

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 4.555, 206.914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 4.555, 206.914) contains.

<b>CIELCh(69, 4.454, 206.235)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(69, 4.454, 206.235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FABAC
RGB	159, 171, 172
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3774, 0.3304, 0.3265
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	185°, 7%, 65%
HSV	185°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	36.1856, 39.3444, 44.5893
YIQ	167.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

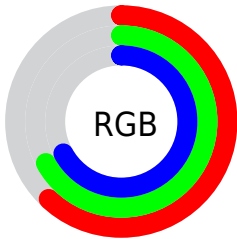
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	159, 165, 172
Decimal	10464172
CIE Lab	69.00, -4.00, -1.97
CIE LCh	69, 4.454, 206.235
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3012, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288654252 (0xFF9FABAC)
YUV	167.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -6.7937, 1.7602

# Details

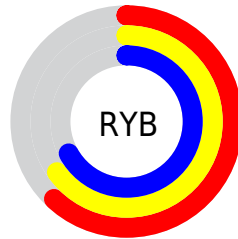
The CIELCh color  $69, 4.454, 206.235$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $67, 4.673, 26.461$ , and the grayscale version is  $69, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89, 4.247, 206.310$ , and  $49, 4.341, 206.809$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67, 10.059, 205.944$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71, 1.465, 26.040$ .

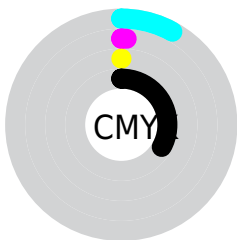
# Distribution



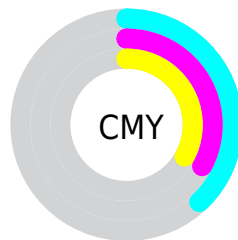
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 4.454, 206.235 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, 4.454, 206.235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 69, 4.454, 206.235

■ 69, 4.454, 206.235

■ 100, 4.454,  
206.235

■ 59, 4.454, 206.235

■ 89, 4.454, 206.235

■ 49, 4.454, 206.235

■ 99, 4.454, 206.235

■ 39, 4.454, 206.235

■ 29, 4.454, 206.235

■ 19, 4.454, 206.235

■ 9, 4.454, 206.235

■ 0, 4.454, 206.235

■ 69, 4.454, 206.235

■ 69, 4.454, 206.235

■ 67, 10.059,

■ 71, 1.465, 26.040

205.944

72, 7.621, 26.643

66, 15.260,  
205.804

74, 13.946, 27.041

65, 19.963,  
205.780

76, 20.386, 27.450

64, 24.075,  
205.888

78, 26.895, 27.872

62, 27.510,  
206.152

80, 30.287, 29.971

62, 30.203,  
206.598

80, 29.907, 31.331

81, 29.545, 32.727

61, 32.123,  
207.252

60, 33.283,  
208.140

60, 33.792,  
209.262



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 4.454, 206.235



67, 4.673, 26.461

# Rectangle

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



69, 4.454, 206.235



69, 4.454, 256.235



69, 4.454, 26.235



69, 4.454, 76.235

# Sweetspot

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



69, 4.455, 206.214



89, 1.483, 206.658



69, 8.327, 145.872



47, 0.842, 206.685



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, 4.455, 206.214



87, 6.559, 206.157



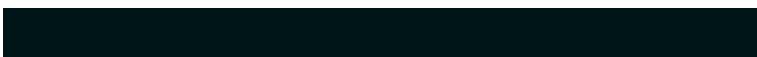
67, 4.533, 263.318



36, 3.344, 206.152



53, 30.763, 209.392



5, 7.035, 209.688



# Inverse Universe

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



67, 8.286, 326.971



84, 12.261, 327.066



68, 4.572, 81.278



34, 6.254, 327.075



35, 73.478, 331.485

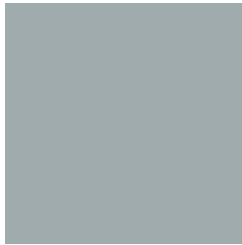


2, 12.840, 327.590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 4.454, 206.235 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, 4.454, 206.235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

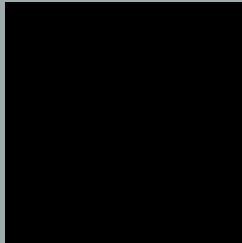
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

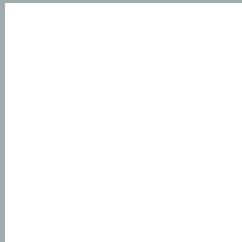
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 69, 4.454, 206.235

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 4.454, 206.235.

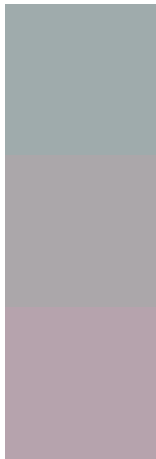


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 4.454, 206.235.

# 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

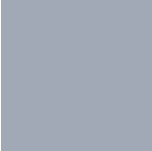


**Original Color**  
69, 4.454, 206.235

**Protanopia**  
69, 2.252, 332.360

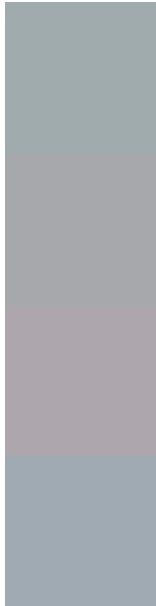
**Deuteranopia**  
69, 9.078, 343.065





**Tritanopia**  
69, 7.644, 268.703

# Trichromacy



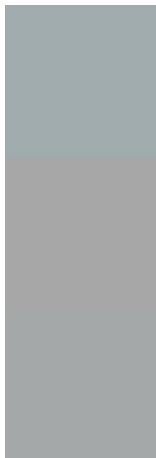
**Original Color**  
69, 4.454, 206.235

**Protanomaly**  
69, 1.691, 277.599

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 4.911, 328.255

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 5.647, 250.460

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 4.454, 206.235

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 1.589, 219.847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 4.454, 206.235 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(159, 171, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 171, 172)  
}
```

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(159, 171, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 171, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 4.454, 206.235 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(159, 171, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 171, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 171, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 171, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 171, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 171,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 4.454, 206.235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 171, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
171, 172) }
```

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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