

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 1.261, 112.307)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 1.261, 112.307) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 1.683, 122.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A9A6
RGB	168, 169, 166
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3420, 0.3381, 0.3498
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	80°, 2%, 66%
HSV	80°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	37.1158, 39.3444, 41.6133
YIQ	168.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

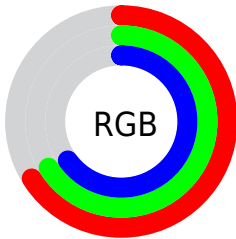
Format	Color
RYB	166, 169, 167
Decimal	11053478
CIELab	69.00, -0.92, 1.41
CIElCh	69, 1.683, 122.987
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3143, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243558 (0xFFA8A9A6)
YUV	168.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -4.1467, 4.5732

Details

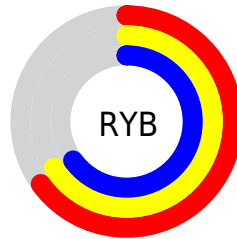
The CIELCh color $69, 1.683, 122.987$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 1.707, 303.136$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 1.595, 123.018$, and $49, 1.802, 122.941$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 11.208, 122.452$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 7.824, 303.483$.

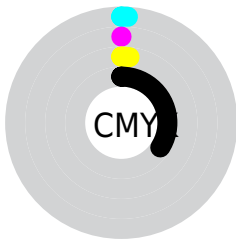
Distribution



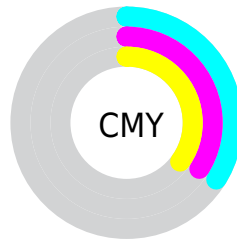
- Red (66%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 1.683, 122.987 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, 1.683, 122.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 1.683, 122.987

■ 69, 1.683, 122.987

■ 100, 1.683,
122.987

■ 59, 1.683, 122.987

■ 89, 1.683, 122.987

■ 49, 1.683, 122.987

■ 99, 1.683, 122.987

■ 39, 1.683, 122.987

■ 29, 1.683, 122.987

■ 19, 1.683, 122.987

■ 9, 1.683, 122.987

■ 0, 1.683, 122.987

■ 69, 1.683, 122.987

■ 69, 1.683, 122.987

■ 68, 11.208,

■ 70, 7.824, 303.483

122.452

71, 17.283,
303.965

67, 20.692,
121.899

72, 26.665,
304.411

67, 30.064,
121.348

73, 35.949,
304.823

66, 39.216,
120.821

74, 45.123,
305.202

65, 47.989,
120.358

75, 47.944,
306.841

65, 56.149,
120.017

75, 48.315,
308.991

64, 63.370,
119.881

76, 48.747,
311.132

64, 69.247,
120.057

76, 49.239,
313.258

63, 73.406,
120.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 1.683, 122.987



68, 1.707, 303.136

Rectangle

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



69, 1.683, 122.987



69, 1.683, 172.987



69, 1.683, 302.987



69, 1.683, 352.987

Sweetspot

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



69, 1.685, 123.013



87, 1.168, 123.076



69, 0.928, 55.097



46, 0.663, 123.083



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 1.685, 123.013



87, 2.346, 122.995



69, 1.902, 139.820



36, 1.070, 123.007



56, 68.696, 121.216



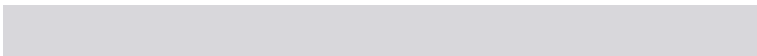
5, 9.966, 125.901

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.707, 303.136



86, 2.374, 303.153



68, 1.919, 319.778



35, 1.083, 303.141



19, 85.810, 308.967



1, 9.769, 301.328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 1.683, 122.987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

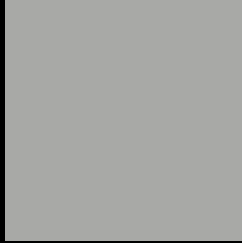
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.683, 122.987 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

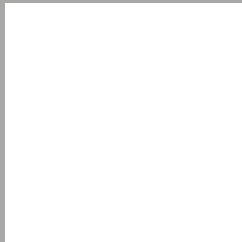
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 1.683, 122.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 1.683, 122.987.

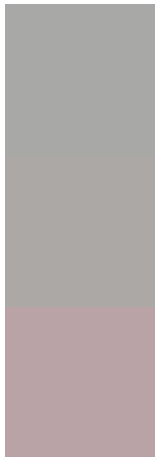


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 1.683, 122.987.

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, 1.683, 122.987

Protanopia

69, 2.227, 66.707

Deuteranopia

69, 8.749, 5.703



Tritanopia
69, 7.249, 299.645

Trichromacy



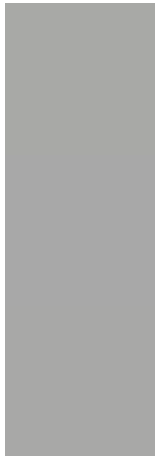
Original Color
69, 1.683, 122.987

Protanomaly
69, 1.798, 84.915

Deuteranomaly
69, 5.476, 8.295

Tritanomaly
69, 3.872, 296.083

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 1.683, 122.987

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 0.540, 110.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 1.683, 122.987 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, 169, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 169, 166)  
}
```

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, 169, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 169, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 1.683, 122.987 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, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 169, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 169, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 169, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 169,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 1.683, 122.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
169, 166) }
```

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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