

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 7.960, 290.947)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 7.960, 290.947) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 8.248, 291.015)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A7B6
RGB	167, 167, 182
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.3442, 0.3442, 0.2854
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	240°, 9%, 69%
HSV	240°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	38.3087, 39.3444, 49.9523
YIQ	168.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

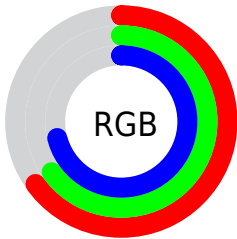
Format	Color
RYB	167, 167, 182
Decimal	10987446
CIELab	69.00, 2.96, -7.70
CIELCh	69, 8.248, 291.015
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3002, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177526 (0xFFA7A7B6)
YUV	168.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -0.7519, -3.3091

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 8.248, 291.015$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $74, 8.087, 109.384$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 8.345, 290.867$, and $49, 8.235, 291.266$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 18.626, 292.175$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 1.725, 109.973$.

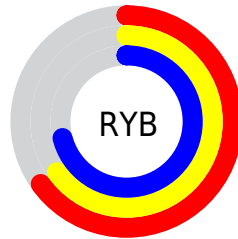
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

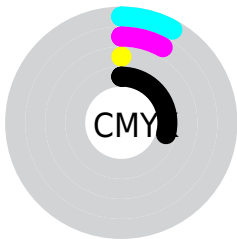
Blue (71%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (71%)

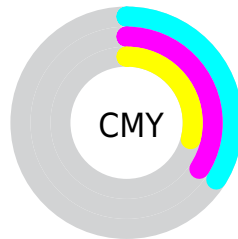


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 8.248, 291.015 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, 8.248, 291.015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 8.248, 291.015

■ 69, 8.248, 291.015

■ 100, 8.248,
291.015

■ 59, 8.248, 291.015

■ 89, 8.248, 291.015

■ 49, 8.248, 291.015

■ 99, 8.248, 291.015

■ 39, 8.248, 291.015

■ 29, 8.248, 291.015

■ 19, 8.248, 291.015

■ 9, 8.248, 291.015

■ 0, 8.248, 291.015

■ 69, 8.248, 291.015

■ 69, 8.248, 291.015

■ 63, 18.626,

■ 75, 1.725, 109.973

292.175

81, 11.319,
109.158

56, 29.445,
293.552

88, 20.563,
108.440

50, 40.731,
295.163

94, 29.484,
107.824

44, 52.479,
297.020

98, 36.552,
107.391

38, 64.591,
299.096

32, 76.740,
301.291

28, 88.131,
303.394

24, 97.330,
305.086

22, 103.061,
306.123

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 8.248, 291.015



74, 8.087, 109.384

Rectangle

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



69, 8.248, 291.015



69, 8.248, 341.015



69, 8.248, 111.015



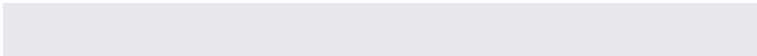
69, 8.248, 161.015

Sweetspot

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



69, 8.246, 291.009



92, 2.460, 290.396



73, 5.478, 197.630



49, 1.410, 290.388



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 8.246, 291.009



86, 12.453, 291.219



70, 8.694, 308.840



35, 5.721, 291.128



17, 92.497, 306.285



1, 15.384, 290.293

Inverse Universe

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



70, 5.758, 19.816



87, 8.729, 19.968



73, 8.585, 128.133



36, 4.004, 19.903



32, 71.865, 39.593



2, 10.638, 19.396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 8.248, 291.015 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, 8.248, 291.015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

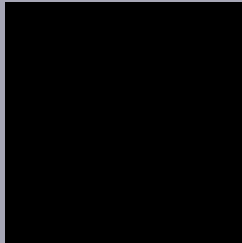
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 8.248, 291.015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 8.248, 291.015.

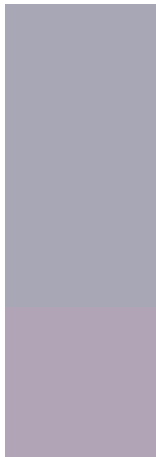


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 8.248, 291.015.

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, 8.248, 291.015

Protanopia

69, 8.248, 291.015

Deuteranopia

69, 11.707, 317.308



Tritanopia
69, 7.699, 290.961

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 8.248, 291.015

Protanomaly
69, 8.248, 291.015

Deuteranomaly
69, 10.481, 309.494

Tritanomaly
69, 7.699, 290.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 8.248, 291.015

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 3.301, 290.528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 8.248, 291.015 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(167, 167, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 167, 182)  
}
```

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(167, 167, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 167, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 8.248, 291.015 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(167, 167, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 167, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 167, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 167, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 8.248, 291.015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 167, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
167, 182) }
```

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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