

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 7.208, 68.888)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 7.208, 68.888) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 7.208, 68.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B2A69C |
| RGB | 178, 166, 156 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 65%, 61% |
| CMY | 0.3004, 0.3474, 0.3867 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.12, 0.30 |
| HSL | 27°, 13%, 66% |
| HSV | 27°, 12%, 70% |
| XYZ | 38.1963, 39.3444, 37.2090 |
| YIQ | 168.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

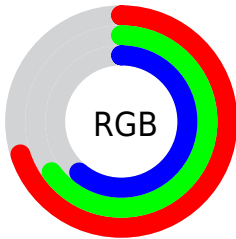
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 178, 174, 156 |
| Decimal | 11708060 |
| CIELab | 69.00, 2.60, 6.72 |
| CIELCh | 69, 7.208, 68.888 |
| Yxy | 39.3444, 0.3329, 0.3429 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289898140 (0xFFB2A69C) |
| YUV | 168.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.7251, -1.0718, 8.7363 |

Details

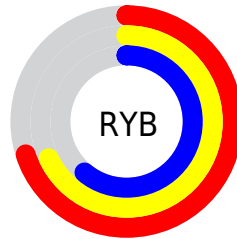
The CIELCh color $69, 7.208, 68.888$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 6.933, 251.954$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 7.446, 69.525$, and $49, 7.036, 68.028$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 13.409, 67.786$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 1.326, 69.814$.

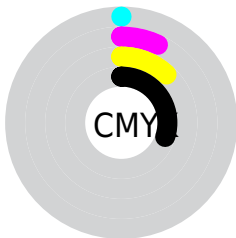
Distribution



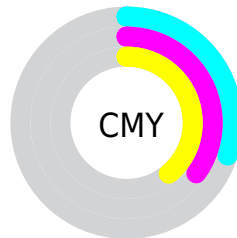
- Red (70%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 7.208, 68.888 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, 7.208, 68.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 7.208, 68.888 ■ 69, 7.208, 68.888

■ 100, 7.208, 68.888 ■ 59, 7.208, 68.888

■ 89, 7.208, 68.888 ■ 49, 7.208, 68.888

■ 99, 7.208, 68.888 ■ 39, 7.208, 68.888

■ 29, 7.208, 68.888

■ 19, 7.208, 68.888

■ 9, 7.208, 68.888

■ 0, 7.208, 68.888

■ 69, 7.208, 68.888 ■ 69, 7.208, 68.888

■ 66, 13.409, 67.786 ■ 72, 1.326, 69.814

63, 19.954, 66.654

75, 4.268, 251.301

60, 26.854, 65.527

78, 9.604, 252.350

58, 34.091, 64.407

81, 14.711,
253.405

55, 41.592, 63.277

84, 19.617,
254.431

52, 49.166, 62.080

50, 56.407, 60.678

87, 21.164,
247.410

48, 62.560, 58.790

90, 20.423,
230.091

46, 66.501, 57.117

92, 21.500,
213.265

95, 24.091,
199.210

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 7.208, 68.888



68, 6.933, 251.954

Rectangle

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



69, 7.208, 68.888



69, 7.208, 118.888



69, 7.208, 248.888



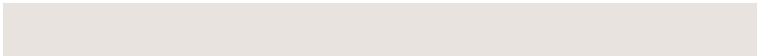
69, 7.208, 298.888

Sweetspot

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



69, 7.208, 68.905



91, 2.828, 69.738



67, 10.748, 342.001



48, 2.031, 69.678



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, 7.208, 68.905



86, 10.938, 68.582



72, 11.329, 106.878



36, 3.284, 69.232



40, 59.194, 57.613



4, 7.512, 58.160

Inverse Universe

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



68, 6.933, 251.954



85, 10.409, 252.362



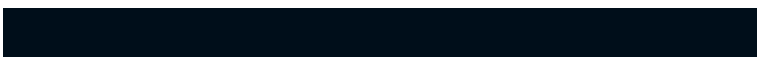
65, 11.617, 289.440



36, 3.193, 251.561



35, 44.390, 278.486



3, 8.462, 262.151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 7.208, 68.888 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, 7.208, 68.888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

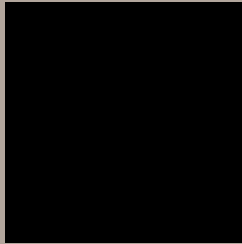
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 7.208, 68.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 7.208, 68.888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 7.208, 68.888.

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, 7.208, 68.888

Protanopia

69, 6.440, 88.286

Deuteranopia

69, 10.791, 37.834



Tritanopia
69, 9.876, 334.030

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 7.208, 68.888

Protanomaly
69, 6.489, 76.842

Deuteranomaly
69, 9.116, 44.757

Tritanomaly
69, 6.707, 355.865

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 7.208, 68.888

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, 7.208, 68.888 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(178, 166, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 166, 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(178, 166, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 166, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 7.208, 68.888 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(178, 166, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 166, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 166, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 166, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 7.208, 68.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 166, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
166, 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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