

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 26.324, 111.855)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 26.324, 111.855)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 26.072, 112.043)	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, 26.072, 112.043)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AC7C
RGB	167, 172, 124
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.3438, 0.3242, 0.5125
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.28, 0.32
HSL	66°, 23%, 58%
HSV	66°, 28%, 68%
XYZ	34.4788, 39.3444, 24.9494
YIQ	165.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

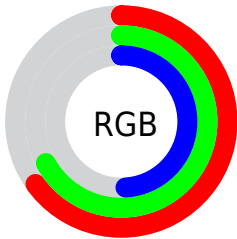
Format	Color
RYB	124, 172, 129
Decimal	10988668
CIELab	69.00, -9.78, 24.17
CIELCh	69, 26.072, 112.043
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3491, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178748 (0xFFA7AC7C)
YUV	165.0330, -20.2293, 1.7251
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -11.6509, 20.3245

Details

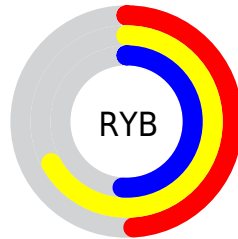
The CIELCh color $69, 26.072, 112.043$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $54, 27.811, 296.980$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 25.828, 111.457$, and $49, 25.990, 112.663$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69, 35.149, 111.261$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 16.796, 112.849$.

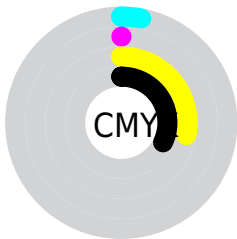
Distribution



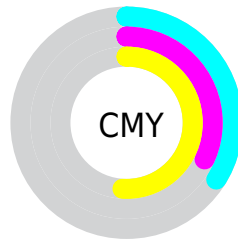
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 26.072, 112.043 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, 26.072, 112.043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 26.072,
112.043

 69, 26.072,
112.043


 100, 26.072,
112.043


 59, 26.072,
112.043


 89, 26.072,
112.043

 49, 26.072,
112.043

 99, 26.072,
112.043

 39, 26.072,
112.043

 29, 26.072,
112.043

 19, 26.072,
112.043

 9, 26.072, 112.043

 0, 26.072, 112.043

■ 69, 26.072,
112.043

■ 69, 26.072,
112.043

■ 69, 35.149,
111.261

■ 69, 16.796,
112.849

■ 68, 43.881,
110.519

■ 70, 7.409, 113.648

■ 68, 52.058,
109.859

■ 71, 2.026, 294.448

■ 68, 59.371,
109.330

■ 71, 11.468,
295.200

■ 67, 65.417,
108.995

■ 72, 20.886,
295.928

■ 67, 69.773,
108.920

■ 73, 30.261,
296.621


■ 67, 72.325,
109.126

■ 73, 39.574,
297.278

■ 67, 72.798,

■ 74, 44.989,
297.936

109.179

 74, 45.026,
298.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 26.072, 112.043



54, 27.811, 296.980

Rectangle

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



69, 26.072, 112.043



69, 26.072, 162.043



69, 26.072, 292.043



69, 26.072, 342.043

Sweetspot

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



69, 26.073, 112.046



89, 9.343, 113.626



58, 18.363, 29.674



47, 6.631, 113.510



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, 26.073, 112.046



87, 38.119, 111.593



67, 28.622, 131.242



37, 5.360, 113.534



59, 65.865, 109.112



7, 11.419, 115.988

Inverse Universe

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



54, 27.811, 296.980



65, 41.302, 297.688



56, 29.470, 313.690



34, 5.475, 295.054



17, 89.666, 306.705



1, 11.375, 293.518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 26.072, 112.043 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

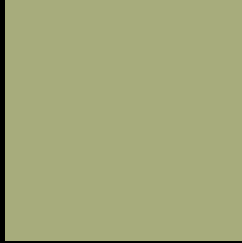
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.072, 112.043 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

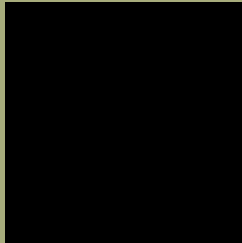
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 26.072, 112.043

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 26.072, 112.043.

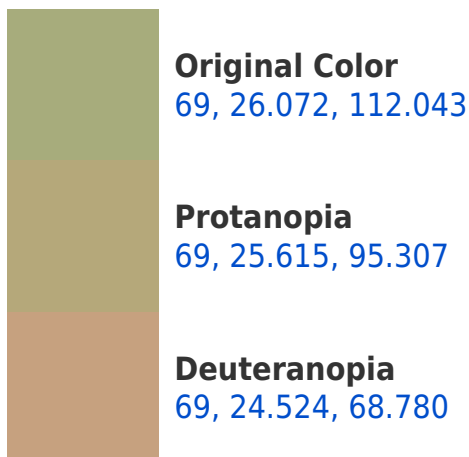



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 26.072, 112.043.

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, 7.933, 315.768

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 26.072, 112.043

Protanomaly
69, 25.615, 101.957

Deuteranomaly
69, 23.285, 84.656

Tritanomaly
69, 5.674, 93.749

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 26.072, 112.043

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 9.889, 113.705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 26.072, 112.043 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, 172, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 172, 124)  
}
```

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, 172, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 172, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 26.072, 112.043 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, 172, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 172, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 172, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 172, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 26.072, 112.043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 172, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
172, 124) }
```

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