

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 1.847, 120.075)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 1.847, 120.075) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 1.689, 122.985)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A6A3
RGB	165, 166, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3525, 0.3486, 0.3603
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	80°, 2%, 65%
HSV	80°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	35.8170, 37.9720, 40.1436
YIQ	165.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

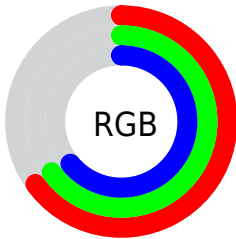
Format	Color
RYB	163, 166, 164
Decimal	10856099
CIELab	68.00, -0.92, 1.42
CIElCh	68, 1.689, 122.985
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3144, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046179 (0xFFA5A6A3)
YUV	165.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.0858, 4.5103

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 1.689, 122.985$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 1.713, 303.137$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 1.599, 123.017$, and $48, 1.811, 122.938$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 11.090, 122.450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.695, 303.480$.

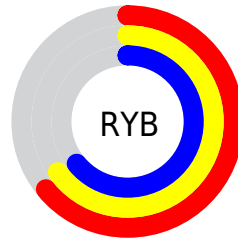
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

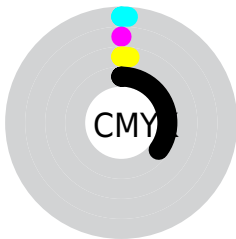
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (64%)

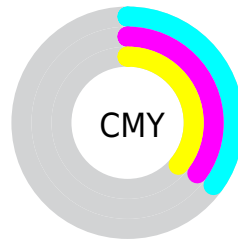


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 1.689, 122.985 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, 1.689, 122.985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 1.689, 122.985

■ 68, 1.689, 122.985

■ 100, 1.689,
122.985

■ 58, 1.689, 122.985

■ 88, 1.689, 122.985

■ 48, 1.689, 122.985

■ 98, 1.689, 122.985

■ 38, 1.689, 122.985

■ 28, 1.689, 122.985

■ 18, 1.689, 122.985

■ 8, 1.689, 122.985

■ 0, 1.689, 122.985

■ 68, 1.689, 122.985

■ 68, 1.689, 122.985

■ 67, 11.090,

■ 69, 7.695, 303.480

122.450

70, 17.032,
303.962

66, 20.452,
121.899

71, 26.292,
304.408

66, 29.702,
121.348

72, 35.457,
304.819

65, 38.736,
120.822

73, 44.513,
305.198

64, 47.397,
120.359

74, 49.418,
306.342

64, 55.454,
120.018

74, 49.756,
308.385

63, 62.587,
119.881

75, 50.150,
310.423

63, 68.398,
120.054

75, 50.601,
312.453

63, 72.518,
120.643

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 1.689, 122.985



67, 1.713, 303.137

Rectangle

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



68, 1.689, 122.985



68, 1.689, 172.985



68, 1.689, 302.985



68, 1.689, 352.985

Sweetspot

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



68, 1.691, 123.010



86, 1.157, 123.076



68, 0.931, 55.102



46, 0.663, 123.082



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, 1.691, 123.010



86, 2.324, 122.995



68, 1.909, 139.818



36, 1.070, 123.007



56, 68.695, 121.215



5, 9.966, 125.901

Inverse Universe

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



67, 1.713, 303.137



85, 2.352, 303.153



67, 1.925, 319.781



35, 1.083, 303.141



19, 85.810, 308.967



1, 9.769, 301.328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 1.689, 122.985 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, 1.689, 122.985 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

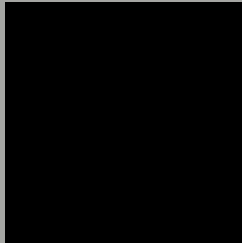
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

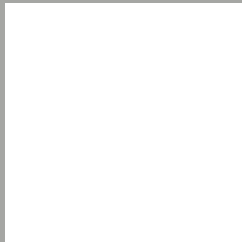
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 1.689, 122.985

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.689, 122.985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 1.689, 122.985.

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, 1.689, 122.985

Protanopia

68, 2.235, 66.703

Deuteranopia

68, 8.780, 5.723



Tritanopia
68, 7.273, 299.653

Trichromacy



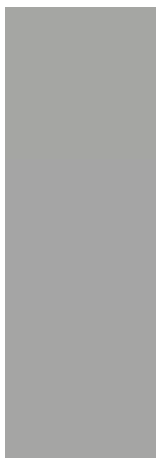
Original Color
68, 1.689, 122.985

Protanomaly
68, 1.994, 74.834

Deuteranomaly
68, 5.496, 8.308

Tritanomaly
68, 3.885, 296.088

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 1.689, 122.985

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 0.542, 110.019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 1.689, 122.985 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, 166, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 166, 163)  
}
```

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, 166, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 166, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.689, 122.985 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, 166, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 166, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 166, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 166, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 1.689, 122.985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 166, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
166, 163) }
```

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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