

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 1.037, 5.277)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 1.037, 5.277) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 1.273, 353.530)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A5A6
RGB	168, 165, 166
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.3413, 0.3530, 0.3491
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	340°, 2%, 65%
HSV	340°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	36.4709, 37.9720, 41.4681
YIQ	166.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

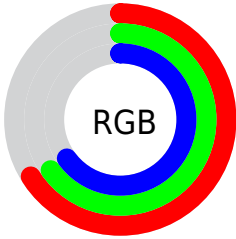
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 165, 166
Decimal	11052454
CIE Lab	68.00, 1.26, -0.14
CIE LCh	68, 1.273, 353.530
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3146, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242534 (0xFFA8A5A6)
YUV	166.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.1917, 3.2359

Details

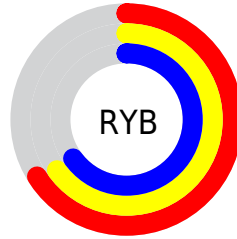
The CIELCh color **68, 1.273, 353.530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **69, 1.257, 173.902**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 1.208, 353.396**, and **48, 1.363, 353.686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 8.538, 354.794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 5.708, 173.126**.

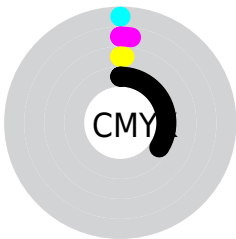
Distribution



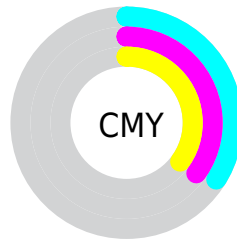
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 1.273, 353.530 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 68, 1.273, 353.530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 1.273, 353.530

■ 68, 1.273, 353.530

■ 100, 1.273,
353.530

■ 58, 1.273, 353.530

■ 88, 1.273, 353.530

■ 48, 1.273, 353.530

■ 98, 1.273, 353.530

■ 38, 1.273, 353.530

■ 28, 1.273, 353.530

■ 18, 1.273, 353.530

■ 8, 1.273, 353.530

■ 0, 1.273, 353.530

■ 68, 1.273, 353.530

■ 68, 1.273, 353.530

■ 63, 8.538, 354.794

■ 73, 5.708, 173.126

59, 16.053,
355.902

78, 12.388,
172.334

54, 23.730,
357.172

83, 18.775,
171.642

50, 31.424,
358.673

87, 24.884,
171.017

46, 38.910, 0.489

92, 30.736,
170.446

43, 45.883, 2.733

94, 30.878,
176.102

40, 51.993, 5.554

37, 56.940, 9.120

94, 28.567,
186.579

36, 60.619, 13.570

95, 27.300,
197.734

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 1.273, 353.530



69, 1.257, 173.902

Rectangle

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



68, 1.273, 353.530



68, 1.273, 43.530



68, 1.273, 173.530



68, 1.273, 223.530

Sweetspot

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



68, 1.271, 353.572



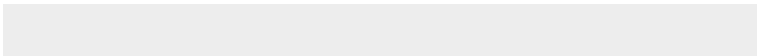
87, 0.887, 353.263



68, 1.829, 314.659



46, 0.503, 353.224



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 1.271, 353.572



86, 1.771, 353.634



68, 0.983, 35.185



35, 0.808, 353.591



31, 57.348, 17.020



2, 7.153, 356.910

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.271, 353.572



86, 1.771, 353.634



68, 0.975, 216.193



35, 0.808, 353.591



31, 57.348, 17.020



2, 7.153, 356.910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 1.273, 353.530 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 68, 1.273, 353.530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

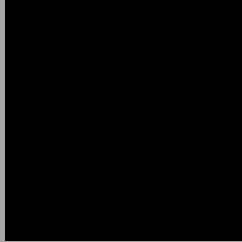
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

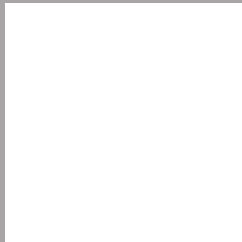
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 1.273, 353.530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.273, 353.530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.273, 353.530.

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


68, 1.273, 353.530

Protanopia

68, 1.273, 353.530

Deuteranopia

68, 8.936, 354.739



Tritanopia
68, 7.662, 310.698

Trichromacy



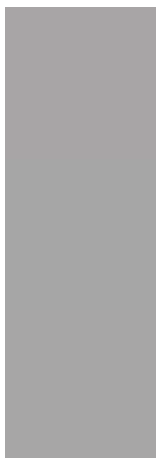
Original Color
68, 1.273, 353.530

Protanomaly
68, 1.273, 353.530

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.027, 352.781

Tritanomaly
68, 4.817, 313.471

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 1.273, 353.530

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 0.380, 18.173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 1.273, 353.530 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(168, 165, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 165, 166)  
}
```

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(168, 165, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 165, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.273, 353.530 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(168, 165, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 165, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 165, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 165, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.273, 353.530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 165, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
165, 166) }
```

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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