

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 10.477, 147.249)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 10.477, 147.249)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 10.477, 147.249)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(70, 10.477, 147.249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB0A1
RGB	159, 176, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.3783, 0.3116, 0.3704
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	127°, 10%, 66%
HSV	127°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	36.0343, 40.7494, 39.4731
YIQ	169.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

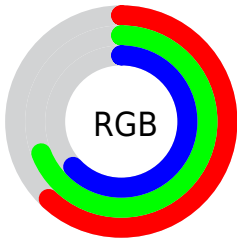
Format	Color
RYB	159, 174, 176
Decimal	10465441
CIELab	70.00, -8.81, 5.67
CIELCh	70, 10.477, 147.249
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3100, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288655521 (0xFF9FB0A1)
YUV	169.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -10.9506, 8.0222

Details

The CIELCh color $70, 10.477, 147.249$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 10.502, 328.347$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 10.571, 147.168$, and $50, 10.476, 147.278$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 21.399, 146.525$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 0.350, 327.090$.

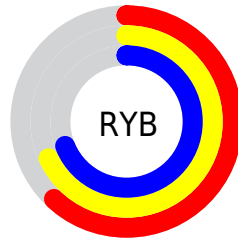
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

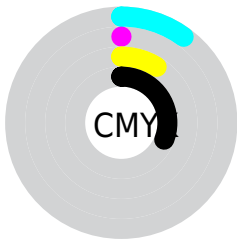
Blue (63%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (69%)

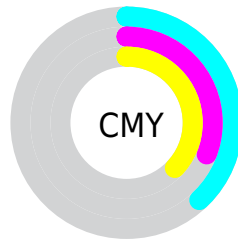


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 10.477, 147.249 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, 10.477, 147.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 10.477,
147.249


 70, 10.477,
147.249


 100, 10.477,
147.249


 60, 10.477,
147.249


 90, 10.477,
147.249

 50, 10.477,
147.249

 40, 10.477,
147.249

 30, 10.477,
147.249

 20, 10.477,
147.249

 10, 10.477,
147.249

 0, 10.477, 147.249

70, 10.477,
147.249

70, 10.477,
147.249

68, 21.399,
146.525

72, 0.350, 327.090

67, 32.272,
145.693

74, 10.989,
328.331

66, 42.920,
144.730

76, 21.370,
328.792

65, 53.122,
143.628

78, 31.450,
329.185

64, 62.620,
142.390

80, 41.207,
329.525

63, 71.128,
141.042


81, 49.081,
326.677

63, 78.347,
139.646

81, 49.716,
326.142

63, 83.985,

138.302

 62, 87.902,
137.204

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 10.477, 147.249



67, 10.502, 328.347

Rectangle

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



70, 10.477, 147.249



70, 10.477, 197.249



70, 10.477, 327.249



70, 10.477, 17.249

Sweetspot

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



70, 10.479, 147.249



90, 3.977, 147.717



71, 9.266, 114.009



48, 3.042, 147.653



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, 10.479, 147.249



88, 16.031, 147.074



70, 7.302, 169.645



36, 6.065, 147.275



54, 78.265, 137.333



6, 12.969, 147.153

Inverse Universe

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



67, 10.502, 328.347



83, 16.064, 328.499



67, 7.453, 351.275



34, 6.079, 328.324



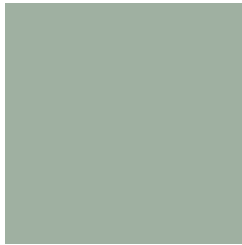
34, 71.195, 333.454



2, 12.342, 329.380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 10.477, 147.249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

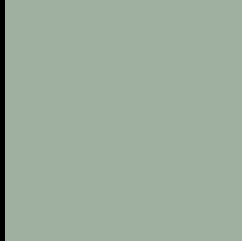
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 10.477, 147.249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

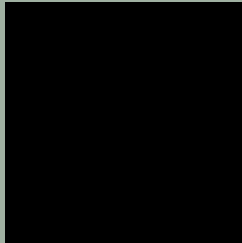
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

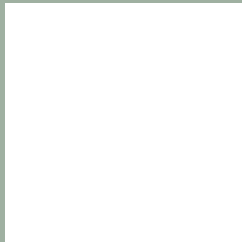
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 10.477, 147.249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 10.477, 147.249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 10.477, 147.249.

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](#).

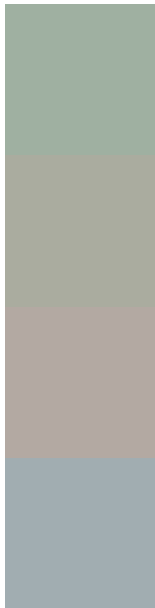
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
70, 8.251, 267.909

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 10.477, 147.249

Protanomaly
70, 7.136, 115.663

Deuteranomaly
70, 5.424, 64.256

Tritanomaly
70, 4.866, 225.978

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 10.477, 147.249

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 3.571, 149.256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 10.477, 147.249 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(159, 176, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 176, 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(159, 176, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 176, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 10.477, 147.249 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(159, 176, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 176, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 176, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 176, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 176, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 176,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 10.477, 147.249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 176, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
176, 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](#).

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