

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 7.839, 351.714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 7.839, 351.714) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(70, 7.602, 354.544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A7AD
RGB	185, 167, 173
RGB Percent	73%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.2762, 0.3467, 0.3232
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	340°, 11%, 69%
HSV	340°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	41.1519, 40.7494, 45.0212
YIQ	173.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

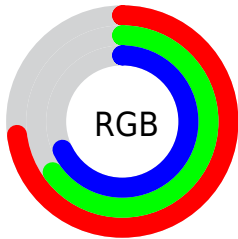
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 167, 173
Decimal	12167085
CIELab	70.00, 7.57, -0.72
CIELCh	70, 7.602, 354.544
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3242, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290357165 (0xFFB9A7AD)
YUV	173.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 3.3597, 2.8691

# Details

The CIELCh color **70, 7.602, 354.544** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **74, 7.414, 172.871**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 7.541, 355.549**, and **50, 7.758, 353.535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 15.670, 355.644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 0.190, 175.994**.

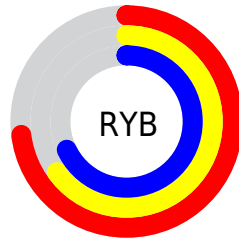
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (65%)

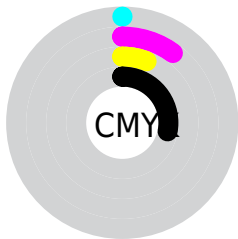
Blue (68%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (68%)

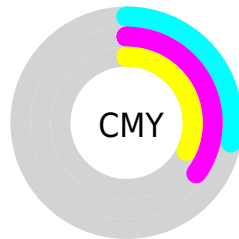


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 7.602, 354.544 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, 7.602, 354.544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70, 7.602, 354.544

 70, 7.602, 354.544

 100, 7.602,  
354.544

 60, 7.602, 354.544

 90, 7.602, 354.544

 50, 7.602, 354.544

 40, 7.602, 354.544

 30, 7.602, 354.544

 20, 7.602, 354.544

 10, 7.602, 354.544

 0, 7.602, 354.544

 70, 7.602, 354.544

 70, 7.602, 354.544

 65, 15.670,

 75, 0.190, 175.994

355.644

80, 7.662, 172.910

60, 23.939,  
356.887

86, 14.810,  
172.141

56, 32.260,  
358.351

91, 21.641,  
171.460

51, 40.404, 0.116

95, 26.139,  
173.481

47, 48.050, 2.294

95, 23.596,  
187.128

44, 54.818, 5.029

42, 60.361, 8.493

96, 22.680,  
198.020

40, 64.520, 12.838

39, 67.712, 17.922

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 7.602, 354.544



74, 7.414, 172.871

# Rectangle

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



70, 7.602, 354.544



70, 7.602, 44.544



70, 7.602, 174.544



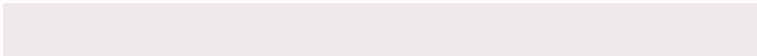
70, 7.602, 224.544

# Sweetspot

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



70, 7.600, 354.552



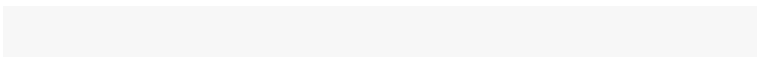
93, 2.859, 353.787



70, 10.860, 315.055



49, 2.169, 353.899



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



70, 7.600, 354.552



87, 11.624, 354.811



71, 5.995, 35.570



36, 4.396, 354.508



32, 59.554, 17.235



2, 11.334, 359.981





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 7.600, 354.552



87, 11.624, 354.811



73, 5.637, 215.899



36, 4.396, 354.508



32, 59.554, 17.235



2, 11.334, 359.981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 7.602, 354.544 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, 7.602, 354.544 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, 7.602, 354.544

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 7.602, 354.544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 7.602, 354.544.

# 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, 7.602, 354.544

### Protanopia

70, 2.979, 312.554

### Deuteranopia

70, 8.876, 354.702



**Tritanopia**  
70, 10.107, 335.606



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 7.602, 354.544

**Protanomaly**  
70, 4.094, 337.729

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 8.531, 353.543

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 9.383, 340.380

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 7.602, 354.544

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 2.526, 353.828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 7.602, 354.544 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(185, 167, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 167, 173)  
}
```

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(185, 167, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 167, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 7.602, 354.544 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

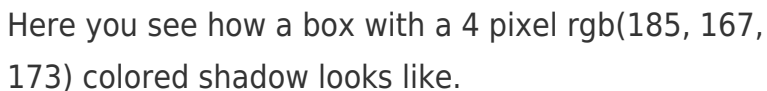
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 167, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 167, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 167, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 167, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 167, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 167, 173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 7.602, 354.544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 167, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
167, 173) }
```

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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