

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 9.931, 98.501)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 9.931, 98.501) contains.

CIELCh(69, 9.951, 100.057)	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, 9.951, 100.057)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA997
RGB	173, 169, 151
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.3227, 0.3384, 0.4090
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	49°, 12%, 63%
HSV	49°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	36.8661, 39.3444, 34.8086
YIQ	168.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

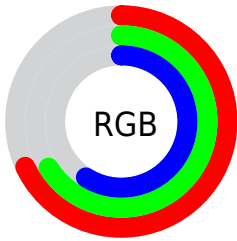
Format	Color
RYB	156, 173, 151
Decimal	11381143
CIELab	69.00, -1.74, 9.80
CIElCh	69, 9.951, 100.057
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3321, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289571223 (0xFFADA997)
YUV	168.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -4.8573, 11.0052

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 9.951, 100.057$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 10.112, 283.013$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 10.013, 98.679$, and $49, 10.063, 99.077$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 17.817, 98.932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 2.122, 101.126$.

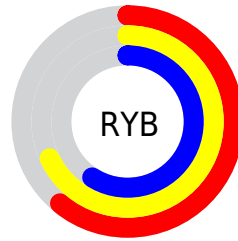
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (66%)

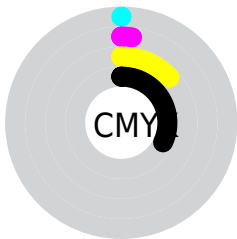
Blue (59%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (59%)

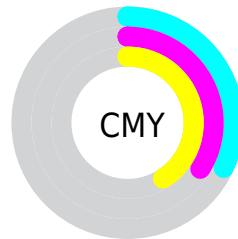


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 9.951, 100.057 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, 9.951, 100.057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69, 9.951, 100.057

■ 69, 9.951, 100.057

■ 100, 9.951,
100.057

■ 59, 9.951, 100.057

■ 89, 9.951, 100.057

■ 49, 9.951, 100.057

■ 99, 9.951, 100.057

■ 39, 9.951, 100.057

■ 29, 9.951, 100.057

■ 19, 9.951, 100.057

■ 9, 9.951, 100.057

■ 0, 9.951, 100.057

■ 69, 9.951, 100.057

■ 69, 9.951, 100.057

■ 68, 17.817, 98.932

■ 70, 2.122, 101.126

67, 25.674, 97.768

72, 5.650, 282.283

65, 33.449, 96.586

73, 13.354,
283.299

64, 41.014, 95.393

74, 20.983,
284.279

63, 48.154, 94.196

62, 54.523, 92.994

76, 28.536,
285.215

61, 59.630, 91.772

77, 36.012,
286.104

61, 62.916, 90.492

60, 64.388, 89.527

78, 34.713,
284.060

79, 33.120,
281.708

80, 31.586,
279.139

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 9.951, 100.057



64, 10.112, 283.013

Rectangle

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



69, 9.951, 100.057



69, 9.951, 150.057



69, 9.951, 280.057



69, 9.951, 330.057

Sweetspot

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



69, 9.952, 100.067



89, 3.850, 101.001



64, 8.881, 5.671



47, 2.735, 100.926



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, 9.952, 100.067



87, 14.519, 99.783



70, 12.308, 121.732



36, 4.433, 100.445



53, 58.228, 89.696



6, 8.708, 97.260

Inverse Universe

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



64, 10.112, 283.013



80, 14.794, 283.349



64, 12.604, 303.162



34, 4.489, 282.581



20, 79.413, 302.614



1, 9.720, 283.350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 9.951, 100.057 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, 9.951, 100.057 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

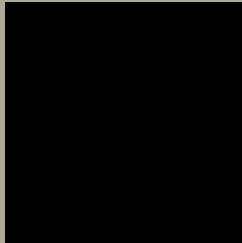
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

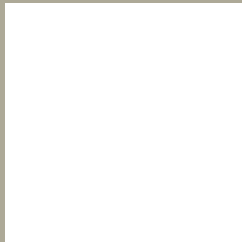
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 9.951, 100.057

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 9.951, 100.057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 9.951, 100.057.

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, 9.951, 100.057

Protanopia

69, 10.329, 91.301

Deuteranopia

69, 12.861, 45.317



Tritanopia
69, 8.278, 320.479

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 9.951, 100.057

Protanomaly
69, 10.214, 93.431

Deuteranomaly
69, 10.332, 59.206

Tritanomaly
69, 3.606, 1.911

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 9.951, 100.057

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 3.362, 96.642

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 9.951, 100.057 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(173, 169, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 169, 151)  
}
```

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(173, 169, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 169, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 9.951, 100.057 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(173, 169, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 169, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 169, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 169, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 169, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 169,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 9.951, 100.057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 169, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
169, 151) }
```

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