

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 1.530, 289.500)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 1.530, 289.500) contains.

CIELCh(68, 1.660, 290.381)	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(68, 1.660, 290.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A5A8
RGB	165, 165, 168
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3511, 0.3511, 0.3393
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	240°, 2%, 65%
HSV	240°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	36.2644, 37.9720, 42.6921
YIQ	165.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

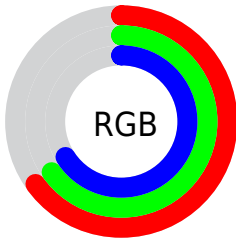
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 165, 168
Decimal	10855848
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 0.58, -1.56
CIE _{LCh}	68, 1.660, 290.381
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3101, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045928 (0xFFA5A5A8)
YUV	165.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.7897, 2.0581

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 1.660, 290.381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **69, 1.636, 109.939**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 1.576, 290.352**, and **48, 1.775, 290.441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 11.135, 291.362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 7.457, 109.412**.

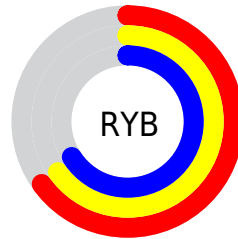
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

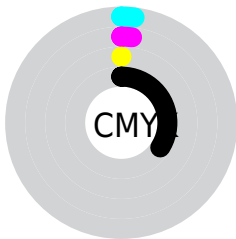
Blue (66%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

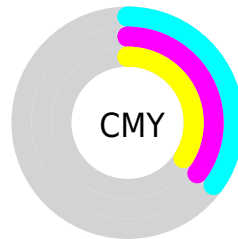


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 1.660, 290.381 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, 1.660, 290.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 1.660, 290.381

■ 68, 1.660, 290.381

100, 1.660,
290.381

■ 58, 1.660, 290.381

■ 88, 1.660, 290.381

■ 48, 1.660, 290.381

■ 98, 1.660, 290.381

■ 38, 1.660, 290.381

■ 28, 1.660, 290.381

■ 18, 1.660, 290.381

■ 8, 1.660, 290.381

■ 0, 1.660, 290.381

■ 68, 1.660, 290.381

■ 68, 1.660, 290.381

■ 62, 11.135,

■ 74, 7.457, 109.412

291.362

80, 16.238,
108.658

56, 21.002,
292.591

85, 24.709,
108.009

50, 31.288,
294.038

91, 32.891,
107.451

45, 42.013,
295.722

97, 40.804,
106.970

39, 53.152,
297.646

98, 43.277,
106.872

33, 64.566,
299.765

28, 75.841,
301.950

24, 86.063,
303.956

21, 93.757,
305.453

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 1.660, 290.381



69, 1.636, 109.939

Rectangle

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



68, 1.660, 290.381



68, 1.660, 340.381



68, 1.660, 110.381



68, 1.660, 160.381

Sweetspot

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



68, 1.658, 290.344



87, 1.156, 290.297



69, 1.127, 198.342



46, 0.657, 290.295



94, 0.011, 296.813



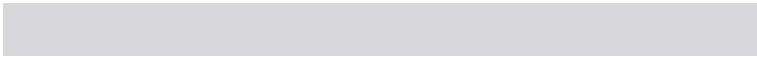
46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 1.658, 290.344



86, 2.306, 290.364



68, 1.754, 308.505



35, 1.052, 290.350



16, 89.102, 306.272



0, 9.551, 290.146

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.141, 19.008



86, 1.588, 19.076



69, 1.734, 128.465



35, 0.724, 19.029



30, 68.993, 39.322



1, 6.572, 19.337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 1.660, 290.381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

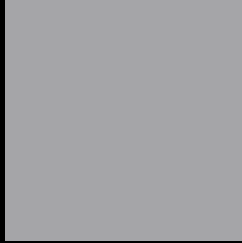
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.660, 290.381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

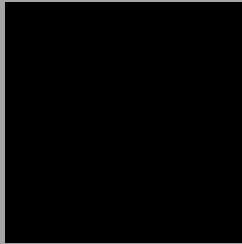
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

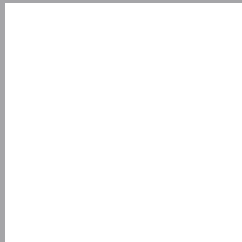
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 1.660, 290.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.660, 290.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.660, 290.381.

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, 1.660, 290.381

Protanopia

68, 2.020, 324.426

Deuteranopia

68, 8.497, 349.029



Tritanopia
68, 7.273, 299.653

Trichromacy



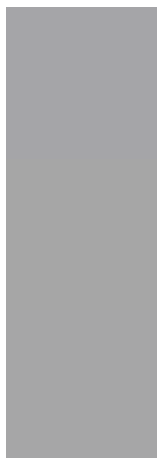
Original Color
68, 1.660, 290.381

Protanomaly
68, 1.832, 314.660

Deuteranomaly
68, 5.650, 344.144

Tritanomaly
68, 4.982, 294.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 1.660, 290.381

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 0.558, 290.335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 1.660, 290.381 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(165, 165, 168)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.660, 290.381 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(165, 165, 168) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.660, 290.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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