

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 3.994, 175.083)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 3.994, 175.083) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 4.106, 175.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1ABA8
RGB	161, 171, 168
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.3700, 0.3308, 0.3426
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	162°, 6%, 65%
HSV	162°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	36.1561, 39.3444, 42.5598
YIQ	167.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

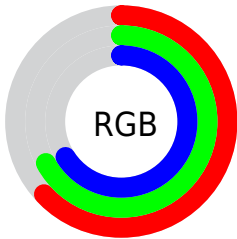
Format	Color
RYB	161, 167, 171
Decimal	10595240
CIELab	69.00, -4.09, 0.32
CIElCh	69, 4.106, 175.538
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3063, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288785320 (0xFFA1ABA8)
YUV	167.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -6.8776, 3.6785

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 4.106, 175.538$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 4.181, 356.383$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 3.899, 175.691$, and $49, 4.381, 175.299$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 11.036, 174.517$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 2.922, 356.159$.

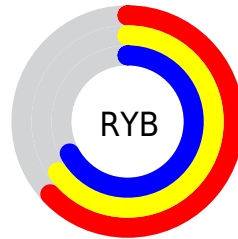
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

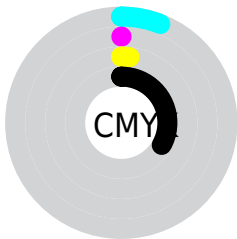
Blue (66%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

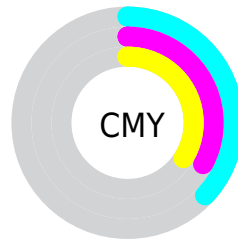


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 4.106, 175.538 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, 4.106, 175.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 4.106, 175.538

■ 69, 4.106, 175.538

■ 100, 4.106,
175.538

■ 59, 4.106, 175.538

■ 89, 4.106, 175.538

■ 49, 4.106, 175.538

■ 99, 4.106, 175.538

■ 39, 4.106, 175.538

■ 29, 4.106, 175.538

■ 19, 4.106, 175.538

■ 9, 4.106, 175.538

■ 0, 4.106, 175.538

■ 69, 4.106, 175.538

■ 69, 4.106, 175.538

■ 68, 11.036,

■ 70, 2.922, 356.159

174.517

72, 9.976, 357.096

66, 17.773,
173.488

74, 16.996,
357.904

65, 24.213,
172.380

76, 23.937,
358.664

64, 30.243,
171.171

78, 30.766,
359.389

64, 35.748,
169.837

79, 34.697,
357.751

63, 40.631,
168.353

79, 35.631,
353.649

63, 44.820,
166.698

79, 36.753,
349.795

62, 48.292,
164.851

79, 38.046,
346.205

62, 51.096,
162.817

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 4.106, 175.538



67, 4.181, 356.383

Rectangle

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



69, 4.106, 175.538



69, 4.106, 225.538



69, 4.106, 355.538



69, 4.106, 45.538

Sweetspot

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



69, 4.108, 175.524



88, 1.736, 176.063



69, 6.085, 134.989



47, 0.995, 176.090



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, 4.108, 175.524



87, 6.071, 175.390



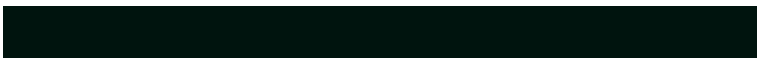
69, 3.178, 217.819



35, 3.136, 175.360



54, 46.764, 162.256



5, 7.527, 170.982

Inverse Universe

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



67, 4.181, 356.383



84, 6.199, 356.522



67, 3.292, 37.344



34, 3.204, 356.554



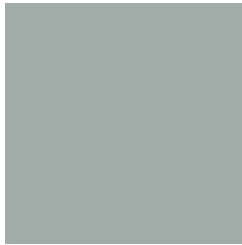
31, 58.088, 19.994



2, 7.052, 358.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 4.106, 175.538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

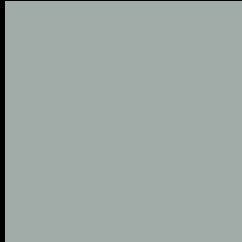
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.106, 175.538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

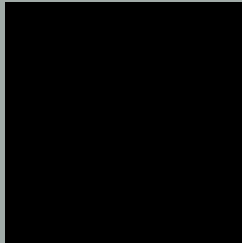
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

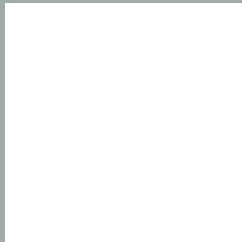
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 4.106, 175.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 4.106, 175.538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 4.106, 175.538.

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

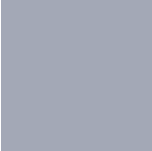
69, 4.106, 175.538

Protanopia

69, 1.974, 35.418

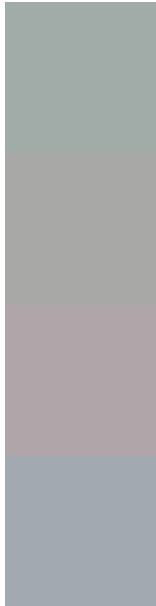
Deuteranopia

69, 8.696, 357.998



Tritanopia
69, 7.869, 277.662

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 4.106, 175.538

Protanomaly
69, 0.540, 110.018

Deuteranomaly
69, 4.156, 356.377

Tritanomaly
69, 5.045, 260.102

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 4.106, 175.538

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 1.259, 173.859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 4.106, 175.538 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(161, 171, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 171, 168)  
}
```

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(161, 171, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 171, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 4.106, 175.538 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(161, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 171, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 171, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 171, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 171, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 171,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 4.106, 175.538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 171, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
171, 168) }
```

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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