

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 1.915, 229.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 1.915, 229.069) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(70, 2.143, 230.257)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7ACAE
RGB	167, 172, 174
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.3453, 0.3257, 0.3178
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	197°, 4%, 67%
HSV	197°, 4%, 68%
XYZ	38.3032, 40.7494, 45.8649
YIQ	170.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

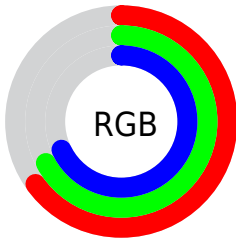
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 170, 174
Decimal	10988718
CIE _{Lab}	70.00, -1.37, -1.65
CIE _{LCh}	70, 2.143, 230.257
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3066, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178798 (0xFFA7ACAE)
YUV	170.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -4.6060, 2.0855

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 2.143, 230.257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **70, 2.184, 49.293**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 2.040, 230.260**, and **50, 2.278, 230.303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 7.306, 230.810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 3.229, 49.260**.

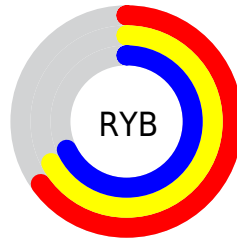
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

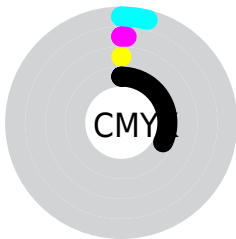
Blue (68%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (68%)

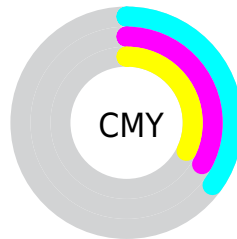


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 2.143, 230.257 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, 2.143, 230.257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70, 2.143, 230.257

■ 70, 2.143, 230.257

■ 100, 2.143,
230.257

■ 60, 2.143, 230.257

■ 90, 2.143, 230.257

■ 50, 2.143, 230.257

■ 40, 2.143, 230.257

■ 30, 2.143, 230.257

■ 20, 2.143, 230.257

■ 10, 2.143, 230.257

■ 0, 2.143, 230.257

■ 70, 2.143, 230.257

■ 70, 2.143, 230.257

■ 67, 7.306, 230.810

■ 73, 3.229, 49.260

65, 12.204,
231.753

75, 8.759, 48.895

62, 16.773,
232.981

78, 14.405, 48.564

81, 20.134, 48.303

60, 20.949,
234.552

84, 25.916, 48.101

58, 24.673,
236.542

85, 25.942, 54.355

86, 25.946, 61.114

56, 27.903,
239.040

88, 26.317, 67.765

54, 30.629,
242.133

89, 27.038, 74.128

52, 32.890,
245.887

50, 34.787,
250.312

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 2.143, 230.257



70, 2.184, 49.293

Rectangle

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



70, 2.143, 230.257



70, 2.143, 280.257



70, 2.143, 50.257



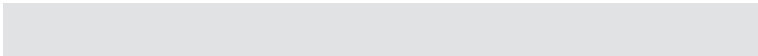
70, 2.143, 100.257

Sweetspot

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



70, 2.143, 230.206



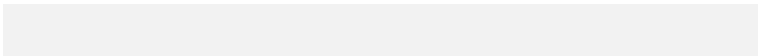
90, 0.668, 230.642



70, 3.819, 153.435



48, 0.383, 230.686



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 2.143, 230.206



89, 3.298, 230.234



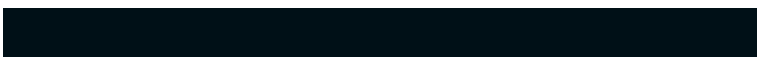
69, 3.059, 279.892



36, 1.798, 230.252



43, 32.094, 252.447



4, 6.427, 240.689

Inverse Universe

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



69, 3.832, 333.885



87, 5.915, 333.972



70, 3.033, 98.884



35, 3.229, 334.010



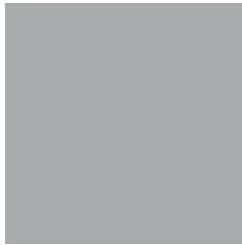
33, 63.054, 343.491



2, 10.624, 337.420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 2.143, 230.257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

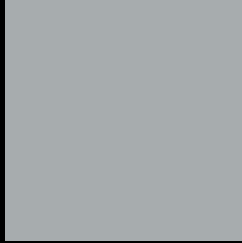
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.143, 230.257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

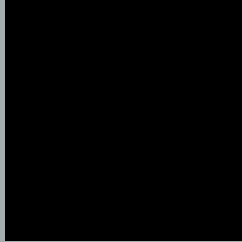
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

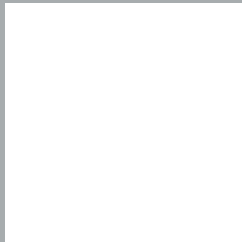
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 2.143, 230.257

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 2.143, 230.257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 2.143, 230.257.

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, 2.143, 230.257

Protanopia

70, 2.010, 324.420

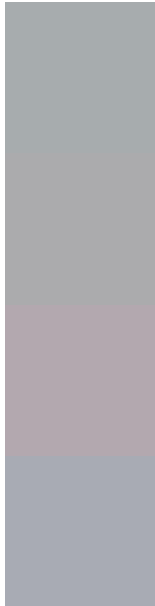
Deuteranopia

70, 9.055, 347.330



Tritanopia
70, 7.677, 288.237

Trichromacy



Original Color

70, 2.143, 230.257

Protanomaly

70, 1.102, 290.340

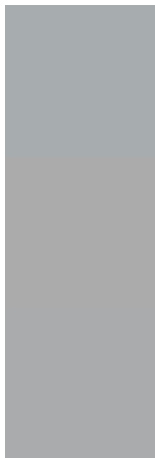
Deuteranomaly

70, 5.670, 337.358

Tritanomaly

70, 5.034, 278.064

Monochromacy



Original Color

70, 2.143, 230.257

Achromatopsia

70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly

70, 0.665, 256.050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 2.143, 230.257 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, 172, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 172, 174)  
}
```

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, 172, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 172, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 2.143, 230.257 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, 172, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 172, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 172, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 172, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 2.143, 230.257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 172, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
172, 174) }
```

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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