

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 3.710, 240.229)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 3.710, 240.229) contains.

CIELCh(69, 3.647, 236.402)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(69, 3.647, 236.402)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2AAAE
RGB	162, 170, 174
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.3658, 0.3344, 0.3187
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	200°, 7%, 66%
HSV	200°, 7%, 68%
XYZ	36.7811, 39.3444, 45.5589
YIQ	168.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

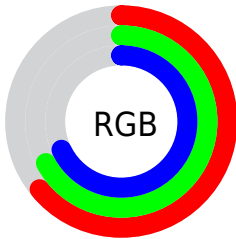
Format	Color
RYB	162, 167, 174
Decimal	10660526
CIELab	69.00, -2.02, -3.04
CIELCh	69, 3.647, 236.402
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3023, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850606 (0xFFA2AAAE)
YUV	168.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -5.0991, 0.8437

Details

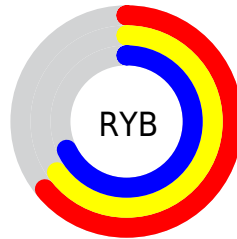
The CIELCh color $69, 3.647, 236.402$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 3.766, 55.016$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 3.475, 236.296$, and $49, 3.872, 236.618$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 8.757, 237.327$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 1.654, 55.163$.

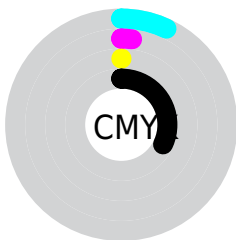
Distribution



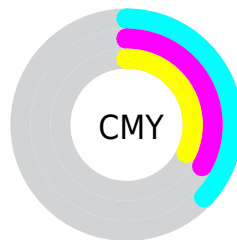
- Red (64%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 3.647, 236.402 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, 3.647, 236.402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 3.647, 236.402

■ 69, 3.647, 236.402

■ 100, 3.647,
236.402

■ 59, 3.647, 236.402

■ 89, 3.647, 236.402

■ 49, 3.647, 236.402

■ 99, 3.647, 236.402

■ 39, 3.647, 236.402

■ 29, 3.647, 236.402

■ 19, 3.647, 236.402

■ 9, 3.647, 236.402

■ 0, 3.647, 236.402

■ 69, 3.647, 236.402

■ 69, 3.647, 236.402

■ 66, 8.757, 237.327

■ 72, 1.654, 55.163

63, 13.625,
238.584

75, 7.099, 54.701

61, 18.198,
240.165

78, 12.652, 54.188

81, 18.279, 53.758

58, 22.422,
242.137

84, 23.955, 53.402

56, 26.255,
244.582

86, 25.979, 58.243

87, 26.265, 66.039

53, 29.678,
247.583

89, 27.033, 73.508

51, 32.707,
251.209

90, 28.239, 80.422

49, 35.412,
255.483

47, 37.933,
260.308

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 3.647, 236.402



69, 3.766, 55.016

Rectangle

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



69, 3.647, 236.402



69, 3.647, 286.402



69, 3.647, 56.402



69, 3.647, 106.402

Sweetspot

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



69, 3.647, 236.374



89, 1.327, 236.234



70, 6.403, 154.538



48, 0.761, 236.247



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, 3.647, 236.374



87, 5.239, 236.471



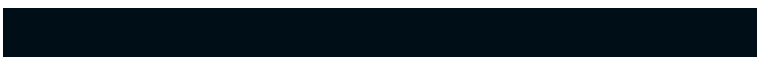
67, 5.456, 282.197



35, 2.972, 236.569



40, 34.612, 261.125



4, 6.547, 247.070

Inverse Universe

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



68, 6.360, 336.083



86, 9.166, 336.178



70, 5.399, 100.605



34, 5.216, 336.266



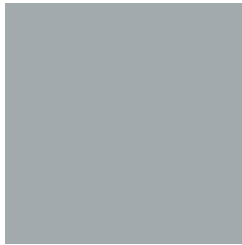
33, 61.215, 346.988



2, 10.227, 339.887

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 3.647, 236.402 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

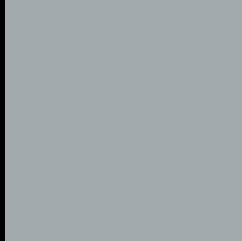
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.647, 236.402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

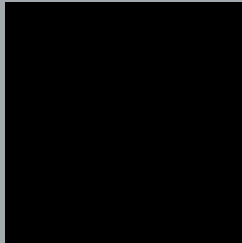
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

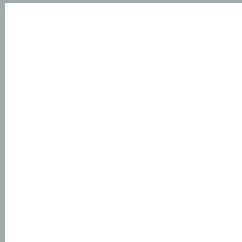
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 3.647, 236.402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 3.647, 236.402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 3.647, 236.402.

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

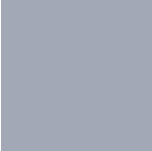
69, 3.647, 236.402

Protanopia

69, 2.988, 312.556

Deuteranopia

69, 9.492, 336.326



Tritanopia
69, 7.869, 277.662

Trichromacy



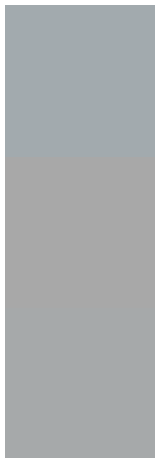
Original Color
69, 3.647, 236.402

Protanomaly
69, 2.771, 282.758

Deuteranomaly
69, 6.484, 321.954

Tritanomaly
69, 5.873, 268.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 3.647, 236.402

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 1.245, 225.898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 3.647, 236.402 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(162, 170, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 170, 174)  
}
```

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(162, 170, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 170, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 3.647, 236.402 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(162, 170, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 170, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 170, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 170, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 170, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 170,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 3.647, 236.402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 170, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
170, 174) }
```

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