

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 1.959, 144.252)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 1.959, 144.252) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.008, 144.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A7A4
RGB	164, 167, 164
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3587, 0.3469, 0.3587
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	120°, 2%, 65%
HSV	120°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	35.6049, 37.9720, 40.3534
YIQ	165.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

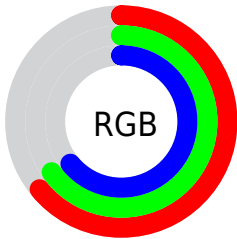
Format	Color
RYB	164, 167, 167
Decimal	10790820
CIELab	68.00, -1.63, 1.17
CIElCh	68, 2.008, 144.456
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3125, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980900 (0xFFA4A7A4)
YUV	165.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.7002, 4.3084

Details

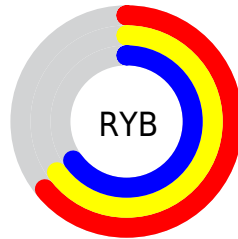
The CIELCh color **68, 2.008, 144.456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 2.025, 324.429**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 1.901, 144.514**, and **48, 2.152, 144.384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 13.295, 143.764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 9.091, 324.826**.

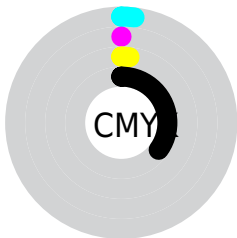
Distribution



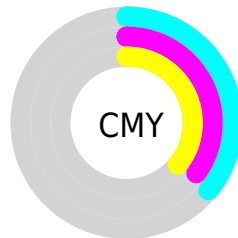
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.008, 144.456 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, 2.008, 144.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.008, 144.456

■ 68, 2.008, 144.456

■ 100, 2.008,
144.456

■ 58, 2.008, 144.456

■ 88, 2.008, 144.456

■ 48, 2.008, 144.456

■ 98, 2.008, 144.456

■ 38, 2.008, 144.456

■ 28, 2.008, 144.456

■ 18, 2.008, 144.456

■ 8, 2.008, 144.456

■ 0, 2.008, 144.456

■ 68, 2.008, 144.456

■ 68, 2.008, 144.456

■ 66, 13.295,

■ 70, 9.091, 324.826

143.764

72, 19.929,
325.269

65, 24.648,
143.054

74, 30.456,
325.636

64, 35.903,
142.233

76, 40.645,
325.947

62, 46.843,
141.295

78, 50.487,
326.211

61, 57.187,
140.249

80, 55.208,
326.326

61, 66.588,
139.136

60, 74.638,
138.035

60, 80.892,
137.072

60, 84.980,
136.385

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.008, 144.456



68, 2.025, 324.429

Rectangle

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



68, 2.008, 144.456



68, 2.008, 194.456



68, 2.008, 324.456



68, 2.008, 14.456

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.010, 144.457



86, 1.377, 144.587



68, 1.641, 109.975



46, 0.789, 144.602



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, 2.010, 144.457



86, 2.765, 144.431



68, 1.406, 163.759



36, 1.273, 144.450



53, 79.798, 136.016



5, 11.671, 144.444

Inverse Universe

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



68, 2.025, 324.429



86, 2.783, 324.454



67, 1.421, 343.546



35, 1.282, 324.435



35, 76.991, 328.234



2, 11.672, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.008, 144.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

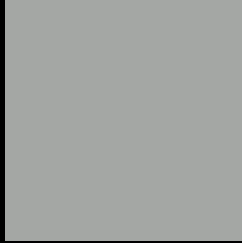
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.008, 144.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

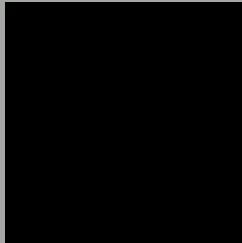
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

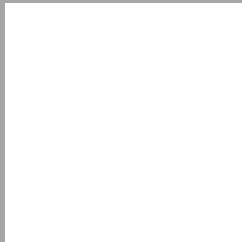
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.008, 144.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.008, 144.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.008, 144.456.

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, 2.008, 144.456

Protanopia

68, 1.870, 55.191

Deuteranopia

68, 8.918, 2.298



Tritanopia
68, 7.221, 296.763

Trichromacy



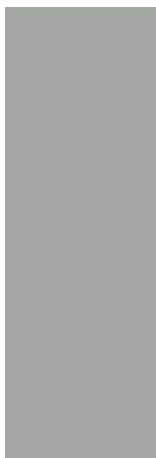
Original Color
68, 2.008, 144.456

Protanomaly
68, 1.680, 96.861

Deuteranomaly
68, 5.116, 7.392

Tritanomaly
68, 3.862, 290.587

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 2.008, 144.456

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.337, 144.545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 2.008, 144.456 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(164, 167, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 167, 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(164, 167, 164) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.008, 144.456 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(164, 167, 164) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.008, 144.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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