

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 3.128, 166.095)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 3.128, 166.095) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(70, 3.108, 167.470)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6ADAA
RGB	166, 173, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.3501, 0.3226, 0.3344
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	154°, 4%, 66%
HSV	154°, 4%, 68%
XYZ	37.7879, 40.7494, 43.7666
YIQ	170.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

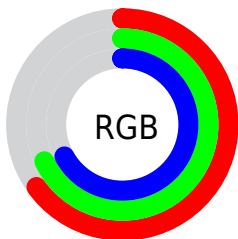
Format	Color
RYB	166, 170, 173
Decimal	10923434
CIELab	70.00, -3.03, 0.67
CIElCh	70, 3.108, 167.470
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3090, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113514 (0xFFA6ADAA)
YUV	170.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -6.0471, 4.0344

Details

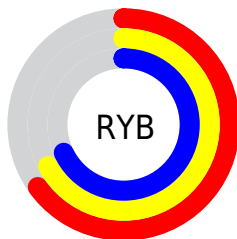
The CIELCh color $70, 3.108, 167.470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 3.141, 347.899$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 2.951, 167.585$, and $50, 3.319, 167.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69, 10.779, 166.470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 4.570, 348.072$.

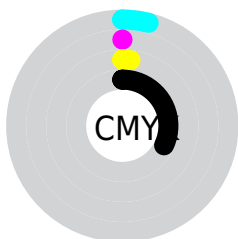
Distribution



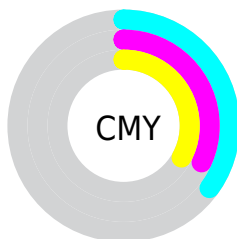
- Red (65%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 3.108, 167.470 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, 3.108, 167.470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70, 3.108, 167.470

■ 70, 3.108, 167.470

■ 100, 3.108,
167.470

■ 60, 3.108, 167.470

■ 90, 3.108, 167.470

■ 50, 3.108, 167.470

■ 40, 3.108, 167.470

■ 30, 3.108, 167.470

■ 20, 3.108, 167.470

■ 10, 3.108, 167.470

■ 0, 3.108, 167.470

■ 70, 3.108, 167.470

■ 70, 3.108, 167.470

■ 69, 10.779,

■ 72, 4.570, 348.072

166.470

73, 12.189,
348.889

67, 18.350,
165.469

75, 19.696,
349.612

66, 25.716,
164.372

77, 27.053,
350.285

65, 32.756,
163.152

79, 34.236,
350.916

64, 39.345,
161.785

80, 36.945,
346.528

64, 45.364,
160.246

80, 39.070,
341.668

63, 50.717,
158.513

80, 41.470,
337.384

63, 55.354,
156.573

80, 44.096,
333.635

62, 59.286,
154.430

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 3.108, 167.470



69, 3.141, 347.899

Rectangle

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



70, 3.108, 167.470



70, 3.108, 217.470



70, 3.108, 347.470



70, 3.108, 37.470

Sweetspot

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



70, 3.110, 167.456



89, 0.944, 168.088



70, 4.117, 131.228



47, 0.536, 168.122



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, 3.110, 167.456



88, 4.749, 167.342



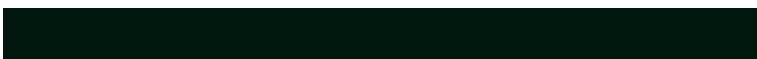
70, 2.439, 205.419



36, 2.616, 167.290



55, 55.195, 153.426



6, 9.872, 162.378

Inverse Universe

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



69, 3.141, 347.899



86, 4.801, 348.014



69, 2.502, 25.294



35, 2.646, 348.067



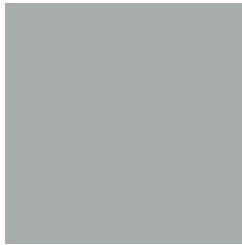
32, 56.971, 7.991



2, 8.800, 352.603

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 3.108, 167.470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

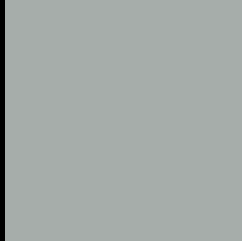
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.108, 167.470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

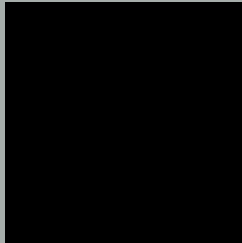
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

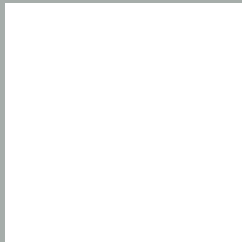
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 3.108, 167.470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 3.108, 167.470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 3.108, 167.470.

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, 3.108, 167.470

Protanopia

70, 2.181, 49.343

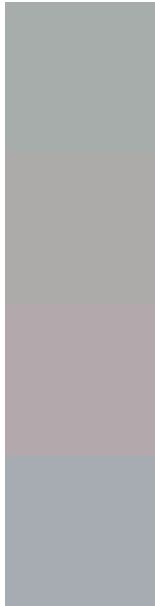
Deuteranopia

70, 9.036, 358.958



Tritanopia
70, 7.184, 282.175

Trichromacy



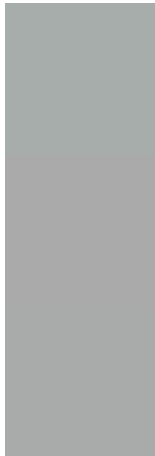
Original Color
70, 3.108, 167.470

Protanomaly
70, 1.145, 90.727

Deuteranomaly
70, 4.500, 358.346

Tritanomaly
70, 4.221, 264.803

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 3.108, 167.470

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 1.255, 173.867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 3.108, 167.470 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(166, 173, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 173, 170)  
}
```

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(166, 173, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 173, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 3.108, 167.470 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(166, 173, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 173, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 173, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 173, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 173, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 173,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 3.108, 167.470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 173, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
173, 170) }
```

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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