

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 1.286, 196.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 1.286, 196.504) contains.

CIELCh(69, 1.125, 199.741)	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, 1.125, 199.741)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A9A9
RGB	166, 169, 169
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 2%, 66%
HSV	180°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	37.0724, 39.3444, 43.1734
YIQ	168.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

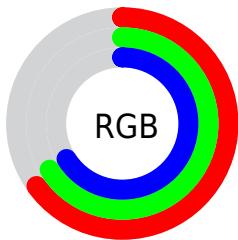
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 168, 169
Decimal	10922409
CIE Lab	69.00, -1.06, -0.38
CIE LCh	69, 1.125, 199.741
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3100, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289112489 (0xFFA6A9A9)
YUV	168.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -4.2702, 3.0985

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 1.125, 199.741$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 1.140, 19.006$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 1.068, 199.893$, and $49, 1.201, 199.580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 7.295, 198.763$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 5.317, 19.700$.

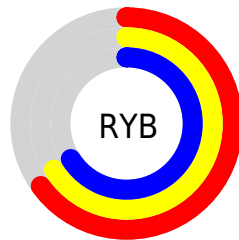
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

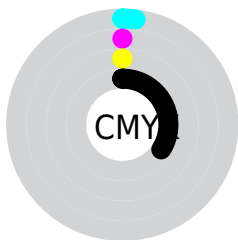
Blue (66%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

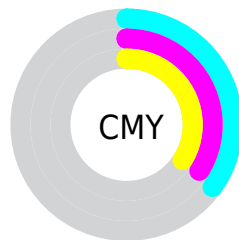


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 1.125, 199.741 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, 1.125, 199.741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 1.125, 199.741

 69, 1.125, 199.741

 100, 1.125,
199.741

 59, 1.125, 199.741

 89, 1.125, 199.741

 49, 1.125, 199.741

 99, 1.125, 199.741


 39, 1.125, 199.741

 29, 1.125, 199.741

 19, 1.125, 199.741

 9, 1.125, 199.741

 0, 1.125, 199.741

 69, 1.125, 199.741

 69, 1.125, 199.741

 68, 7.295, 198.763

 70, 5.317, 19.700

67, 13.099,
198.240

72, 11.953, 20.338

66, 18.441,
197.781

74, 18.714, 20.956

65, 23.220,
197.380

75, 25.545, 21.577

64, 27.345,
197.039

77, 32.401, 22.199

64, 30.742,
196.760

78, 34.228, 22.355

63, 33.365,
196.544

78, 34.226, 22.341

63, 35.210,
196.390

78, 34.225, 22.327

63, 36.318,
196.293

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 1.125, 199.741



68, 1.140, 19.006

Rectangle

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



69, 1.125, 199.741



69, 1.125, 249.741



69, 1.125, 19.741



69, 1.125, 69.741

Sweetspot

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



69, 1.126, 199.661



87, 0.784, 200.024



69, 1.994, 144.017



46, 0.445, 200.073



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, 1.126, 199.661



87, 1.566, 199.592



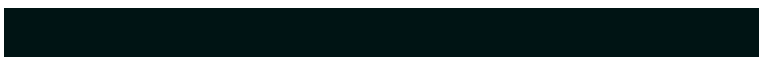
69, 0.986, 254.140



36, 0.715, 199.638



55, 33.410, 196.243



5, 6.572, 199.309

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.140, 19.006



86, 1.588, 19.076



69, 0.978, 73.043



35, 0.724, 19.029



30, 68.992, 39.322



1, 6.572, 19.337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 1.125, 199.741 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, 1.125, 199.741 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

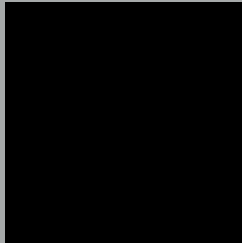
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

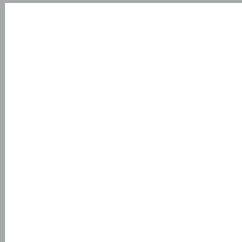
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 1.125, 199.741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 1.125, 199.741.

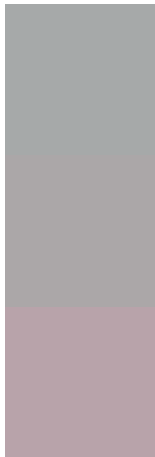


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 1.125, 199.741.

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, 1.125, 199.741

Protanopia

69, 1.620, 359.457

Deuteranopia

69, 8.906, 354.720



Tritanopia
69, 7.164, 293.836

Trichromacy



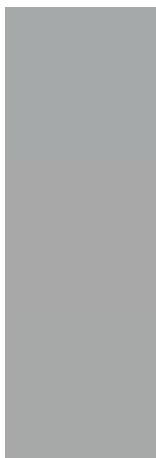
Original Color
69, 1.125, 199.741

Protanomaly
69, 0.379, 18.159

Deuteranomaly
69, 5.339, 348.918

Tritanomaly
69, 4.408, 285.826

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 1.125, 199.741

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 0.376, 200.663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 1.125, 199.741 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(166, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 169, 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(166, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 1.125, 199.741 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(166, 169, 169) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 1.125, 199.741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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