

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 1.321, 110.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 1.321, 110.016) contains.

CIELCh(70, 1.085, 110.016)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(70, 1.085, 110.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABABA9
RGB	171, 171, 169
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.3287, 0.3286, 0.3365
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	60°, 1%, 67%
HSV	60°, 1%, 67%
XYZ	38.6148, 40.7494, 43.4603
YIQ	170.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

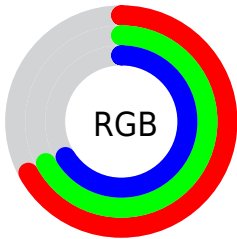
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 171, 169
Decimal	11250601
CIE Lab	70.00, -0.37, 1.02
CIE LCh	70, 1.085, 110.016
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3144, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440681 (0xFFABABA9)
YUV	170.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -3.7347, 4.3189

Details

The CIELCh color $70, 1.085, 110.016$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 1.106, 290.400$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 1.027, 110.025$, and $50, 1.161, 109.988$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 10.427, 109.179$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 8.274, 291.062$.

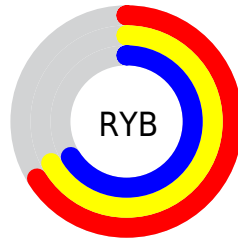
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

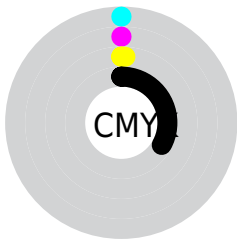
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (66%)

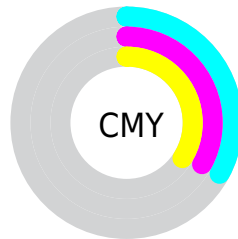


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 1.085, 110.016 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, 1.085, 110.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70, 1.085, 110.016

■ 70, 1.085, 110.016

■ 100, 1.085,
110.016

■ 60, 1.085, 110.016

■ 90, 1.085, 110.016

■ 50, 1.085, 110.016

■ 40, 1.085, 110.016

■ 30, 1.085, 110.016

■ 20, 1.085, 110.016

■ 10, 1.085, 110.016

■ 0, 1.085, 110.016

■ 70, 1.085, 110.016

■ 70, 1.085, 110.016

■ 70, 10.427,

■ 70, 8.274, 291.062

109.179

71, 17.626,
291.955

69, 19.701,
108.228

72, 26.947,
292.816

69, 28.840,
107.280

72, 36.221,
293.640

69, 37.739,
106.357

73, 45.437,
294.423

68, 46.234,
105.481

73, 45.550,
294.442

68, 54.079,
104.683

73, 45.550,
294.452

68, 60.929,
103.999

73, 45.550,
294.462

68, 66.358,
103.469

73, 45.550,
294.472

68, 69.976,
103.125

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 1.085, 110.016



69, 1.106, 290.400

Rectangle

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



70, 1.085, 110.016



70, 1.085, 160.016



70, 1.085, 290.016



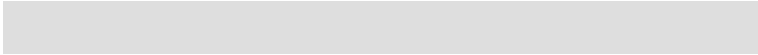
70, 1.085, 340.016

Sweetspot

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



70, 1.087, 110.077



88, 0.010, 296.813



69, 0.758, 18.828



47, 0.006, 296.813



95, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 1.087, 110.077



88, 1.145, 110.084



70, 1.155, 129.110



37, 0.530, 110.086



60, 65.376, 102.946



7, 11.345, 110.267

Inverse Universe

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



69, 1.106, 290.400



88, 1.168, 290.393



69, 1.173, 309.029



37, 0.542, 290.391



17, 90.263, 306.293



1, 11.347, 290.227

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 1.085, 110.016 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, 1.085, 110.016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

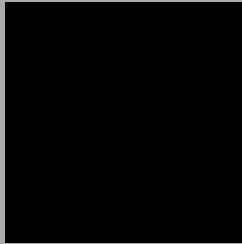
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

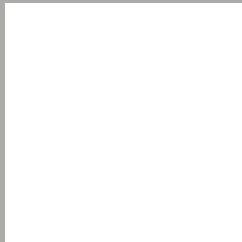
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 1.085, 110.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 1.085, 110.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 1.085, 110.016.

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, 1.085, 110.016

Protanopia

70, 1.604, 39.114

Deuteranopia

70, 8.719, 5.685



Tritanopia
70, 7.839, 301.714

Trichromacy



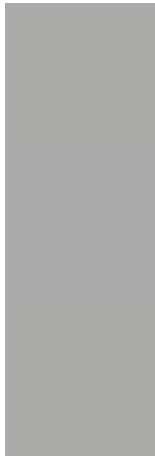
Original Color
70, 1.085, 110.016

Protanomaly
70, 1.252, 44.940

Deuteranomaly
70, 5.458, 8.282

Tritanomaly
70, 4.460, 300.181

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 1.085, 110.016

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 0.538, 110.017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 1.085, 110.016 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(171, 171, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 171, 169)  
}
```

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(171, 171, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 171, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 1.085, 110.016 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(171, 171, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 171, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 171, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 171, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 1.085, 110.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 171, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
171, 169) }
```

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