

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 1.102, 198.994)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 1.102, 198.994) contains.

CIELCh(70, 1.121, 199.750)	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(70, 1.121, 199.750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9ACAC
RGB	169, 172, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3385, 0.3267, 0.3267
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	180°, 2%, 67%
HSV	180°, 2%, 67%
XYZ	38.4013, 40.7494, 44.7101
YIQ	171.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

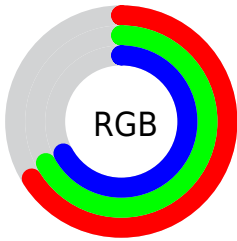
Format	Color
RYB	169, 171, 172
Decimal	11119788
CIELab	70.00, -1.06, -0.38
CIELCh	70, 1.121, 199.750
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3100, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309868 (0xFFA9ACAC)
YUV	171.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -4.3316, 3.1581

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 1.121, 199.750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **69, 1.136, 18.997**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 1.065, 199.901**, and **50, 1.196, 199.590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 7.372, 198.764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 5.405, 19.703**.

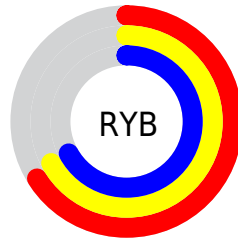
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

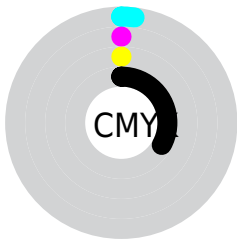
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

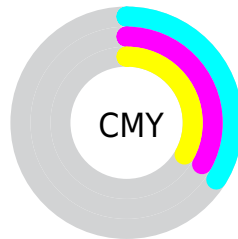


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 1.121, 199.750 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 70, 1.121, 199.750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70, 1.121, 199.750

■ 70, 1.121, 199.750

■ 100, 1.121,
199.750

■ 60, 1.121, 199.750

■ 90, 1.121, 199.750

■ 50, 1.121, 199.750

■ 40, 1.121, 199.750

■ 30, 1.121, 199.750

■ 20, 1.121, 199.750

■ 10, 1.121, 199.750

■ 0, 1.121, 199.750

■ 70, 1.121, 199.750

■ 70, 1.121, 199.750

■ 69, 7.372, 198.764

■ 71, 5.405, 19.703

68, 13.251,
198.240

73, 12.127, 20.341

67, 18.662,
197.780

75, 18.976, 20.960

66, 23.502,
197.379

76, 25.896, 21.581

65, 27.678,
197.037

78, 33.032, 22.207

65, 31.116,
196.758

78, 33.030, 22.193

64, 33.769,
196.543

78, 33.028, 22.163

64, 35.633,
196.389

64, 36.750,
196.292

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 1.121, 199.750



69, 1.136, 18.997

Rectangle

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



70, 1.121, 199.750



70, 1.121, 249.750



70, 1.121, 19.750



70, 1.121, 69.750

Sweetspot

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



70, 1.122, 199.669



89, 0.799, 200.023



70, 1.987, 144.020



47, 0.454, 200.070



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 1.122, 199.669



89, 1.596, 199.591



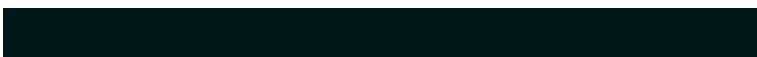
70, 0.983, 254.142



37, 0.733, 199.635



56, 33.830, 196.243



6, 7.801, 199.304

Inverse Universe

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



69, 1.136, 18.997



88, 1.618, 19.076



70, 0.975, 73.040



36, 0.742, 19.031



31, 69.947, 39.409



2, 7.802, 19.340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 1.121, 199.750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

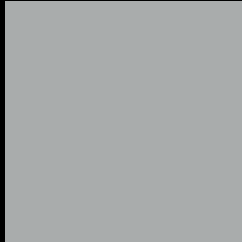
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 1.121, 199.750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

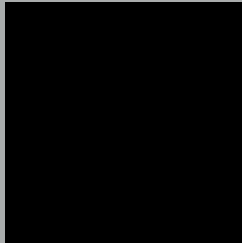
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

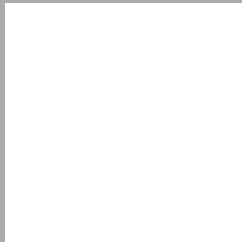
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 1.121, 199.750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 1.121, 199.750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 1.121, 199.750.

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

70, 1.121, 199.750

Protanopia

70, 1.615, 359.449

Deuteranopia

70, 8.876, 354.702



Tritanopia
70, 7.141, 293.826

Trichromacy



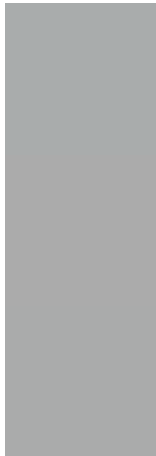
Original Color
70, 1.121, 199.750

Protanomaly
70, 0.378, 18.137

Deuteranomaly
70, 5.321, 348.907

Tritanomaly
70, 4.394, 285.818

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 1.121, 199.750

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 0.374, 200.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 1.121, 199.750 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(169, 172, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 172, 172)  
}
```

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(169, 172, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 172, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 1.121, 199.750 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(169, 172, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 172, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 172, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 172, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 172, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 172,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 1.121, 199.750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 172, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
172, 172) }
```

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