

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 1.176, 83.445)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 1.176, 83.445) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 1.151, 90.727)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A6A4
RGB	167, 166, 164
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3466, 0.3505, 0.3584
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	40°, 2%, 65%
HSV	40°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	36.0869, 37.9720, 40.3672
YIQ	166.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

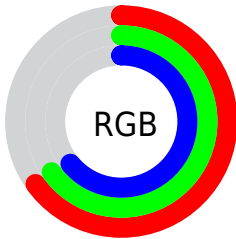
Format	Color
RYB	166, 167, 164
Decimal	10987172
CIELab	68.00, -0.01, 1.15
CIElCh	68, 1.151, 90.727
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3154, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177252 (0xFFA7A6A4)
YUV	166.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.3039, 4.2951

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 1.151, 90.727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 1.167, 271.601**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 1.089, 90.721**, and **48, 1.235, 90.692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 7.678, 89.736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 5.238, 272.210**.

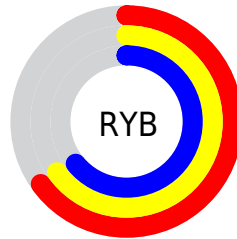
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

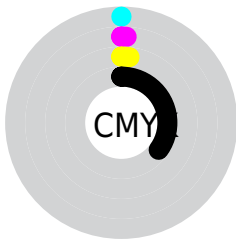
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (64%)

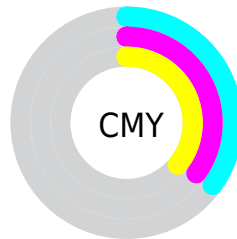


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 1.151, 90.727 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, 1.151, 90.727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 1.151, 90.727 ■ 68, 1.151, 90.727

100, 1.151, 90.727 ■ 58, 1.151, 90.727

■ 88, 1.151, 90.727 ■ 48, 1.151, 90.727

■ 98, 1.151, 90.727 ■ 38, 1.151, 90.727

■ 28, 1.151, 90.727

■ 18, 1.151, 90.727

■ 8, 1.151, 90.727

■ 0, 1.151, 90.727

■ 68, 1.151, 90.727 ■ 68, 1.151, 90.727

■ 66, 7.678, 89.736 ■ 70, 5.238, 272.210

64, 14.338, 88.479

72, 11.500,
273.319

62, 21.121, 87.174

74, 17.639,
274.393

61, 27.994, 85.830

59, 34.883, 84.443

76, 23.667,
275.419

57, 41.647, 83.003

78, 29.592,
276.394

56, 48.023, 81.474

54, 53.569, 79.783

80, 31.140,
274.277

53, 57.654, 77.794

81, 28.835,
268.702

83, 26.840,
262.295

84, 25.220,
255.034

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 1.151, 90.727



68, 1.167, 271.601

Rectangle

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



68, 1.151, 90.727



68, 1.151, 140.727



68, 1.151, 270.727



68, 1.151, 320.727

Sweetspot

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



68, 1.152, 90.807



86, 0.788, 90.759



67, 1.275, 353.533



46, 0.452, 90.747



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, 1.152, 90.807



86, 1.588, 90.800



68, 1.652, 116.579



36, 0.731, 90.806



46, 55.012, 76.279



4, 6.221, 84.561

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.167, 271.601



86, 1.606, 271.609



67, 1.674, 296.832



35, 0.740, 271.602



25, 64.075, 296.002



2, 7.055, 274.727

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 1.151, 90.727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

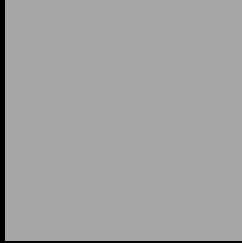
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.151, 90.727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

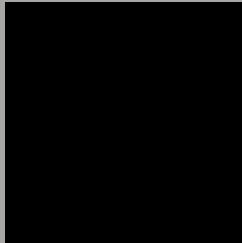
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

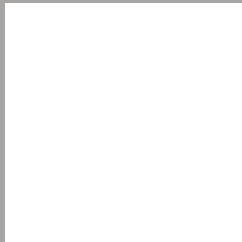
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 1.151, 90.727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.151, 90.727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.151, 90.727.

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, 1.151, 90.727

Protanopia

68, 1.870, 55.191

Deuteranopia

68, 8.918, 2.298



Tritanopia
68, 7.429, 305.301

Trichromacy



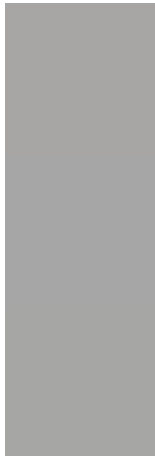
Original Color
68, 1.151, 90.727

Protanomaly
68, 1.574, 63.352

Deuteranomaly
68, 5.496, 8.308

Tritanomaly
68, 4.035, 306.703

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 1.151, 90.727

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 0.541, 110.018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 1.151, 90.727 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(167, 166, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 166, 164)  
}
```

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(167, 166, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 166, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.151, 90.727 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(167, 166, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 166, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 166, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 166, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 166, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 166,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.151, 90.727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 166, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
166, 164) }
```

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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