

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 10.965, 132.969)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 10.965, 132.969)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 10.785, 132.422)	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, 10.785, 132.422)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA997
RGB	158, 169, 151
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.3797, 0.3365, 0.4071
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	97°, 9%, 63%
HSV	97°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	33.9591, 37.9720, 34.8946
YIQ	163.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

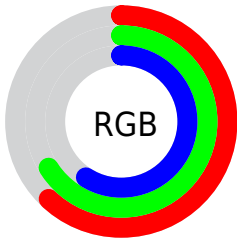
Format	Color
RYB	151, 169, 162
Decimal	10398103
CIELab	68.00, -7.28, 7.96
CIELCh	68, 10.785, 132.422
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3179, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588183 (0xFF9EA997)
YUV	163.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -9.4677, 9.5607

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 10.785, 132.422$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 10.910, 313.282$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 10.704, 131.434$, and $48, 10.835, 131.503$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 20.963, 131.963$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.641, 133.042$.

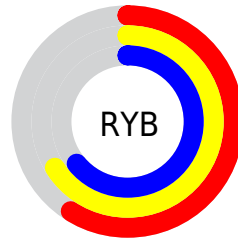
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

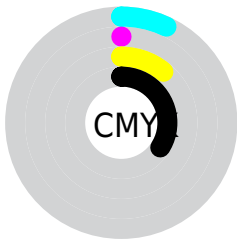
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (64%)

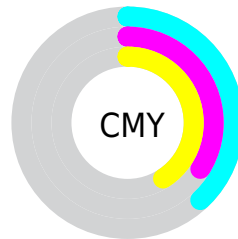


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 10.785, 132.422 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, 10.785, 132.422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 10.785,
132.422


 68, 10.785,
132.422


 100, 10.785,
132.422


 58, 10.785,
132.422


 88, 10.785,
132.422

 48, 10.785,
132.422

 98, 10.785,
132.422

 38, 10.785,
132.422

 28, 10.785,
132.422

 18, 10.785,
132.422

 8, 10.785, 132.422

 0, 10.785, 132.422

68, 10.785,
132.422

68, 10.785,
132.422

67, 20.963,
131.963

69, 0.641, 133.042

66, 31.085,
131.476

71, 9.413, 313.193

65, 41.030,
130.981

72, 19.332,
313.536

64, 50.629,
130.511

73, 29.086,
313.836

63, 59.642,
130.122

75, 38.655,
314.098

63, 67.742,
129.901

77, 48.027,
314.326

62, 74.517,
129.964

78, 50.246,
317.671

62, 79.566,

79, 51.537,
321.406

130.433

■ 80, 53.017,
325.004

■ 61, 82.882,
131.150

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 10.785, 132.422



64, 10.910, 313.282

Rectangle

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



68, 10.785, 132.422



68, 10.785, 182.422



68, 10.785, 312.422



68, 10.785, 2.422

Sweetspot

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



68, 10.787, 132.425



87, 3.738, 132.777



67, 6.572, 84.055



46, 2.832, 132.736



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, 10.787, 132.425



86, 16.286, 132.308



68, 11.326, 146.648



35, 5.708, 132.486



54, 74.944, 130.983



5, 10.563, 134.628

Inverse Universe

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



64, 10.910, 313.282



79, 16.509, 313.395



65, 11.348, 327.855



33, 5.767, 313.222



25, 81.075, 314.907



1, 10.225, 310.223

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 10.785, 132.422 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

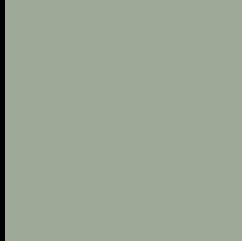
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.785, 132.422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

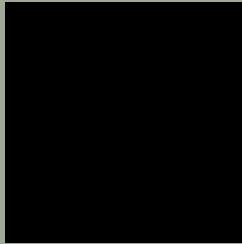
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

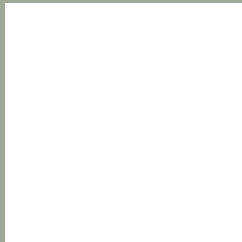
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 10.785, 132.422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.785, 132.422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 10.785, 132.422.

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, 10.785, 132.422

Protanopia
68, 9.194, 91.733

Deuteranopia
68, 11.040, 40.479



Tritanopia
68, 7.230, 282.208

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 10.785, 132.422

Protanomaly
68, 9.313, 109.211

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.921, 69.173

Tritanomaly
68, 2.301, 213.280

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 10.785, 132.422

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 4.152, 131.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 10.785, 132.422 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(158, 169, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 169, 151)  
}
```

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(158, 169, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 169, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.785, 132.422 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(158, 169, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 169, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 169, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 169, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 10.785, 132.422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 169, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
169, 151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor