

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 10.359, 59.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 10.359, 59.190) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 10.359, 59.190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6A296
RGB	182, 162, 150
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.2864, 0.3648, 0.4119
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	23°, 18%, 65%
HSV	23°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	37.7013, 37.9720, 34.1839
YIQ	166.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

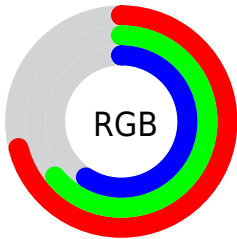
Format	Color
RYB	182, 169, 150
Decimal	11969174
CIELab	68.00, 5.31, 8.90
CIELCh	68, 10.359, 59.190
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3432, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290159254 (0xFFB6A296)
YUV	166.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 1.3725, 10.2445

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 10.359, 59.190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 9.556, 242.870**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 10.374, 60.323**, and **48, 10.513, 57.796** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 16.806, 58.337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 4.322, 60.059**.

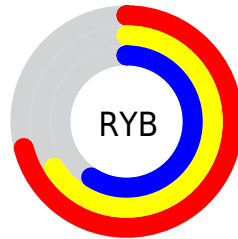
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

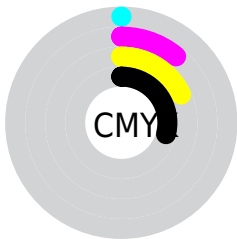
Blue (59%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (59%)

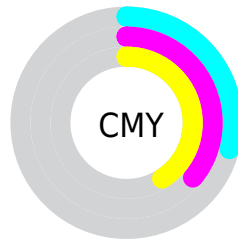


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 10.359, 59.190 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, 10.359, 59.190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 10.359, 59.190

■ 68, 10.359, 59.190

■ 100, 10.359,
59.190

■ 58, 10.359, 59.190

■ 88, 10.359, 59.190

■ 48, 10.359, 59.190

■ 98, 10.359, 59.190

■ 38, 10.359, 59.190

■ 28, 10.359, 59.190

■ 18, 10.359, 59.190

■ 8, 10.359, 59.190

■ 0, 10.359, 59.190

■ 68, 10.359, 59.190

■ 68, 10.359, 59.190

■ 65, 16.806, 58.337

■ 71, 4.322, 60.059

61, 23.695, 57.509

75, 1.342, 241.411

58, 31.036, 56.735

78, 6.673, 242.093

55, 38.805, 56.017

82, 11.710,
242.998

52, 46.896, 55.326

85, 16.488,
243.907

50, 55.041, 54.571

47, 62.659, 53.528

89, 19.729,
239.820

45, 68.891, 51.891

92, 20.072,
218.685

44, 70.395, 51.588

95, 22.752,
200.702

95, 23.428,
197.973

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 10.359, 59.190



68, 9.556, 242.870

Rectangle

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



68, 10.359, 59.190



68, 10.359, 109.190



68, 10.359, 239.190



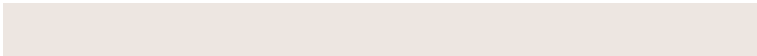
68, 10.359, 289.190

Sweetspot

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



68, 10.359, 59.203



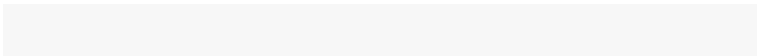
92, 3.504, 60.241



65, 16.557, 338.401



49, 2.416, 60.194



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 10.359, 59.203



85, 15.537, 58.873



72, 15.084, 102.242



37, 3.272, 59.916



38, 62.438, 52.056



4, 8.759, 48.386

Inverse Universe

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



68, 9.556, 242.870



86, 14.057, 243.383



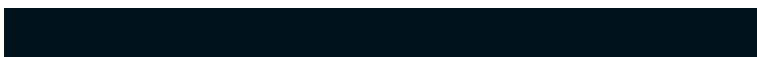
64, 15.504, 286.245



37, 3.143, 241.902



40, 38.389, 268.021



5, 9.130, 254.976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 10.359, 59.190 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 CIELCh color 68, 10.359, 59.190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

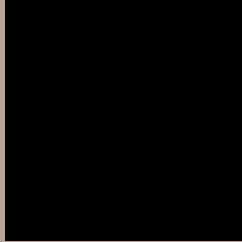
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 10.359, 59.190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.359, 59.190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.359, 59.190.

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, 10.359, 59.190

Protanopia

68, 7.632, 88.305

Deuteranopia

68, 12.157, 46.901



Tritanopia
68, 11.920, 346.978

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 10.359, 59.190

Protanomaly
68, 8.563, 75.775

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.363, 52.000

Tritanomaly
68, 9.451, 10.238

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 10.359, 59.190

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.461, 58.763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 10.359, 59.190 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(182, 162, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 162, 150)  
}
```

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(182, 162, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 162, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.359, 59.190 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(182, 162, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 162, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 162, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 162, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 162, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 162,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.359, 59.190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 162, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
162, 150) }
```

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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