

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 11.201, 206.989)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 11.201, 206.989)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 11.123, 207.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CABAE
RGB	140, 171, 174
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.4493, 0.3277, 0.3160
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	185°, 17%, 62%
HSV	185°, 19%, 68%
XYZ	33.2112, 37.9720, 45.8427
YIQ	162.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

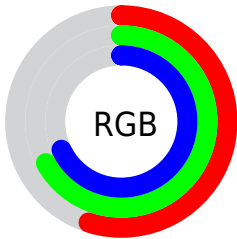
Format	Color
RYB	140, 156, 174
Decimal	9218990
CIELab	68.00, -9.90, -5.07
CIElCh	68, 11.123, 207.128
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2838, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287409070 (0xFF8CABAE)
YUV	162.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -11.6342, -0.9732

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 11.123, 207.128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **62, 12.670, 28.121**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 11.035, 206.920**, and **48, 11.232, 207.372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 16.247, 207.062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 5.578, 207.308**.

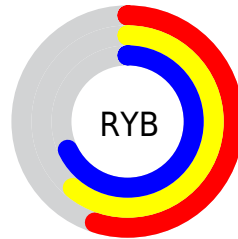
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (67%)

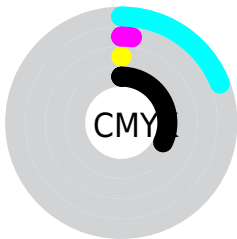
Blue (68%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

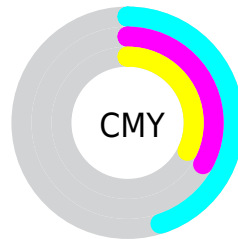


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 11.123, 207.128 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, 11.123, 207.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 11.123,
207.128


 68, 11.123,
207.128


 100, 11.123,
207.128


 58, 11.123,
207.128


 88, 11.123,
207.128

 48, 11.123,
207.128

 98, 11.123,
207.128

 38, 11.123,
207.128

 28, 11.123,
207.128

 18, 11.123,
207.128

 8, 11.123, 207.128

 0, 11.123, 207.128

68, 11.123,
207.128

68, 11.123,
207.128

67, 16.247,
207.062

70, 5.578, 207.308

65, 20.852,
207.132

71, 0.301, 25.769

73, 6.433, 27.638

64, 24.846,
207.352

75, 12.748, 28.001

63, 28.145,
207.751

77, 19.189, 28.372

79, 25.710, 28.760

62, 30.689,
208.359

81, 29.243, 29.681

61, 32.455,
209.209

81, 28.799, 31.331

81, 28.381, 33.034

60, 33.465,
210.331

60, 33.892,

211.699

■ 60, 33.910,
211.769

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 11.123, 207.128



62, 12.670, 28.121

Rectangle

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



68, 11.123, 207.128



68, 11.123, 257.128



68, 11.123, 27.128



68, 11.123, 77.128

Sweetspot

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



68, 11.123, 207.121



89, 4.401, 207.423



68, 21.607, 145.518



47, 2.938, 207.397



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 11.123, 207.121



86, 16.044, 207.084



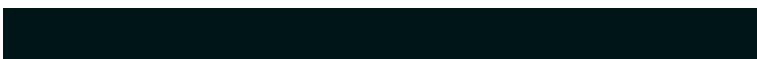
63, 12.041, 266.682



36, 3.310, 207.313



52, 30.440, 211.568



5, 6.946, 211.331

Inverse Universe

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



62, 21.567, 328.013



77, 31.525, 328.239



67, 12.349, 81.381



34, 6.205, 327.417



35, 72.831, 332.018



2, 12.698, 328.083

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 11.123, 207.128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

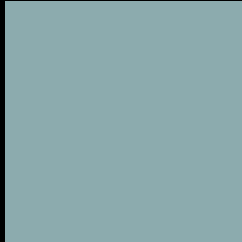
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 11.123, 207.128 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

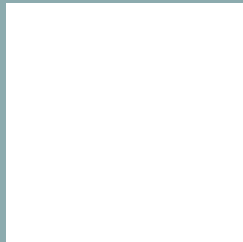
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 11.123, 207.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.123, 207.128.



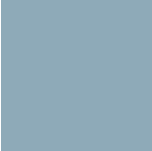
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.123, 207.128.

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, 12.229, 238.079

Trichromacy



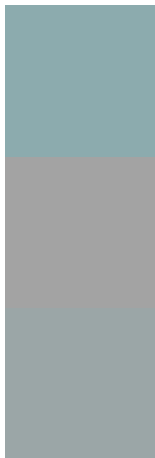
Original Color
68, 11.123, 207.128

Protanomaly
68, 4.553, 236.547

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.097, 283.886

Tritanomaly
68, 11.710, 226.854

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 11.123, 207.128

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.114, 206.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 11.123, 207.128 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(140, 171, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 171, 174)  
}
```

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(140, 171, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 171, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.123, 207.128 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(140, 171, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 171, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 171, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 171, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 171, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 171,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.123, 207.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 171, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
171, 174) }
```

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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