

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 0.877, 343.160)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 0.877, 343.160) contains.

CIELCh(69, 0.944, 343.364)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(69, 0.944, 343.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA8A9
RGB	170, 168, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3339, 0.3417, 0.3378
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	330°, 1%, 66%
HSV	330°, 1%, 67%
XYZ	37.6733, 39.3444, 43.0768
YIQ	168.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

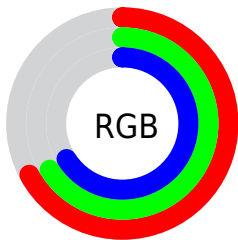
Format	Color
RYB	170, 168, 169
Decimal	11184297
CIELab	69.00, 0.90, -0.27
CIELCh	69, 0.944, 343.364
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3137, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374377 (0xFFAAA8A9)
YUV	168.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -2.5601, 3.1899

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 0.944, 343.364$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 0.929, 163.982$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 0.897, 343.230$, and $49, 1.008, 343.509$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 9.029, 344.576$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 6.915, 163.077$.

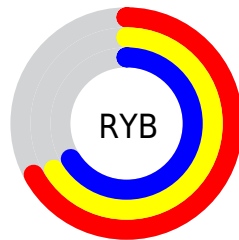
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (66%)

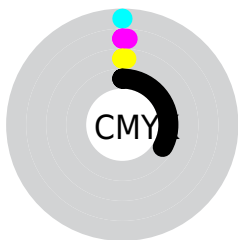
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

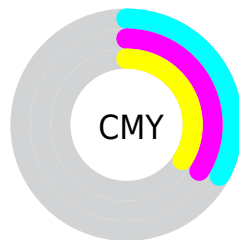


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 0.944, 343.364 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, 0.944, 343.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 0.944, 343.364

■ 69, 0.944, 343.364

■ 100, 0.944,
343.364

■ 59, 0.944, 343.364

■ 89, 0.944, 343.364

■ 49, 0.944, 343.364

■ 99, 0.944, 343.364

■ 39, 0.944, 343.364

■ 29, 0.944, 343.364

■ 19, 0.944, 343.364

■ 9, 0.944, 343.364

■ 0, 0.944, 343.364

■ 69, 0.944, 343.364

■ 69, 0.944, 343.364

■ 64, 9.029, 344.576

■ 74, 6.915, 163.077

60, 17.280,
345.518

79, 14.514,
162.353

55, 25.584,
346.561

83, 21.844,
161.703

51, 33.757,
347.746

88, 28.912,
161.105

47, 41.532,
349.126

93, 35.730,
160.550

44, 48.556,
350.772

94, 34.149,
165.317

41, 54.417,
352.786

94, 31.631,
171.713

39, 58.734,
355.303

94, 29.513,
179.082

37, 61.300,
358.478

95, 27.895,
187.415

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 0.944, 343.364



69, 0.929, 163.982

Rectangle

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



69, 0.944, 343.364



69, 0.944, 33.364



69, 0.944, 163.364



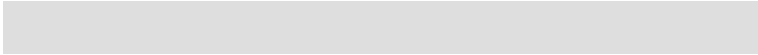
69, 0.944, 213.364

Sweetspot

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



69, 0.942, 343.401



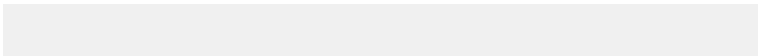
88, 0.010, 296.813



69, 1.171, 309.029



47, 0.006, 296.813



95, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 0.942, 343.401



88, 0.997, 343.330



69, 0.756, 18.831



36, 0.451, 343.281



31, 56.538, 1.246



2, 7.797, 347.617

Inverse Universe

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



69, 0.942, 343.401



88, 0.997, 343.330



69, 0.749, 199.994



36, 0.451, 343.281



31, 56.538, 1.246



2, 7.797, 347.617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 0.944, 343.364 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

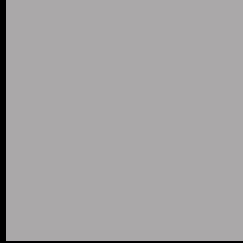
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.944, 343.364 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

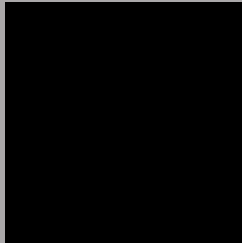
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

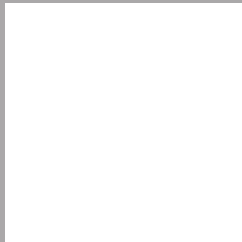
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 0.944, 343.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 0.944, 343.364.

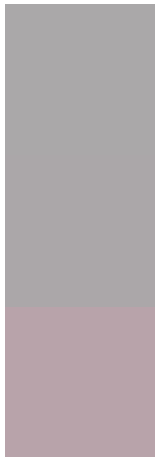


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 0.944, 343.364.

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, 0.944, 343.364

Protanopia

69, 1.883, 343.646

Deuteranopia

69, 8.906, 354.720



Tritanopia
69, 7.412, 305.297

Trichromacy



Original Color

69, 0.944, 343.364

Protanomaly

69, 1.883, 343.646

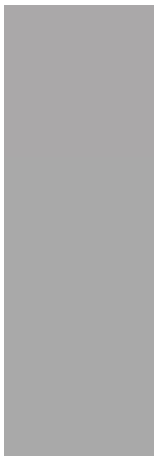
Deuteranomaly

69, 6.007, 352.768

Tritanomaly

69, 4.665, 309.243

Monochromacy



Original Color

69, 0.944, 343.364

Achromatopsia

69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly

69, 0.009, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 0.944, 343.364 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, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 168, 169)  
}
```

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, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 168, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 0.944, 343.364 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 168, 169) }
```

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, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 168, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 0.944, 343.364 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
168, 169) }
```

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