

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 10.588, 233.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 10.588, 233.118)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 10.824, 232.986)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90AAB5
RGB	144, 170, 181
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.4356, 0.3337, 0.2905
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	198°, 20%, 64%
HSV	198°, 20%, 71%
XYZ	34.1775, 37.9720, 49.1976
YIQ	163.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

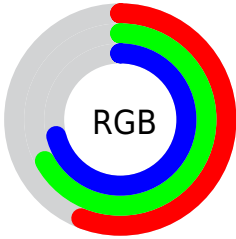
Format	Color
RYB	144, 159, 181
Decimal	9480885
CIELab	68.00, -6.52, -8.64
CIELCh	68, 10.824, 232.986
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2817, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287670965 (0xFF90AAB5)
YUV	163.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -8.8349, -4.2012

Details

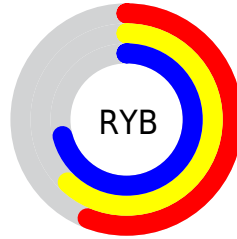
The CIELCh color $68, 10.824, 232.986$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 12.168, 49.947$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 10.947, 233.982$, and $48, 10.732, 232.099$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 15.682, 234.170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 5.660, 232.069$.

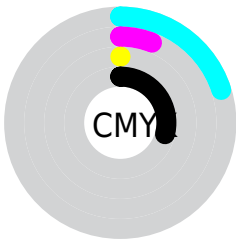
Distribution



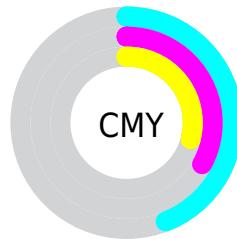
- Red (56%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 10.824, 232.986 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, 10.824, 232.986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 10.824,
232.986


 68, 10.824,
232.986


 100, 10.824,
232.986


 58, 10.824,
232.986


 88, 10.824,
232.986

 48, 10.824,
232.986

 98, 10.824,
232.986

 38, 10.824,
232.986

 28, 10.824,
232.986

 18, 10.824,
232.986

 8, 10.824, 232.986

 0, 10.824, 232.986

68, 10.824,
232.986

68, 10.824,
232.986

65, 15.682,
234.170

71, 5.660, 232.069

63, 20.170,
235.691

74, 0.252, 233.110

76, 5.346, 50.567

60, 24.226,
237.614

79, 11.086, 50.153

58, 27.803,
240.027

82, 16.928, 49.808

85, 22.840, 49.532

56, 30.880,
243.017

87, 23.449, 56.433

54, 33.484,
246.657

88, 23.636, 64.504

89, 24.290, 72.272

52, 35.700,
250.973

50, 37.654,

255.515

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 10.824, 232.986



66, 12.168, 49.947

Rectangle

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



68, 10.824, 232.986



68, 10.824, 282.986



68, 10.824, 52.986



68, 10.824, 102.986

Sweetspot

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



68, 10.824, 232.978



91, 4.051, 231.781



70, 20.190, 152.123



48, 2.681, 231.816



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 10.824, 232.978



84, 16.133, 233.533



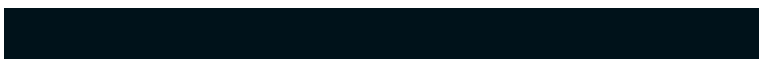
63, 16.381, 282.061



36, 3.041, 231.985



43, 33.078, 254.788



5, 7.586, 243.859

Inverse Universe

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



64, 20.143, 335.579



78, 30.453, 335.955



71, 16.064, 97.014



35, 5.482, 334.767



34, 63.329, 344.367



2, 12.232, 338.633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 10.824, 232.986 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

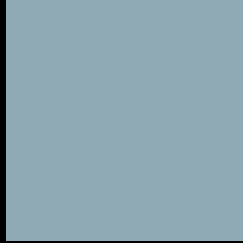
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.824, 232.986 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

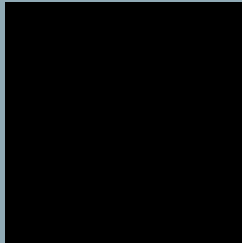
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

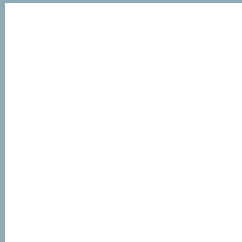
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 10.824, 232.986

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.824, 232.986.



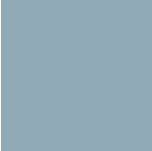
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.824, 232.986.

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





Tritanopia
68, 11.406, 237.886

Trichromacy



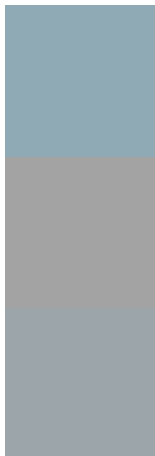
Original Color
68, 10.824, 232.986

Protanomaly
68, 7.310, 264.363

Deuteranomaly
68, 9.943, 287.032

Tritanomaly
68, 11.106, 235.498

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 10.824, 232.986

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.265, 230.443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 10.824, 232.986 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(144, 170, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 170, 181)  
}
```

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(144, 170, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 170, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.824, 232.986 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(144, 170, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 170, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 170, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 170, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 170, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 170,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.824, 232.986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 170, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
170, 181) }
```

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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