

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 1.953, 129.037)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 1.953, 129.037) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 1.811, 134.682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A9A6
RGB	167, 169, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3372, 0.3490
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	100°, 2%, 66%
HSV	100°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	37.0071, 39.3444, 41.7200
YIQ	168.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

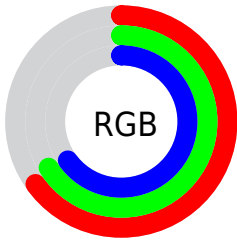
Format	Color
RYB	166, 169, 168
Decimal	10987942
CIELab	69.00, -1.27, 1.29
CIElCh	69, 1.811, 134.682
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3134, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178022 (0xFFA7A9A6)
YUV	168.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -4.4560, 4.4723

Details

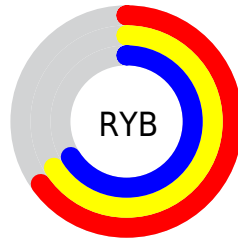
The CIELCh color $69, 1.811, 134.682$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 1.832, 314.671$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 1.716, 134.723$, and $49, 1.940, 134.629$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 12.114, 134.196$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 8.386, 314.973$.

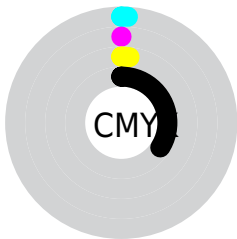
Distribution



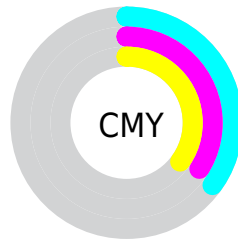
- Red (65%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 1.811, 134.682 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, 1.811, 134.682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 1.811, 134.682

■ 69, 1.811, 134.682

■ 100, 1.811,
134.682

■ 59, 1.811, 134.682

■ 89, 1.811, 134.682

■ 49, 1.811, 134.682

■ 99, 1.811, 134.682

■ 39, 1.811, 134.682

■ 29, 1.811, 134.682

■ 19, 1.811, 134.682

■ 9, 1.811, 134.682

■ 0, 1.811, 134.682

■ 69, 1.811, 134.682

■ 69, 1.811, 134.682

■ 68, 12.114,

■ 70, 8.386, 314.973

134.196

72, 18.435,
315.318

67, 22.448,
133.720

73, 28.303,
315.615

65, 32.722,
133.212

75, 37.967,
315.871

64, 42.801,
132.686

77, 47.415,
316.093

64, 52.501,
132.177

78, 50.846,
319.176

63, 61.564,
131.742

79, 52.344,
323.176

62, 69.643,
131.471

80, 53.710,
326.276

62, 76.316,
131.482

61, 81.185,
131.892

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 1.811, 134.682



68, 1.832, 314.671

Rectangle

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



69, 1.811, 134.682



69, 1.811, 184.682



69, 1.811, 314.682



69, 1.811, 4.682

Sweetspot

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



69, 1.813, 134.694



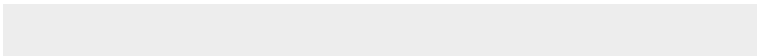
87, 1.257, 134.786



69, 1.150, 90.727



46, 0.713, 134.798



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, 1.813, 134.694



87, 2.524, 134.672



69, 1.785, 149.434



36, 1.151, 134.687



54, 76.057, 132.267



5, 10.702, 136.158

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.832, 314.671



86, 2.548, 314.692



68, 1.799, 329.350



35, 1.163, 314.678



26, 80.190, 316.519



1, 10.364, 312.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 1.811, 134.682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

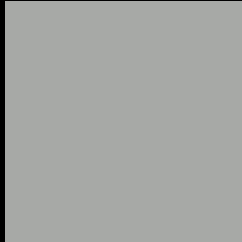
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.811, 134.682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

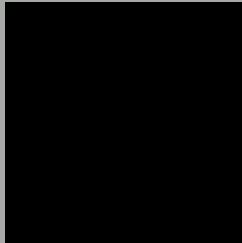
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

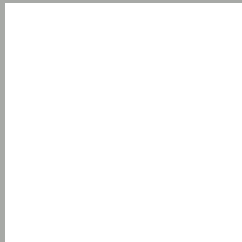
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 1.811, 134.682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 1.811, 134.682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 1.811, 134.682.

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, 1.811, 134.682

Protanopia

69, 2.227, 66.707

Deuteranopia

69, 8.749, 5.703



Tritanopia
69, 7.197, 296.754

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 1.811, 134.682

Protanomaly
69, 1.798, 84.915

Deuteranomaly
69, 5.098, 7.379

Tritanomaly
69, 3.849, 290.581

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 1.811, 134.682

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, 1.811, 134.682 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(167, 169, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 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(167, 169, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 169, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 1.811, 134.682 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

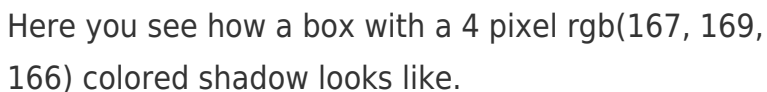
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 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(167, 169, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 169, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 169, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 169, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 1.811, 134.682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
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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