

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 10.844, 156.288)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 10.844, 156.288)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 10.745, 156.857)	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, 10.745, 156.857)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AB9E
RGB	150, 171, 158
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.4126, 0.3302, 0.3812
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	143°, 11%, 63%
HSV	143°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	33.2165, 37.9720, 37.8327
YIQ	163.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

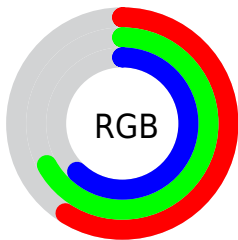
Format	Color
RYB	150, 165, 171
Decimal	9874334
CIELab	68.00, -9.88, 4.22
CIElCh	68, 10.745, 156.857
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3047, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064414 (0xFF96AB9E)
YUV	163.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -11.6186, 6.7337

Details

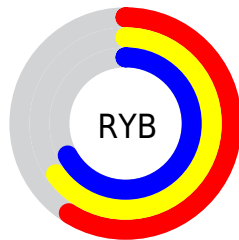
The CIELCh color $68, 10.745, 156.857$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 10.842, 338.630$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 10.457, 158.341$, and $48, 10.785, 157.376$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 19.504, 155.978$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 1.992, 157.752$.

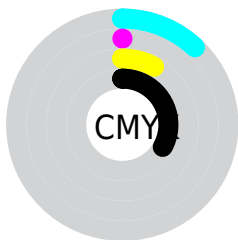
Distribution



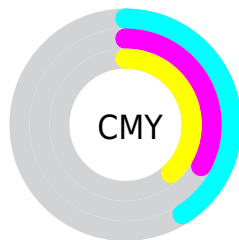
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 10.745, 156.857 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, 10.745, 156.857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 10.745,
156.857


 68, 10.745,
156.857


 100, 10.745,
156.857


 58, 10.745,
156.857


 88, 10.745,
156.857

 48, 10.745,
156.857

 98, 10.745,
156.857

 38, 10.745,
156.857

 28, 10.745,
156.857

 18, 10.745,
156.857

 8, 10.745, 156.857

 0, 10.745, 156.857

68, 10.745,
156.857

68, 10.745,
156.857

67, 19.504,
155.978

70, 1.992, 157.752

65, 28.153,
154.992

71, 6.673, 338.223

64, 36.560,
153.870

73, 15.184,
338.864

63, 44.578,
152.589

75, 23.496,
339.426

63, 52.053,
151.128

77, 31.579,
339.936

62, 58.846,
149.472

79, 39.418,
340.403


62, 64.854,
147.623


80, 43.624,
335.677

61, 70.023,

80, 47.544,
330.878

145.604

 80, 51.774,
326.921

 61, 73.541,
144.048

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 10.745, 156.857



64, 10.842, 338.630

Rectangle

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



68, 10.745, 156.857



68, 10.745, 206.857



68, 10.745, 336.857



68, 10.745, 26.857

Sweetspot

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



68, 10.747, 156.855



88, 4.307, 157.552



69, 11.880, 123.662



47, 3.087, 157.483



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, 10.747, 156.855



86, 16.232, 156.604



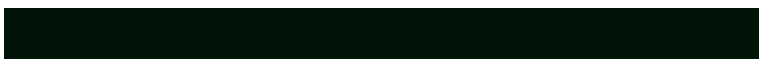
68, 7.908, 187.524



35, 4.883, 157.105



53, 65.754, 144.324



5, 9.251, 155.438

Inverse Universe

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



64, 10.842, 338.630



80, 16.404, 338.868



64, 8.377, 9.498



33, 4.919, 338.390



32, 58.932, 350.723



2, 8.418, 341.494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 10.745, 156.857 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

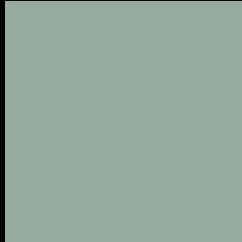
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.745, 156.857 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

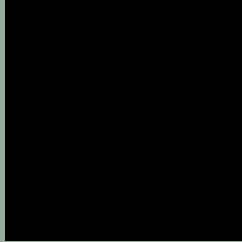
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 10.745, 156.857

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.745, 156.857.

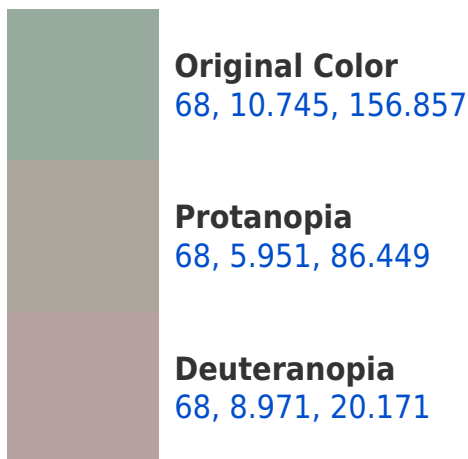


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.745, 156.857.

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, 8.907, 259.467

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 10.745, 156.857

Protanomaly
68, 6.242, 123.849

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.839, 65.066

Tritanomaly
68, 6.390, 224.638

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 10.745, 156.857

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.119, 157.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 10.745, 156.857 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(150, 171, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 171, 158)  
}
```

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(150, 171, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 171, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.745, 156.857 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

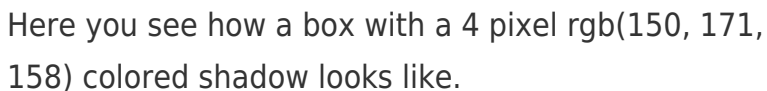
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 171, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 171, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 171, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 171, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 171, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 171, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.745, 156.857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 171, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
171, 158) }
```

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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