

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



69, 0.926, 236.426



88, 1.303, 236.387



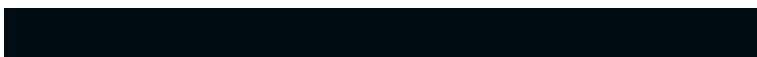
69, 1.390, 282.613



35, 0.589, 236.411



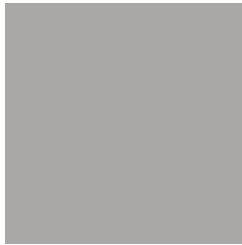
40, 34.226, 261.251



3, 5.479, 245.272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 0.926, 55.095 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 69, 0.926, 55.095 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

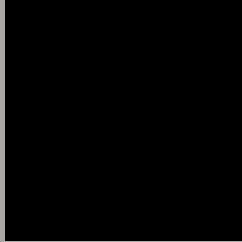
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

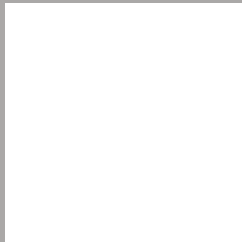
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 0.926, 55.095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 0.926, 55.095.

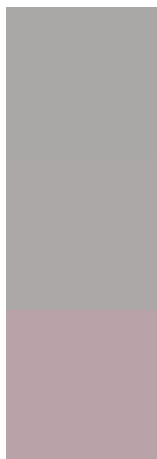


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 0.926, 55.095.

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

69, 0.926, 55.095

Protanopia

69, 1.608, 39.117

Deuteranopia

69, 8.887, 2.278



Tritanopia
69, 7.516, 308.031

Trichromacy



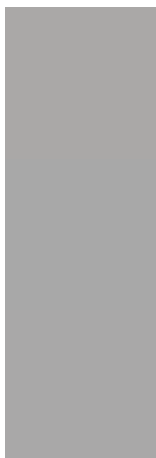
Original Color
69, 0.926, 55.095

Protanomaly
69, 1.255, 44.943

Deuteranomaly
69, 5.975, 3.937

Tritanomaly
69, 4.665, 309.243

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 0.926, 55.095

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 0.379, 18.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 0.926, 55.095 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(170, 168, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 168, 167)  
}
```

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(170, 168, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 168, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 0.926, 55.095 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(170, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 168, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 168, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 168, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 0.926, 55.095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
168, 167) }
```

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