

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 7.496, 160.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 7.496, 160.379) contains.

CIELCh(69, 7.189, 161.251)	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, 7.189, 161.251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DACA4
RGB	157, 172, 164
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.3844, 0.3255, 0.3569
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	148°, 8%, 65%
HSV	148°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	35.3497, 39.3444, 40.8448
YIQ	166.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

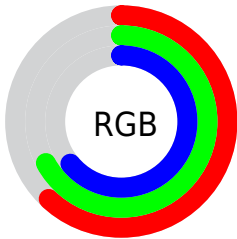
Format	Color
RYB	157, 167, 172
Decimal	10333348
CIELab	69.00, -6.81, 2.31
CIELCh	69, 7.189, 161.251
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3060, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523428 (0xFF9DACA4)
YUV	166.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -9.1726, 5.2997

Details

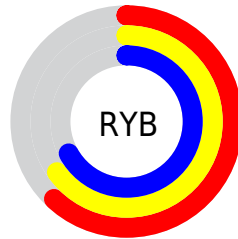
The CIELCh color $69, 7.189, 161.251$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 7.265, 342.539$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 6.822, 161.430$, and $49, 7.373, 159.145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 15.440, 160.341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 1.056, 341.656$.

Distribution



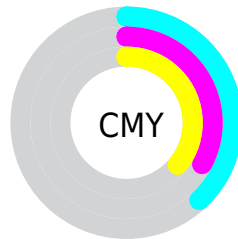
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 7.189, 161.251 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, 7.189, 161.251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 7.189, 161.251

■ 69, 7.189, 161.251

■ 100, 7.189,
161.251

■ 59, 7.189, 161.251

■ 89, 7.189, 161.251

■ 49, 7.189, 161.251

■ 99, 7.189, 161.251

■ 39, 7.189, 161.251

■ 29, 7.189, 161.251

■ 19, 7.189, 161.251

■ 9, 7.189, 161.251

■ 0, 7.189, 161.251

■ 69, 7.189, 161.251

■ 69, 7.189, 161.251

■ 68, 15.440,

■ 71, 1.056, 341.656

160.341

72, 9.222, 342.669

66, 23.592,
159.349

74, 17.250,
343.343

65, 31.529,
158.235

76, 25.098,
343.954

64, 39.116,
156.975

78, 32.740,
344.517

63, 46.215,
155.545

80, 38.745,
343.093

63, 52.699,
153.923

80, 41.655,
337.700

62, 58.472,
152.097

80, 44.916,
333.117

62, 63.487,
150.069

80, 48.449,
329.245

62, 67.831,
147.918

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 7.189, 161.251



66, 7.265, 342.539

Rectangle

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



69, 7.189, 161.251



69, 7.189, 211.251



69, 7.189, 341.251



69, 7.189, 31.251

Sweetspot

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



69, 7.191, 161.247



89, 3.061, 161.797



69, 8.616, 126.917



47, 2.319, 161.705



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, 7.191, 161.247



87, 10.238, 161.117



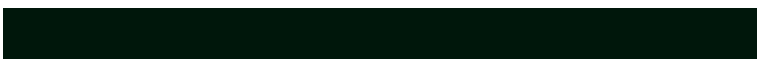
69, 5.557, 194.762



36, 4.699, 161.195



54, 61.611, 147.925



6, 10.566, 157.761

Inverse Universe

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



66, 7.265, 342.539



83, 10.357, 342.666



66, 5.837, 15.808



34, 4.750, 342.590



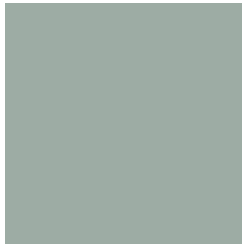
32, 57.692, 358.179



2, 9.320, 347.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 7.189, 161.251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

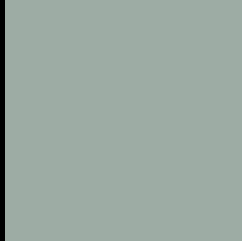
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.189, 161.251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

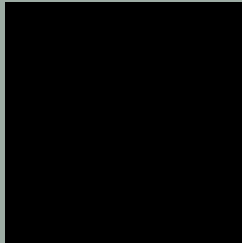
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

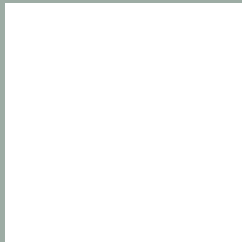
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 7.189, 161.251

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 7.189, 161.251.

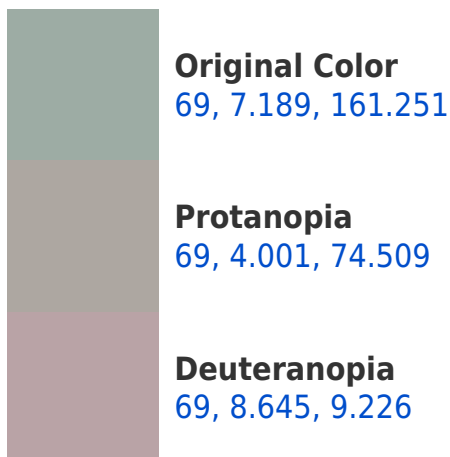


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 7.189, 161.251.

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





Tritanopia
69, 8.276, 267.937

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 7.189, 161.251

Protanomaly
69, 3.911, 121.038

Deuteranomaly
69, 3.484, 28.599

Tritanomaly
69, 5.146, 239.130

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 7.189, 161.251

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 2.810, 163.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 7.189, 161.251 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(157, 172, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 172, 164)  
}
```

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(157, 172, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 172, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 7.189, 161.251 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

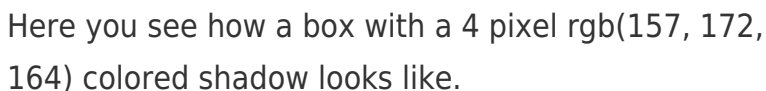
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 172, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 172, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 172, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 172, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 172, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 172,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 7.189, 161.251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 172, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
172, 164) }
```

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