

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 3.397, 303.217)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 3.397, 303.217) contains.

CIELCh(69, 3.397, 303.217)	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, 3.397, 303.217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A7AD
RGB	169, 167, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.3353, 0.3432, 0.3196
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	260°, 4%, 67%
HSV	260°, 3%, 68%
XYZ	37.9684, 39.3444, 45.3802
YIQ	168.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

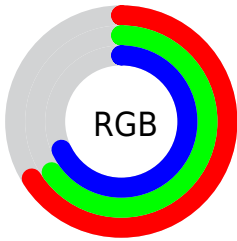
Format	Color
RYB	169, 167, 173
Decimal	11118509
CIELab	69.00, 1.86, -2.84
CIELCh	69, 3.397, 303.217
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3095, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308589 (0xFFA9A7AD)
YUV	168.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -1.7204, 1.0126

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 3.397, 303.217$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 3.359, 122.872$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 3.224, 303.169$, and $49, 3.632, 303.294$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 13.418, 303.797$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 6.287, 122.721$.

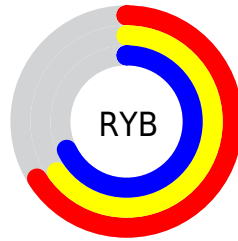
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (65%)

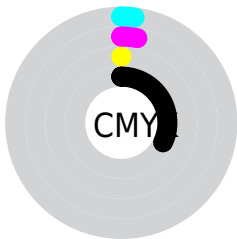
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (68%)

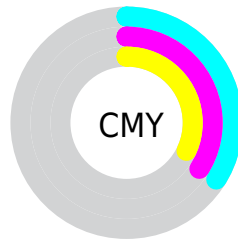


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 3.397, 303.217 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, 3.397, 303.217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 3.397, 303.217

■ 69, 3.397, 303.217

■ 100, 3.397,
303.217

■ 59, 3.397, 303.217

■ 89, 3.397, 303.217

■ 49, 3.397, 303.217

■ 99, 3.397, 303.217

■ 39, 3.397, 303.217

■ 29, 3.397, 303.217

■ 19, 3.397, 303.217

■ 9, 3.397, 303.217

■ 0, 3.397, 303.217

■ 69, 3.397, 303.217

■ 69, 3.397, 303.217

■ 63, 13.418,

■ 75, 6.287, 122.721

303.797

80, 15.640,
122.271

58, 23.782,
304.454

85, 24.679,
121.885

52, 34.470,
305.181

91, 33.423,
121.551

47, 45.424,
305.972

96, 41.888,
121.264

42, 56.510,
306.800

97, 41.348,
115.666

37, 67.464,
307.615

98, 40.875,
109.510

32, 77.802,
308.328

98, 40.831,
107.061

28, 86.758,
308.808

25, 93.362,
308.890

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 3.397, 303.217



71, 3.359, 122.872

Rectangle

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



69, 3.397, 303.217



69, 3.397, 353.217



69, 3.397, 123.217



69, 3.397, 173.217

Sweetspot

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



69, 3.395, 303.205



89, 1.213, 303.036



70, 1.836, 234.128



47, 0.689, 303.030



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, 3.395, 303.205



87, 4.844, 303.241



69, 3.796, 319.409



35, 2.782, 303.275



20, 86.920, 308.938



1, 11.571, 300.730

Inverse Universe

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



69, 3.174, 335.791



87, 4.527, 335.848



70, 3.775, 139.205



36, 2.599, 335.899



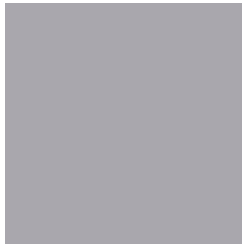
33, 61.218, 346.983



2, 10.227, 339.883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 3.397, 303.217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

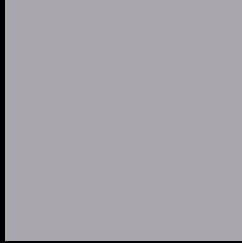
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.397, 303.217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

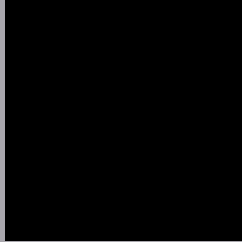
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

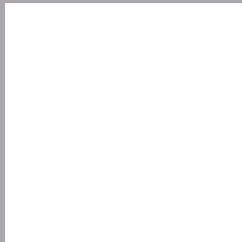
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 3.397, 303.217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 3.397, 303.217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 3.397, 303.217.

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, 3.397, 303.217

Protanopia

69, 3.503, 309.187

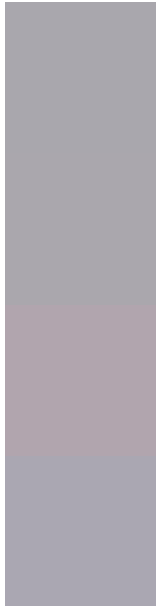
Deuteranopia

69, 9.413, 340.394



Tritanopia
69, 7.249, 299.645

Trichromacy



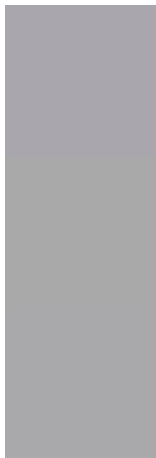
Original Color
69, 3.397, 303.217

Protanomaly
69, 3.503, 309.187

Deuteranomaly
69, 6.729, 332.728

Tritanomaly
69, 6.166, 301.139

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 3.397, 303.217

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 1.701, 303.109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 3.397, 303.217 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(169, 167, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 167, 173)  
}
```

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(169, 167, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 167, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 3.397, 303.217 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(169, 167, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 167, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 167, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 167, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 167, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 167,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 3.397, 303.217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 167, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
167, 173) }
```

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