

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 10.476, 102.582)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 10.476, 102.582)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 10.476, 102.582)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A693
RGB	169, 166, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.3360, 0.3478, 0.4223
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	52°, 11%, 62%
HSV	52°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	35.4131, 37.9720, 33.1922
YIQ	164.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

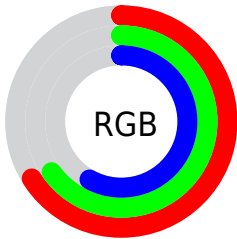
Format	Color
RYB	150, 169, 147
Decimal	11118227
CIELab	68.00, -2.28, 10.22
CIELCh	68, 10.476, 102.582
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3323, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308307 (0xFFA9A693)
YUV	164.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -5.2556, 11.1987

Details

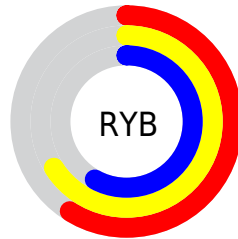
The CIELCh color $68, 10.476, 102.582$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 10.690, 285.484$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 10.449, 103.169$, and $48, 10.627, 101.761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 18.553, 101.504$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.406, 103.621$.

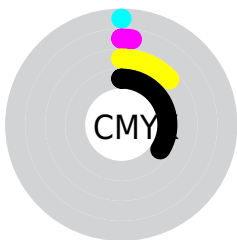
Distribution



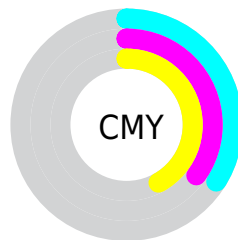
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 10.476, 102.582 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, 10.476, 102.582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 10.476,
102.582


 68, 10.476,
102.582


 100, 10.476,
102.582


 58, 10.476,
102.582


 88, 10.476,
102.582

 48, 10.476,
102.582

 98, 10.476,
102.582

 38, 10.476,
102.582

 28, 10.476,
102.582

 18, 10.476,
102.582

 8, 10.476, 102.582

 0, 10.476, 102.582

68, 10.476,
102.582

68, 10.476,
102.582

67, 18.553,
101.504

69, 2.406, 103.621

66, 26.585,
100.397

70, 5.631, 284.718

65, 34.487, 99.283

71, 13.617,
285.701

64, 42.120, 98.174

72, 21.544,
286.651

64, 49.256, 97.082

74, 29.404,
287.558

63, 55.546, 96.017

75, 37.197,
288.420

62, 60.511, 94.983

61, 63.650, 93.966

76, 39.180,
287.861

61, 65.027, 93.259

76, 37.933,
286.451

■ 77, 36.709,
284.952

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 10.476, 102.582



63, 10.690, 285.484

Rectangle

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



68, 10.476, 102.582



68, 10.476, 152.582



68, 10.476, 282.582



68, 10.476, 332.582

Sweetspot

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



68, 10.477, 102.591



87, 3.966, 103.520



63, 8.846, 8.269



46, 2.816, 103.448



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, 10.477, 102.591



85, 15.925, 102.237



68, 12.434, 122.994



35, 4.535, 102.986



54, 58.927, 93.377



5, 7.884, 101.406

Inverse Universe

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



63, 10.690, 285.484



77, 16.328, 285.910



62, 12.725, 304.376



33, 4.604, 285.030



19, 81.777, 303.852



1, 8.463, 284.954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 10.476, 102.582 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, 10.476, 102.582 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

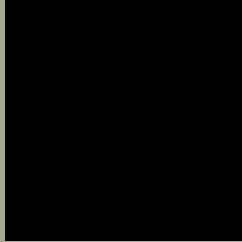
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 10.476, 102.582

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.476, 102.582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.476, 102.582.

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, 10.476, 102.582

Protanopia

68, 10.364, 91.272

Deuteranopia

68, 12.803, 48.197



Tritanopia
68, 8.305, 320.485

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 10.476, 102.582

Protanomaly
68, 10.249, 93.403

Deuteranomaly
68, 10.830, 64.817

Tritanomaly
68, 3.109, 9.361

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 10.476, 102.582

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.373, 96.634

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 10.476, 102.582 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(169, 166, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 166, 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(169, 166, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 166, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.476, 102.582 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(169, 166, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 166, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 166, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 166, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 166, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 166,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.476, 102.582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 166, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
166, 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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