

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 17.720, 130.854)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 17.720, 130.854)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 17.697, 130.624)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAE90
RGB	157, 174, 144
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.3851, 0.3185, 0.4361
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	94°, 16%, 62%
HSV	94°, 17%, 68%
XYZ	33.9773, 39.3444, 32.1068
YIQ	165.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

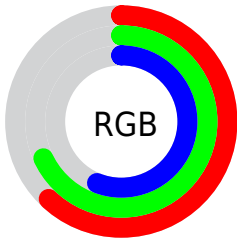
Format	Color
RYB	144, 174, 161
Decimal	10333840
CIELab	69.00, -11.52, 13.43
CIELCh	69, 17.697, 130.624
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3223, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523920 (0xFF9DAE90)
YUV	165.4970, -10.5980, -7.4519
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -13.0781, 13.5591

Details

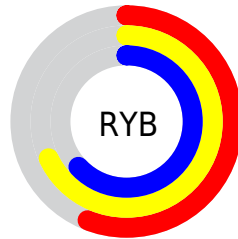
The CIELCh color $69, 17.697, 130.624$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $62, 18.052, 312.102$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 17.283, 130.157$, and $49, 17.647, 130.551$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 27.940, 130.151$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 7.425, 131.081$.

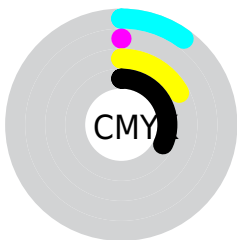
Distribution



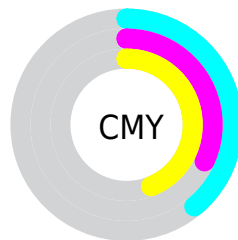
- Red (62%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 17.697, 130.624 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, 17.697, 130.624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 17.697,
130.624

 69, 17.697,
130.624


 100, 17.697,
130.624


 59, 17.697,
130.624


 89, 17.697,
130.624

 49, 17.697,
130.624

 99, 17.697,
130.624

 39, 17.697,
130.624

 29, 17.697,
130.624

 19, 17.697,
130.624

 9, 17.697, 130.624

 0, 17.697, 130.624

69, 17.697,
130.624

69, 17.697,
130.624

68, 27.940,
130.151

70, 7.425, 131.081

67, 38.044,
129.668

71, 2.805, 311.429

66, 47.860,
129.205

73, 12.937,
311.836

65, 57.174,
128.811

74, 22.936,
312.173

65, 65.684,
128.564

75, 32.773,
312.471

64, 72.999,
128.573

77, 42.432,
312.734

64, 78.690,
128.963

78, 46.828,
315.188

63, 82.561,

79, 47.978,
319.024

129.785

■ 80, 49.317,
322.728

■ 63, 83.494,
130.009

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 17.697, 130.624



62, 18.052, 312.102

Rectangle

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



69, 17.697, 130.624



69, 17.697, 180.624



69, 17.697, 310.624



69, 17.697, 0.624

Sweetspot

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



69, 17.699, 130.626



89, 6.347, 131.180



67, 10.716, 80.079



48, 4.367, 131.148



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, 17.699, 130.626



87, 26.759, 130.433



68, 19.279, 145.205



36, 5.785, 130.989



55, 74.938, 129.826



6, 12.478, 134.020

Inverse Universe

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



62, 18.052, 312.102



77, 27.421, 312.294



63, 19.305, 327.238



34, 5.852, 311.742



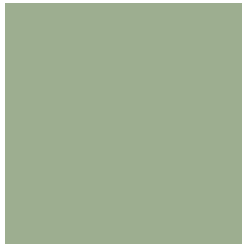
24, 82.860, 313.701



1, 11.976, 308.065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 17.697, 130.624 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, 17.697, 130.624 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

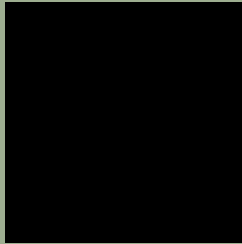
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

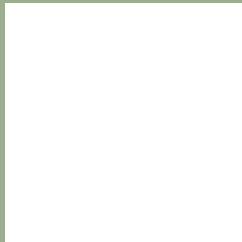
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 17.697, 130.624

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 17.697, 130.624.

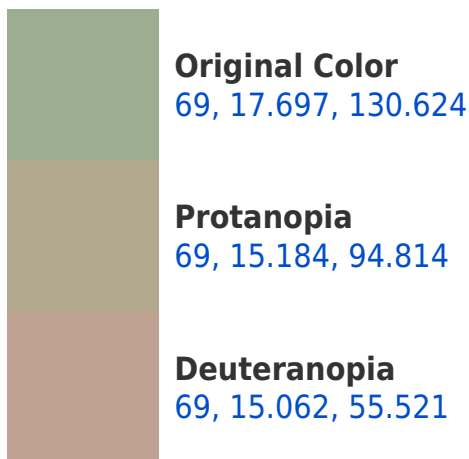


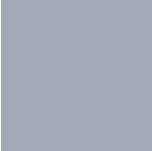
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 17.697, 130.624.

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, 7.869, 277.662

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 17.697, 130.624

Protanomaly
69, 15.266, 108.611

Deuteranomaly
69, 12.629, 84.580

Tritanomaly
69, 3.554, 181.230

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 17.697, 130.624

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.479, 130.386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 17.697, 130.624 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(157, 174, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 174, 144)  
}
```

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(157, 174, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 174, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 17.697, 130.624 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(157, 174, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 174, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 174, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 174, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 174, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 174,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 17.697, 130.624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 174, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
174, 144) }
```

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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