

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 10.950, 148.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 10.950, 148.427)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 10.752, 148.759)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(69, 10.752, 148.759)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BAD9E
RGB	155, 173, 158
RGB Percent	61%, 68%, 62%
CMY	0.3920, 0.3214, 0.3802
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	130°, 10%, 64%
HSV	130°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	34.6508, 39.3444, 38.1329
YIQ	165.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

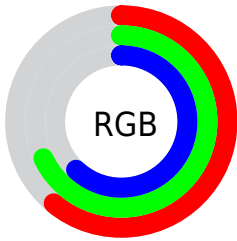
Format	Color
RYB	155, 170, 173
Decimal	10202526
CIELab	69.00, -9.19, 5.58
CIELCh	69, 10.752, 148.759
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3090, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288392606 (0xFF9BAD9E)
YUV	165.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -11.1614, 7.8630

Details

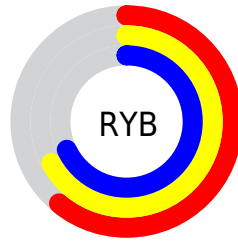
The CIELCh color $69, 10.752, 148.759$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 10.783, 329.986$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 10.195, 148.925$, and $49, 10.781, 148.854$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 21.174, 148.011$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 0.408, 150.026$.

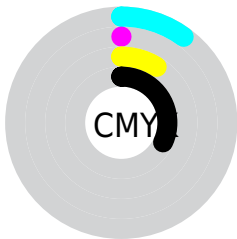
Distribution



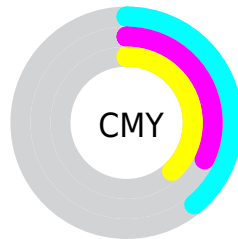
- Red (61%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 10.752, 148.759 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, 10.752, 148.759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69, 10.752,
148.759


 69, 10.752,
148.759


 100, 10.752,
148.759


 59, 10.752,
148.759


 89, 10.752,
148.759

 49, 10.752,
148.759

 99, 10.752,
148.759

 39, 10.752,
148.759

 29, 10.752,
148.759

 19, 10.752,
148.759

 9, 10.752, 148.759

 0, 10.752, 148.759

69, 10.752,
148.759

69, 10.752,
148.759

67, 21.174,
148.011

71, 0.408, 150.026

66, 31.540,
147.153

72, 9.768, 329.885

65, 41.683,
146.162

74, 19.706,
330.373

64, 51.402,
145.023

77, 29.364,
330.791

63, 60.470,
143.733

79, 38.718,
331.156

63, 68.641,
142.309


81, 47.018,
330.056

62, 75.671,
140.793

81, 51.245,
326.193

62, 81.336,

139.268

 62, 85.415,
137.981

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 10.752, 148.759



66, 10.783, 329.986

Rectangle

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



69, 10.752, 148.759



69, 10.752, 198.759



69, 10.752, 328.759



69, 10.752, 18.759

Sweetspot

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



69, 10.754, 148.758



89, 3.806, 149.293



70, 9.866, 115.300



47, 2.884, 149.227



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, 10.754, 148.758



87, 15.339, 148.630



69, 7.587, 171.705



36, 5.857, 148.836



54, 76.738, 138.156



6, 12.610, 148.392

Inverse Universe

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



66, 10.783, 329.986



82, 15.380, 330.099



66, 7.777, 353.501



34, 5.873, 329.916



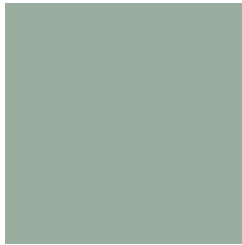
34, 68.595, 336.043



2, 11.787, 331.615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 10.752, 148.759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

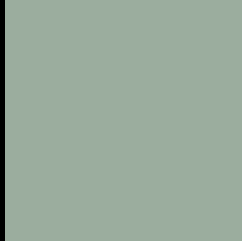
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 10.752, 148.759 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

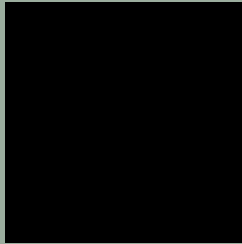
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 10.752, 148.759

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 10.752, 148.759.

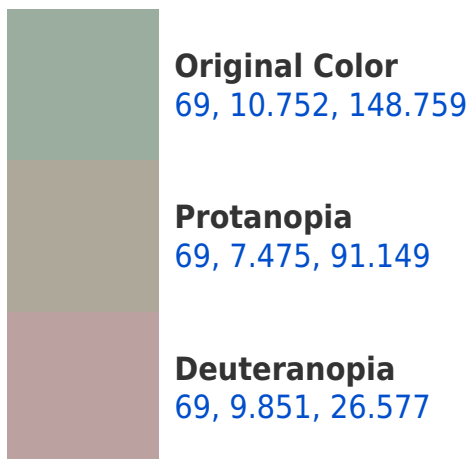


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 10.752, 148.759.

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





Tritanopia
69, 8.413, 265.692

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 10.752, 148.759

Protanomaly
69, 7.748, 118.012

Deuteranomaly
69, 5.172, 67.288

Tritanomaly
69, 4.880, 225.985

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 10.752, 148.759

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 4.250, 148.427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 10.752, 148.759 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(155, 173, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 173, 158)  
}
```

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(155, 173, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 173, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 10.752, 148.759 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(155, 173, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 173, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 173, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 173, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 173, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 173,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 10.752, 148.759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 173, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
173, 158) }
```

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