

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 5.664, 337.355)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 5.664, 337.355) contains.

CIELCh(70, 5.670, 337.358)	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, 5.670, 337.358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A8AF
RGB	179, 168, 175
RGB Percent	70%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.2975, 0.3407, 0.3132
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	322°, 7%, 68%
HSV	322°, 6%, 70%
XYZ	40.3947, 40.7494, 46.3577
YIQ	172.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

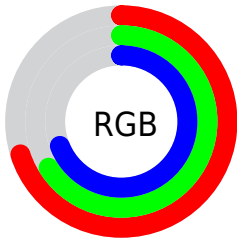
Format	Color
RYB	179, 168, 175
Decimal	11774127
CIELab	70.00, 5.23, -2.18
CIELCh	70, 5.670, 337.358
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3168, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289964207 (0xFFB3A8AF)
YUV	172.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 1.2422, 1.6278

Details

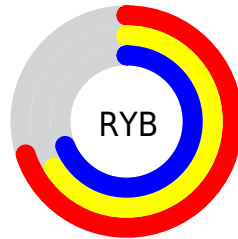
The CIELCh color $70, 5.670, 337.358$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $72, 5.635, 156.600$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 5.656, 339.733$, and $50, 5.760, 334.761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 15.020, 338.150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 3.511, 156.816$.

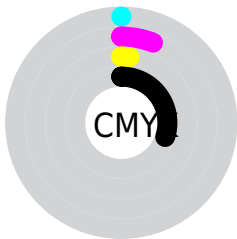
Distribution



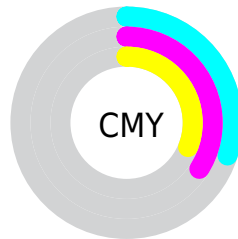
- Red (70%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 5.670, 337.358 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, 5.670, 337.358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70, 5.670, 337.358

70, 5.670, 337.358

100, 5.670,
337.358

60, 5.670, 337.358

90, 5.670, 337.358

50, 5.670, 337.358

40, 5.670, 337.358

30, 5.670, 337.358

20, 5.670, 337.358

10, 5.670, 337.358

0, 5.670, 337.358

70, 5.670, 337.358

70, 5.670, 337.358

65, 15.020,

75, 3.511, 156.816

338.150

80, 12.453,
156.095

61, 24.435,
338.972

85, 21.128,
155.474

56, 33.734,
339.862

90, 29.525,
154.897

52, 42.655,
340.844

94, 36.082,
154.991

48, 50.841,
341.949

94, 33.726,
158.959

45, 57.855,
343.225

94, 31.523,
163.475

43, 63.240,
344.738

95, 29.510,
168.609

41, 66.635,
346.579

95, 27.735,
174.422

40, 67.974,
348.845

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 5.670, 337.358



72, 5.635, 156.600

Rectangle

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



70, 5.670, 337.358



70, 5.670, 27.358



70, 5.670, 157.358



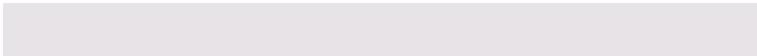
70, 5.670, 207.358

Sweetspot

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



70, 5.668, 337.362



91, 2.274, 336.951



70, 6.225, 303.981



49, 1.303, 336.934



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 5.668, 337.362



88, 7.982, 337.441



70, 4.289, 7.556



36, 4.175, 337.468



33, 60.911, 349.421



2, 11.605, 342.258

Inverse Universe

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



70, 5.668, 337.362



88, 7.982, 337.441



72, 4.171, 186.743



36, 4.175, 337.468



33, 60.911, 349.421



2, 11.605, 342.258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 5.670, 337.358 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, 5.670, 337.358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

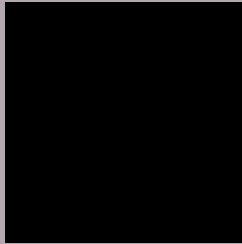
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

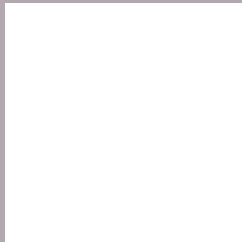
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 5.670, 337.358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 5.670, 337.358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 5.670, 337.358.

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, 5.670, 337.358

Protanopia

70, 3.491, 309.184

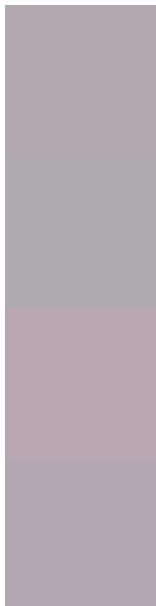
Deuteranopia

70, 9.354, 344.506



Tritanopia
70, 8.657, 324.805

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 5.670, 337.358

Protanomaly
70, 4.471, 320.628

Deuteranomaly
70, 8.113, 342.797

Tritanomaly
70, 7.784, 329.359

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 5.670, 337.358

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 1.875, 343.638

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 5.670, 337.358 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(179, 168, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 168, 175)  
}
```

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(179, 168, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 168, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 5.670, 337.358 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(179, 168, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 168, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 168, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 168, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 168, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 168,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 5.670, 337.358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 168, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
168, 175) }
```

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