

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 1.931, 358.209)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 1.931, 358.209) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 2.202, 349.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA7A9
RGB	172, 167, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3249, 0.3445, 0.3367
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	336°, 3%, 67%
HSV	336°, 3%, 68%
XYZ	38.0625, 39.3444, 43.1926
YIQ	168.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

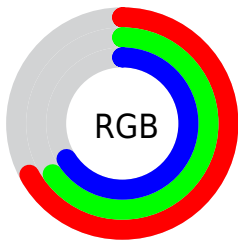
Format	Color
RYB	172, 167, 169
Decimal	11315113
CIELab	69.00, 2.17, -0.40
CIELCh	69, 2.202, 349.488
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3156, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505193 (0xFFACA7A9)
YUV	168.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -1.4525, 3.0804

Details

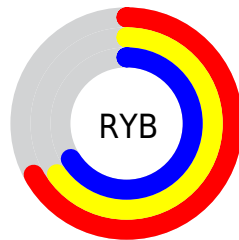
The CIELCh color $69, 2.202, 349.488$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 2.178, 169.368$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 2.089, 349.377$, and $49, 2.354, 349.637$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 9.921, 350.575$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 5.261, 168.936$.

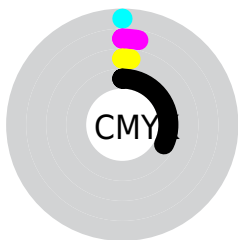
Distribution



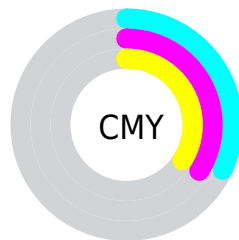
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 2.202, 349.488 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, 2.202, 349.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 2.202, 349.488

■ 69, 2.202, 349.488

■ 100, 2.202,
349.488

■ 59, 2.202, 349.488

■ 89, 2.202, 349.488

■ 49, 2.202, 349.488

■ 99, 2.202, 349.488

■ 39, 2.202, 349.488

■ 29, 2.202, 349.488

■ 19, 2.202, 349.488

■ 9, 2.202, 349.488

■ 0, 2.202, 349.488

■ 69, 2.202, 349.488

■ 69, 2.202, 349.488

■ 64, 9.921, 350.575

■ 74, 5.261, 168.936

60, 17.845,
351.642

79, 12.438,
168.144

55, 25.864,
352.855

84, 19.330,
167.451

51, 33.804,
354.273

89, 25.945,
166.821

47, 41.402,
355.971

94, 32.301,
166.243

44, 48.316,
358.054

94, 30.293,
173.538

41, 54.157, 0.659

95, 27.951,
183.178

38, 58.601, 3.956

95, 26.443,
194.200

37, 61.543, 8.104

95, 26.172,
197.804

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 2.202, 349.488



70, 2.178, 169.368

Rectangle

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



69, 2.202, 349.488



69, 2.202, 39.488



69, 2.202, 169.488



69, 2.202, 219.488

Sweetspot

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



69, 2.200, 349.509



89, 0.941, 349.014



69, 2.987, 312.556



47, 0.535, 348.979



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, 2.200, 349.509



88, 2.820, 349.531



69, 1.727, 28.385



36, 1.727, 349.621



31, 57.128, 10.782



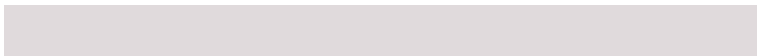
2, 8.679, 354.182

Inverse Universe

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



69, 2.200, 349.509



88, 2.820, 349.531



70, 1.697, 208.841



36, 1.727, 349.621



31, 57.128, 10.782



2, 8.679, 354.182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 2.202, 349.488 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, 2.202, 349.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

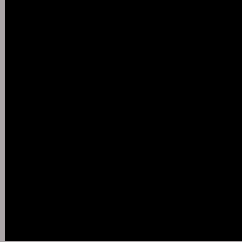
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

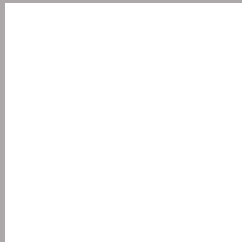
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 2.202, 349.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 2.202, 349.488.

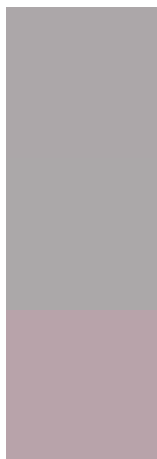


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 2.202, 349.488.

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, 2.202, 349.488

Protanopia

69, 1.269, 353.522

Deuteranopia

69, 8.906, 354.720



Tritanopia
69, 7.773, 313.273

Trichromacy



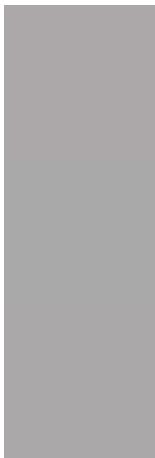
Original Color
69, 2.202, 349.488

Protanomaly
69, 1.269, 353.522

Deuteranomaly
69, 6.351, 354.395

Tritanomaly
69, 5.628, 318.329

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 2.202, 349.488

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 0.944, 343.364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 2.202, 349.488 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(172, 167, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 167, 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(172, 167, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 167, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 2.202, 349.488 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(172, 167, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 167, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 167, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 167, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 167, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 167,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 2.202, 349.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 167, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
167, 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](#).

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