

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 7.168, 76.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 7.168, 76.454) contains.

CIELCh(69, 7.168, 76.454)	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, 7.168, 76.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A79C
RGB	177, 167, 156
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.3062, 0.3454, 0.3885
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.31
HSL	31°, 12%, 65%
HSV	31°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	37.9121, 39.3444, 37.0142
YIQ	168.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

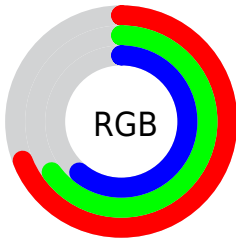
Format	Color
RYB	175, 177, 156
Decimal	11642780
CIELab	69.00, 1.68, 6.97
CIELCh	69, 7.168, 76.454
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3318, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289832860 (0xFFB1A79C)
YUV	168.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -1.8805, 8.9204

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 7.168, 76.454$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 6.998, 259.593$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 7.417, 76.456$, and $49, 6.977, 76.347$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 13.494, 75.233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 1.100, 77.457$.

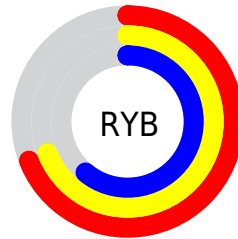
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

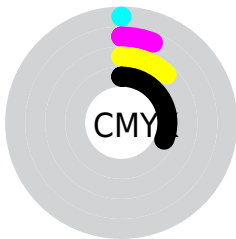
Blue (61%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (61%)

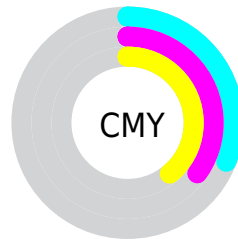


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 7.168, 76.454 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, 7.168, 76.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 7.168, 76.454

■ 69, 7.168, 76.454

■ 100, 7.168, 76.454

■ 59, 7.168, 76.454

■ 89, 7.168, 76.454

■ 49, 7.168, 76.454

■ 99, 7.168, 76.454

■ 39, 7.168, 76.454

■ 29, 7.168, 76.454

■ 19, 7.168, 76.454

■ 9, 7.168, 76.454

■ 0, 7.168, 76.454

■ 69, 7.168, 76.454

■ 69, 7.168, 76.454

■ 66, 13.494, 75.233

■ 72, 1.100, 77.457

64, 20.090, 73.961

74, 4.732, 259.011

61, 26.954, 72.667

77, 10.352,
260.133

59, 34.055, 71.350

80, 15.780,
261.239

56, 41.298, 69.991

54, 48.471, 68.535

83, 21.039,
262.305

52, 55.156, 66.862

85, 23.087,
258.153

50, 60.634, 64.735

48, 64.168, 62.730

87, 21.286,
244.658

90, 20.782,
229.818

92, 21.624,
215.376

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 7.168, 76.454



68, 6.998, 259.593

Rectangle

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



69, 7.168, 76.454



69, 7.168, 126.454



69, 7.168, 256.454



69, 7.168, 306.454

Sweetspot

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



69, 7.169, 76.471



90, 2.933, 77.346



66, 9.817, 345.526



47, 2.086, 77.276



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, 7.169, 76.471



86, 10.501, 76.182



72, 11.380, 109.734



36, 3.427, 76.774



42, 57.543, 63.193



5, 7.642, 65.642

Inverse Universe

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



68, 6.998, 259.593



84, 10.192, 259.939



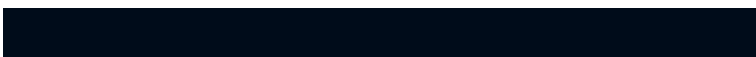
65, 11.690, 292.033



36, 3.366, 259.242



32, 50.962, 285.641



3, 8.987, 267.953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 7.168, 76.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

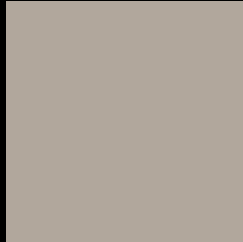
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 7.168, 76.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

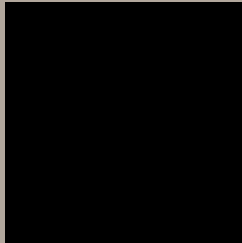
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

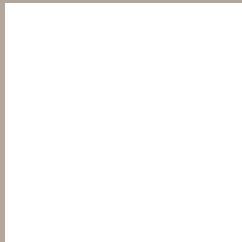
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 7.168, 76.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 7.168, 76.454.

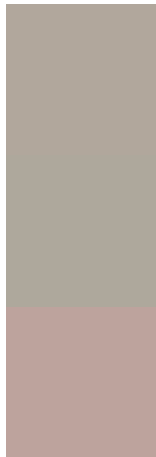


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 7.168, 76.454.

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, 7.168, 76.454

Protanopia

69, 6.955, 89.828

Deuteranopia

69, 10.791, 37.834



Tritanopia
69, 9.365, 330.605

Trichromacy



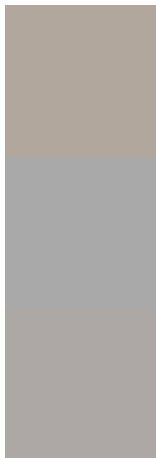
Original Color
69, 7.168, 76.454

Protanomaly
69, 7.096, 86.835

Deuteranomaly
69, 9.116, 44.757

Tritanomaly
69, 5.783, 357.610

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 7.168, 76.454

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 2.655, 74.742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 7.168, 76.454 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(177, 167, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 167, 156)  
}
```

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(177, 167, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 167, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 7.168, 76.454 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(177, 167, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 167, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 167, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 167, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 167, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 167,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 7.168, 76.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 167, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
167, 156) }
```

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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