

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 10.410, 81.270)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 10.410, 81.270) contains.

CIELCh(68, 10.484, 82.038)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 10.484, 82.038)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A493
RGB	176, 164, 147
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.3091, 0.3562, 0.4229
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	35°, 16%, 63%
HSV	35°, 16%, 69%
XYZ	36.5273, 37.9720, 33.0751
YIQ	165.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

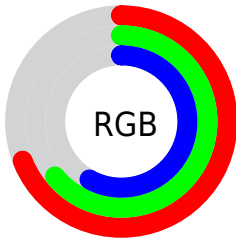
Format	Color
RYB	167, 176, 147
Decimal	11576467
CIELab	68.00, 1.45, 10.38
CIELCh	68, 10.484, 82.038
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3396, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766547 (0xFFB0A493)
YUV	165.6500, -9.1945, 9.0769
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.0283, 11.3114

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 10.484, 82.038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 10.277, 266.476**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 10.543, 81.878**, and **48, 10.556, 82.014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 17.130, 80.748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 4.047, 83.283**.

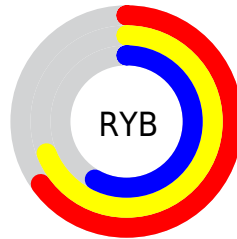
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

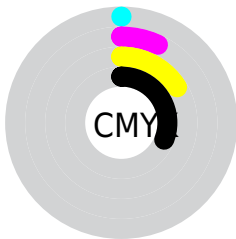
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (58%)

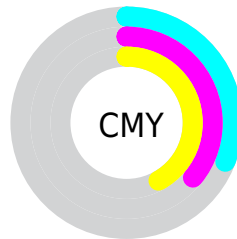


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 10.484, 82.038 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, 10.484, 82.038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 10.484, 82.038

■ 68, 10.484, 82.038

■ 100, 10.484,
82.038

■ 58, 10.484, 82.038

■ 88, 10.484, 82.038

■ 48, 10.484, 82.038

■ 98, 10.484, 82.038

■ 38, 10.484, 82.038

■ 28, 10.484, 82.038

■ 18, 10.484, 82.038

■ 8, 10.484, 82.038

■ 0, 10.484, 82.038

■ 68, 10.484, 82.038

■ 68, 10.484, 82.038

■ 66, 17.130, 80.748

■ 70, 4.047, 83.283

63, 23.977, 79.408

73, 2.191, 264.709

61, 30.999, 78.032

75, 8.245, 265.807

59, 38.116, 76.611

78, 14.129,
266.935

57, 45.163, 75.116

80, 19.862,
268.021

55, 51.816, 73.475

53, 57.511, 71.546

83, 25.457,
269.059

51, 61.552, 69.115

85, 23.871,
260.941

51, 62.879, 68.264

86, 22.006,
249.905

88, 21.052,
237.507

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 10.484, 82.038



65, 10.277, 266.476

Rectangle

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



68, 10.484, 82.038



68, 10.484, 132.038



68, 10.484, 262.038



68, 10.484, 312.038

Sweetspot

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



68, 10.485, 82.049



90, 3.871, 83.437



64, 13.095, 349.889



47, 2.642, 83.362



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 10.485, 82.049



85, 15.892, 81.549



71, 15.749, 112.094



37, 3.602, 82.943



44, 56.625, 68.682



5, 7.890, 72.622

Inverse Universe

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



65, 10.277, 266.476



81, 15.489, 267.105



62, 16.340, 294.979



36, 3.569, 265.428



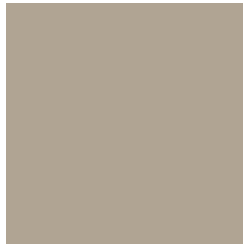
29, 57.329, 290.803



3, 9.481, 272.209

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 10.484, 82.038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

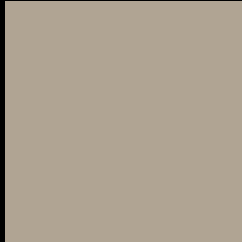
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.484, 82.038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

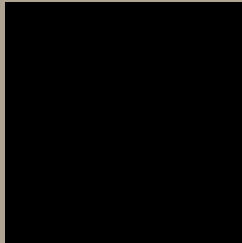
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 10.484, 82.038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.484, 82.038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.484, 82.038.

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, 10.484, 82.038

Protanopia

68, 9.841, 90.386

Deuteranopia

68, 13.098, 50.218



Tritanopia
68, 10.443, 337.142

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 10.484, 82.038

Protanomaly
68, 9.977, 88.210

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.730, 60.623

Tritanomaly
68, 6.645, 10.456

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 10.484, 82.038

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.801, 79.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 10.484, 82.038 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(176, 164, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 164, 147)  
}
```

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(176, 164, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 164, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.484, 82.038 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(176, 164, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 164, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 164, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 164, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 164, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 164,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.484, 82.038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 164, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
164, 147) }
```

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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