

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 6.368, 299.683)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 6.368, 299.683) contains.

CIELCh(69, 6.166, 301.139)	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, 6.166, 301.139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA7B2
RGB	170, 167, 178
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.3337, 0.3455, 0.3024
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	256°, 7%, 68%
HSV	256°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	38.3805, 39.3444, 47.6362
YIQ	169.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

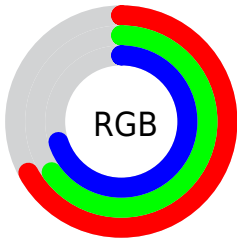
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 167, 178
Decimal	11184050
CIE Lab	69.00, 3.19, -5.28
CIE LCh	69, 6.166, 301.139
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3062, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374130 (0xFFAAA7B2)
YUV	169.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -0.5475, -1.1198

Details

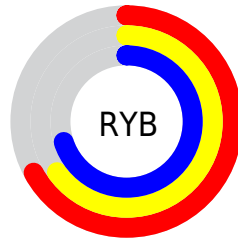
The CIELCh color **69, 6.166, 301.139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **72, 6.079, 120.411**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 6.364, 300.229**, and **49, 6.016, 302.246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 16.418, 301.808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 3.726, 120.561**.

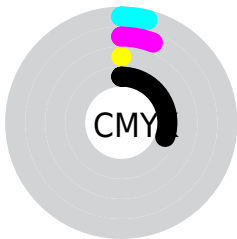
Distribution



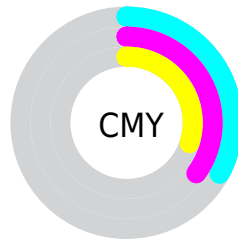
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 6.166, 301.139 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, 6.166, 301.139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 6.166, 301.139

■ 69, 6.166, 301.139

■ 100, 6.166,
301.139

■ 59, 6.166, 301.139

■ 89, 6.166, 301.139

■ 49, 6.166, 301.139

■ 99, 6.166, 301.139

■ 39, 6.166, 301.139

■ 29, 6.166, 301.139

■ 19, 6.166, 301.139

■ 9, 6.166, 301.139

■ 0, 6.166, 301.139

■ 69, 6.166, 301.139

■ 69, 6.166, 301.139

■ 63, 16.418,

■ 75, 3.726, 120.561

301.808

80, 13.267,
120.046

58, 27.040,
302.573

86, 22.479,
119.605

52, 38.017,
303.430

92, 31.381,
119.226

46, 49.289,
304.370

97, 39.536,
118.586

41, 60.711,
305.364

98, 38.801,
111.473

35, 71.973,
306.352

98, 38.678,
107.227

31, 82.499,
307.225

27, 91.365,
307.819

24, 97.525,
307.965

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 6.166, 301.139



72, 6.079, 120.411

Rectangle

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



69, 6.166, 301.139



69, 6.166, 351.139



69, 6.166, 121.139



69, 6.166, 171.139

Sweetspot

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



69, 6.164, 301.132



91, 2.464, 300.868



71, 3.348, 227.938



49, 1.412, 300.860



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69, 6.164, 301.132



87, 8.677, 301.193



69, 6.840, 318.040



35, 4.540, 301.214



19, 88.938, 308.113



1, 13.481, 298.395

Inverse Universe

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



70, 6.059, 333.553



88, 8.521, 333.621



72, 6.802, 137.564



36, 4.457, 333.646



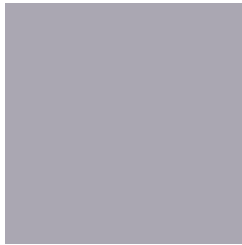
34, 64.358, 342.634



2, 12.489, 337.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 6.166, 301.139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

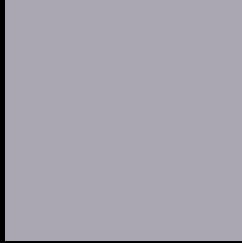
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.166, 301.139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

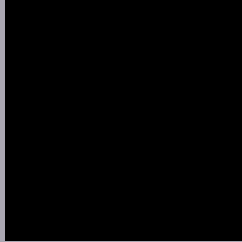
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

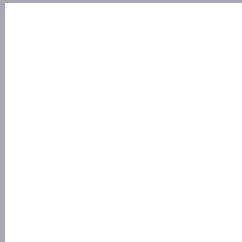
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 6.166, 301.139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 6.166, 301.139.

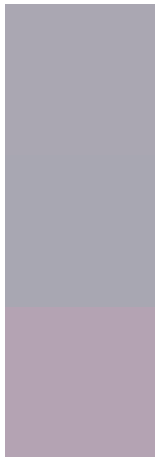


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 6.166, 301.139.

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, 6.166, 301.139

Protanopia

69, 6.067, 294.275

Deuteranopia

69, 10.890, 326.561



Tritanopia
69, 7.249, 299.645

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 6.166, 301.139

Protanomaly
69, 6.106, 297.730

Deuteranomaly
69, 9.425, 319.156

Tritanomaly
69, 6.706, 300.327

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 6.166, 301.139

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 2.240, 300.039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 6.166, 301.139 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(170, 167, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 167, 178)  
}
```

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(170, 167, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 167, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 6.166, 301.139 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(170, 167, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 167, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 167, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 167, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 6.166, 301.139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 167, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
167, 178) }
```

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