

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 8.479, 151.234)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 8.479, 151.234) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 8.331, 152.423)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DACA1
RGB	157, 172, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.3836, 0.3247, 0.3679
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.32
HSL	136°, 8%, 65%
HSV	136°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	35.1798, 39.3444, 39.5454
YIQ	166.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

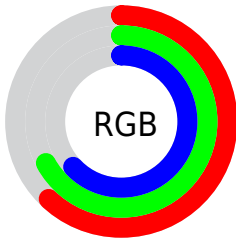
Format	Color
RYB	157, 169, 172
Decimal	10333345
CIELab	69.00, -7.38, 3.86
CIELCh	69, 8.331, 152.423
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3084, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523425 (0xFF9DACA1)
YUV	166.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -9.6561, 6.5278

Details

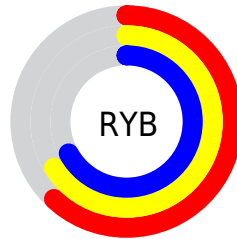
The CIELCh color $69, 8.331, 152.423$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 8.368, 333.501$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 7.900, 152.573$, and $49, 8.199, 152.961$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 17.967, 151.641$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 1.230, 332.812$.

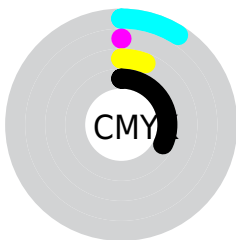
Distribution



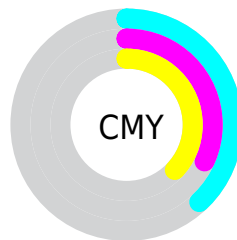
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 8.331, 152.423 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, 8.331, 152.423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 8.331, 152.423

■ 69, 8.331, 152.423

■ 100, 8.331,
152.423

■ 59, 8.331, 152.423

■ 89, 8.331, 152.423

■ 49, 8.331, 152.423

■ 99, 8.331, 152.423

■ 39, 8.331, 152.423

■ 29, 8.331, 152.423

■ 19, 8.331, 152.423

■ 9, 8.331, 152.423

■ 0, 8.331, 152.423

■ 69, 8.331, 152.423

■ 69, 8.331, 152.423

■ 68, 17.967,

■ 71, 1.230, 332.812

151.641

72, 10.637,
333.606

66, 27.560,
150.759

74, 19.829,
334.134

65, 36.972,
149.746

76, 28.770,
334.597

64, 46.035,
148.581

79, 37.435,
335.010

63, 54.566,
147.248

80, 44.635,
333.323

63, 62.378,
145.740

81, 49.542,
328.100

62, 69.300,
144.070

81, 51.765,
326.211

62, 75.196,
142.277

61, 80.036,
140.488

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 8.331, 152.423



66, 8.368, 333.501

Rectangle

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



69, 8.331, 152.423



69, 8.331, 202.423



69, 8.331, 332.423



69, 8.331, 22.423

Sweetspot

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



69, 8.333, 152.421



89, 3.540, 152.874



70, 8.321, 119.382



47, 2.683, 152.801



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, 8.333, 152.421



87, 11.871, 152.311



69, 5.975, 178.808



36, 5.446, 152.377



54, 72.609, 140.504



6, 11.897, 151.149

Inverse Universe

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



66, 8.368, 333.501



84, 11.924, 333.603



66, 6.153, 0.260



34, 5.470, 333.543



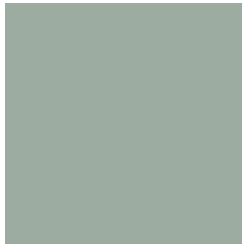
33, 63.842, 342.202



2, 10.791, 336.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 8.331, 152.423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

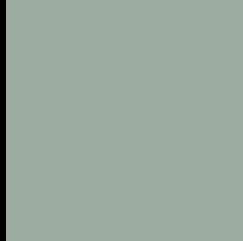
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.331, 152.423 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

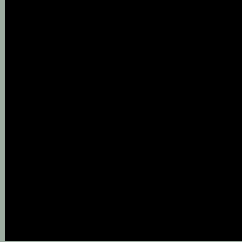
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

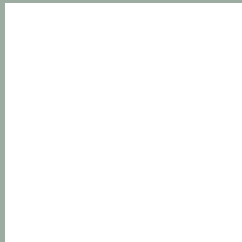
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 8.331, 152.423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 8.331, 152.423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 8.331, 152.423.

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](#).

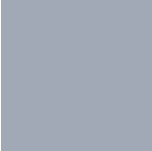
Dichromacy



Original Color
69, 8.331, 152.423

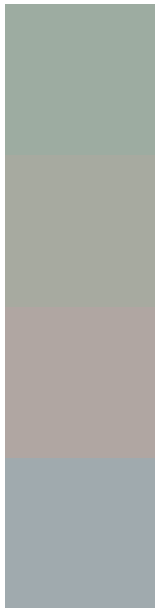
Protanopia
69, 5.276, 88.135

Deuteranopia
69, 8.937, 20.156



Tritanopia
69, 7.644, 268.703

Trichromacy



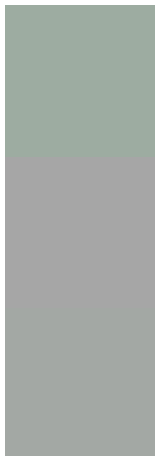
Original Color
69, 8.331, 152.423

Protanomaly
69, 5.596, 121.482

Deuteranomaly
69, 4.424, 49.222

Tritanomaly
69, 4.248, 230.433

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 8.331, 152.423

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.912, 150.440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 8.331, 152.423 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, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 172, 161)  
}
```

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, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 172, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 8.331, 152.423 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

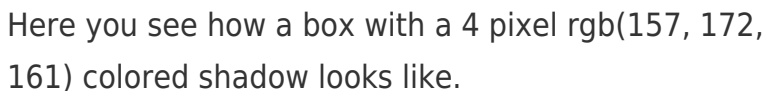
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 172, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 172, 161) }
```

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, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 172, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 172, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 172, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 8.331, 152.423 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
172, 161) }
```

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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