

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 10.835, 150.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 10.835, 150.484)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 10.362, 150.650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 10.362, 150.650)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AA9C
RGB	152, 170, 156
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.4028, 0.3322, 0.3871
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	133°, 10%, 63%
HSV	133°, 11%, 67%
XYZ	33.4572, 37.9720, 37.1461
YIQ	163.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

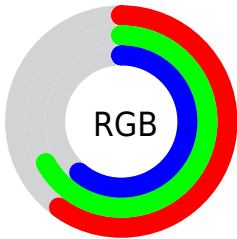
Format	Color
RYB	152, 167, 170
Decimal	10005148
CIELab	68.00, -9.03, 5.08
CIELCh	68, 10.362, 150.650
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3081, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195228 (0xFF98AA9C)
YUV	163.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.9216, 7.3943

Details

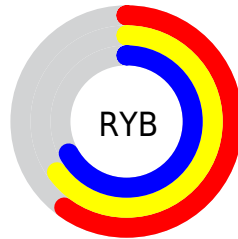
The CIELCh color $68, 10.362, 150.650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 10.401, 331.949$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 10.456, 150.380$, and $48, 10.376, 150.869$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 20.237, 149.877$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.553, 151.786$.

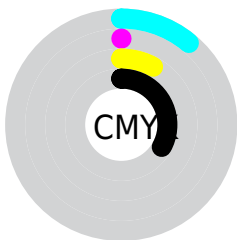
Distribution



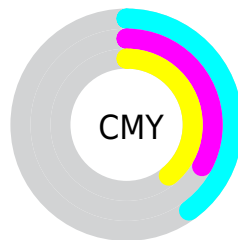
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 10.362, 150.650 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, 10.362, 150.650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 10.362,
150.650


 68, 10.362,
150.650


 100, 10.362,
150.650


 58, 10.362,
150.650


 88, 10.362,
150.650

 48, 10.362,
150.650

 98, 10.362,
150.650

 38, 10.362,
150.650

 28, 10.362,
150.650

 18, 10.362,
150.650

 8, 10.362, 150.650

 0, 10.362, 150.650

68, 10.362,
150.650

68, 10.362,
150.650

67, 20.237,
149.877

70, 0.553, 151.786

65, 30.051,
148.994

71, 9.106, 331.822

64, 39.654,
147.977

73, 18.547,
332.340

63, 48.864,
146.807

75, 27.730,
332.787

62, 57.481,
145.474

77, 36.631,
333.182

62, 65.300,
143.982

80, 45.239,
333.533


61, 72.127,
142.358

80, 50.469,
328.307

61, 77.798,

80, 52.923,
326.250

140.661

 61, 82.071,
139.165

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 10.362, 150.650



65, 10.401, 331.949

Rectangle

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



68, 10.362, 150.650



68, 10.362, 200.650



68, 10.362, 330.650



68, 10.362, 20.650

Sweetspot

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



68, 10.364, 150.649



88, 3.623, 151.219



69, 9.965, 117.953



47, 2.771, 151.149



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 10.364, 150.649



86, 15.821, 150.452



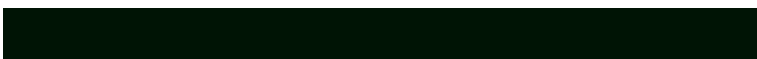
68, 7.307, 176.222



35, 5.489, 150.744



53, 73.623, 139.377



5, 10.213, 150.227

Inverse Universe

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



65, 10.401, 331.949



81, 15.882, 332.125



65, 7.542, 358.069



33, 5.508, 331.863



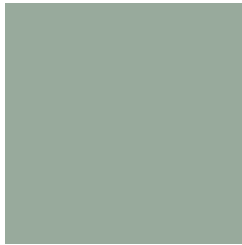
33, 65.047, 339.294



2, 9.529, 333.779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 10.362, 150.650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

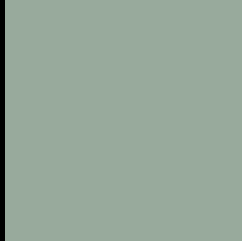
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.362, 150.650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

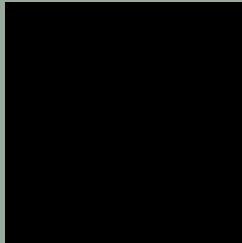
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 10.362, 150.650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.362, 150.650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.362, 150.650.

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, 10.362, 150.650

Protanopia
68, 6.979, 89.808

Deuteranopia
68, 9.478, 26.818



Tritanopia
68, 8.100, 261.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 10.362, 150.650

Protanomaly
68, 7.232, 118.690

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.928, 70.650

Tritanomaly
68, 5.028, 218.339

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 10.362, 150.650

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.846, 153.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 10.362, 150.650 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(152, 170, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 170, 156)  
}
```

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(152, 170, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 170, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.362, 150.650 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(152, 170, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 170, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 170, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 170, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 170, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 170,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.362, 150.650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 170, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
170, 156) }
```

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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