

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 9.715, 109.557)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 9.715, 109.557) contains.

CIELCh(70, 9.807, 109.182)	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, 9.807, 109.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACAC9A
RGB	172, 172, 154
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.3244, 0.3244, 0.3950
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	60°, 10%, 64%
HSV	60°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	37.7298, 40.7494, 36.5628
YIQ	169.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

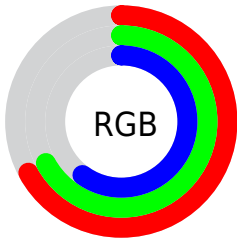
Format	Color
RYB	154, 172, 154
Decimal	11316378
CIELab	70.00, -3.22, 9.26
CIELCh	70, 9.807, 109.182
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3280, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289506458 (0xFFACAC9A)
YUV	169.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -6.2093, 10.7253

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 9.807, 109.182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 10.045, 291.258**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 9.831, 109.365**, and **50, 9.883, 108.873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 19.137, 108.237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 0.418, 110.005**.

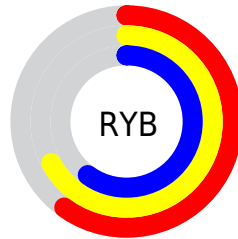
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

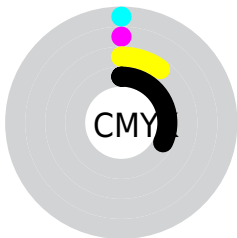
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

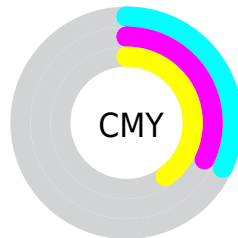


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 9.807, 109.182 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, 9.807, 109.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70, 9.807, 109.182

■ 70, 9.807, 109.182

■ 100, 9.807,
109.182

■ 60, 9.807, 109.182

■ 90, 9.807, 109.182

■ 50, 9.807, 109.182

■ 40, 9.807, 109.182

■ 30, 9.807, 109.182

■ 20, 9.807, 109.182

■ 10, 9.807, 109.182

■ 0, 9.807, 109.182

■ 70, 9.807, 109.182

■ 70, 9.807, 109.182

■ 70, 19.137,

■ 70, 0.418, 110.005

108.237

71, 8.991, 291.075

69, 28.336,
107.286

71, 18.388,
291.969

69, 37.302,
106.357

72, 27.754,
292.831

69, 45.875,
105.474

73, 37.072,
293.654

69, 53.816,
104.667

73, 44.924,
294.320

68, 60.782,
103.971

73, 44.924,
294.321

68, 66.350,
103.426

73, 44.924,
294.322

68, 70.117,
103.063

73, 44.924,
294.323

68, 72.227,
102.863

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 9.807, 109.182



64, 10.045, 291.258

Rectangle

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



70, 9.807, 109.182



70, 9.807, 159.182



70, 9.807, 289.182



70, 9.807, 339.182

Sweetspot

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



70, 9.809, 109.190



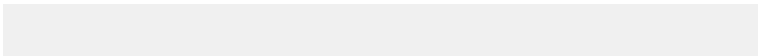
89, 3.487, 109.878



65, 7.043, 19.999



47, 2.642, 109.807



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, 9.809, 109.190



89, 15.116, 108.926



69, 10.459, 128.622



37, 5.341, 109.298



60, 65.376, 102.862



7, 11.345, 110.186

Inverse Universe

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



64, 10.045, 291.258



80, 15.573, 291.573



65, 10.613, 309.521



33, 5.457, 291.133



17, 90.271, 306.288



1, 11.347, 290.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 9.807, 109.182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

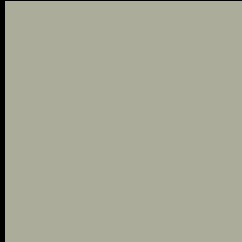
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.807, 109.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

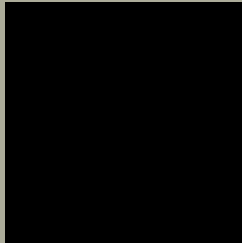
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

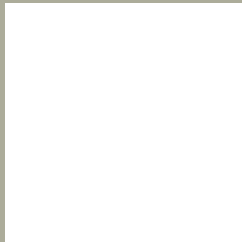
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 9.807, 109.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 9.807, 109.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 9.807, 109.182.

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, 9.807, 109.182

Protanopia

70, 9.785, 90.433

Deuteranopia

70, 12.183, 43.882



Tritanopia
70, 8.264, 311.829

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 9.807, 109.182

Protanomaly
70, 9.998, 97.835

Deuteranomaly
70, 9.778, 66.062

Tritanomaly
70, 2.194, 349.481

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 9.807, 109.182

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 3.817, 109.778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 9.807, 109.182 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(172, 172, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 172, 154)  
}
```

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(172, 172, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 172, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 9.807, 109.182 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(172, 172, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 172, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 172, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 172, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 172, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 172,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 9.807, 109.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 172, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
172, 154) }
```

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