

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 12.635, 175.874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 12.635, 175.874)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(69, 12.802, 175.599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FAFA6
RGB	143, 175, 166
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.4385, 0.3130, 0.3483
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	163°, 17%, 62%
HSV	163°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	33.6218, 39.3444, 41.9836
YIQ	164.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

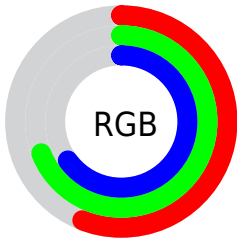
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	143, 162, 175
Decimal	9416614
CIE Lab	69.00, -12.76, 0.98
CIE LCh	69, 12.802, 175.599
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2925, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287606694 (0xFF8FAFA6)
YUV	164.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -14.0898, 4.2232

# Details

The CIELCh color  $69, 12.802, 175.599$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $63, 13.534, 359.065$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89, 13.064, 175.023$ , and  $49, 12.604, 176.080$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68, 19.520, 174.554$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70, 5.852, 176.593$ .

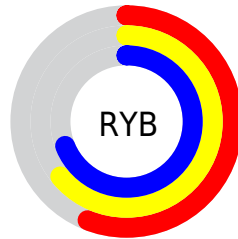
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

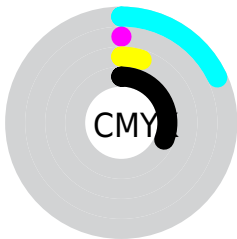
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

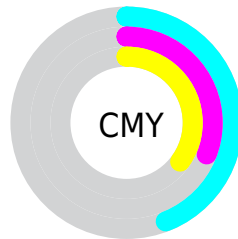


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 12.802, 175.599 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, 12.802, 175.599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69, 12.802,  
175.599

 69, 12.802,  
175.599

 100, 12.802,  
175.599


 59, 12.802,  
175.599

 89, 12.802,  
175.599

 49, 12.802,  
175.599

 99, 12.802,  
175.599

 39, 12.802,  
175.599

 29, 12.802,  
175.599

 19, 12.802,  
175.599

 9, 12.802, 175.599

 0, 12.802, 175.599

69, 12.802,  
175.599

69, 12.802,  
175.599

68, 19.520,  
174.554

70, 5.852, 176.593

67, 25.893,  
173.433

72, 1.236, 357.062

73, 8.379, 358.214

66, 31.804,  
172.210

75, 15.511,  
359.045

65, 37.142,  
170.860

77, 22.583,  
359.823

65, 41.812,  
169.361

79, 29.556, 0.565

64, 45.757,  
167.688

80, 32.648,  
358.144

64, 48.967,  
165.826


80, 33.539,  
353.955

64, 51.555,

80, 34.615,

163.805

350.021

 64, 51.987,  
163.463

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 12.802, 175.599



63, 13.534, 359.065

# Rectangle

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



69, 12.802, 175.599



69, 12.802, 225.599



69, 12.802, 355.599



69, 12.802, 45.599

# Sweetspot

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



69, 12.803, 175.595



89, 4.375, 176.932



69, 19.668, 135.445



48, 3.008, 176.855



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



69, 12.803, 175.595



87, 18.926, 175.176



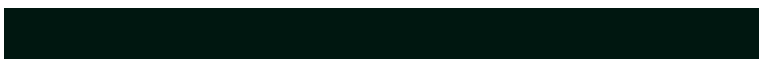
67, 9.636, 222.258



36, 3.969, 176.490



55, 46.277, 163.746



6, 8.903, 171.363



# Inverse Universe

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



63, 13.534, 359.065



77, 20.272, 359.555



64, 10.822, 40.970



34, 4.083, 358.076



31, 59.364, 21.767



2, 8.258, 1.027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 12.802, 175.599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

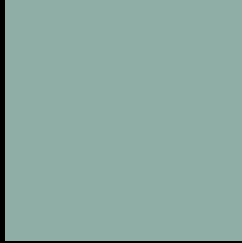
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.802, 175.599 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

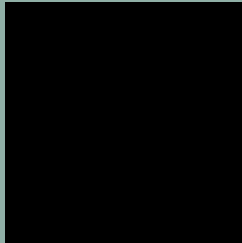
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

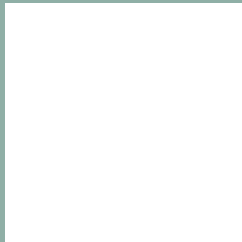
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 69, 12.802, 175.599**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 12.802, 175.599.

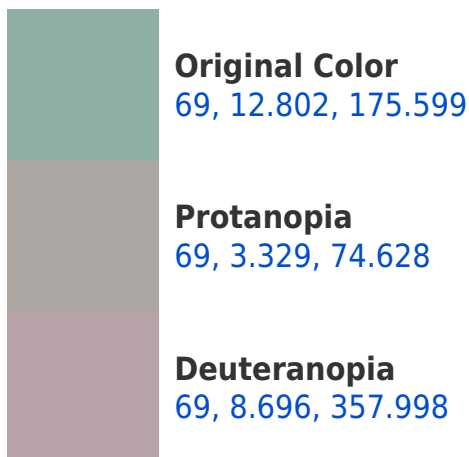


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 12.802, 175.599.

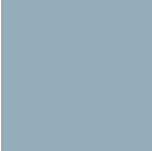
# Color Blindness Simulation

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, 11.459, 241.229

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 12.802, 175.599

**Protanomaly**  
69, 4.494, 152.101

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 0.945, 343.367

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 10.060, 217.910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 12.802, 175.599

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 5.034, 173.137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 12.802, 175.599 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(143, 175, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 175, 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(143, 175, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 175, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 12.802, 175.599 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

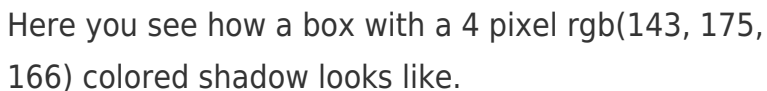
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(143, 175, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 175, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 175, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 175, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 175, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 175, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 12.802, 175.599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 175, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
175, 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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