

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 11.208, 273.282)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 11.208, 273.282)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 11.491, 273.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA6BA
RGB	156, 166, 186
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.3876, 0.3483, 0.2699
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	220°, 18%, 67%
HSV	220°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	36.2920, 37.9720, 51.9684
YIQ	165.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

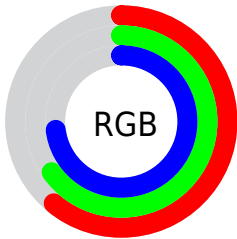
Format	Color
RYB	156, 164, 186
Decimal	10266298
CIELab	68.00, 0.67, -11.47
CIELCh	68, 11.491, 273.342
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2875, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456378 (0xFF9CA6BA)
YUV	165.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.7099, -6.8671

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 11.491, 273.342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **72, 11.524, 89.099**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 11.412, 273.720**, and **48, 11.702, 273.238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 18.762, 274.991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 4.331, 271.944**.

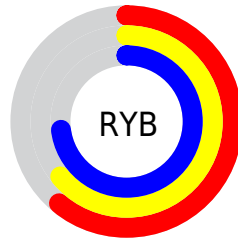
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

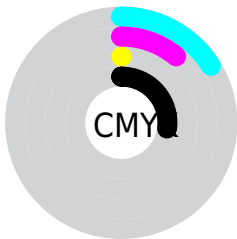
Blue (73%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

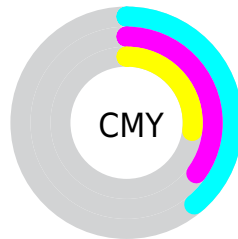


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 11.491, 273.342 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, 11.491, 273.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 11.491,
273.342


 68, 11.491,
273.342


 100, 11.491,
273.342


 58, 11.491,
273.342


 88, 11.491,
273.342

 48, 11.491,
273.342

 98, 11.491,
273.342

 38, 11.491,
273.342

 28, 11.491,
273.342

 18, 11.491,
273.342

 8, 11.491, 273.342

 0, 11.491, 273.342

68, 11.491,
273.342

68, 11.491,
273.342

63, 18.762,
274.991

73, 4.331, 271.944

77, 2.715, 90.580

59, 26.155,
276.931

82, 9.649, 89.578

54, 33.681,
279.197

87, 16.468, 88.662

49, 41.365,
281.822

91, 23.172, 87.853

95, 28.302, 96.678

45, 49.240,
284.819

98, 33.689,
106.325

41, 57.334,
288.153

99, 34.602,
107.542

37, 65.634,
291.721

33, 74.020,

295.328

■ 32, 77.262,
296.618

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 11.491, 273.342



72, 11.524, 89.099

Rectangle

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



68, 11.491, 273.342



68, 11.491, 323.342



68, 11.491, 93.342



68, 11.491, 143.342

Sweetspot

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



68, 11.490, 273.336



93, 4.383, 271.819



73, 12.430, 171.130



49, 3.016, 271.904



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 11.490, 273.336



85, 16.817, 273.837



66, 16.782, 297.374



37, 4.065, 272.365



27, 67.573, 296.154



3, 13.463, 278.801

Inverse Universe

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



67, 12.803, 355.226



84, 18.795, 355.586



75, 16.202, 114.871



37, 4.497, 354.502



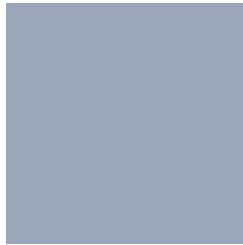
33, 60.285, 17.304



3, 12.976, 0.922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 11.491, 273.342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

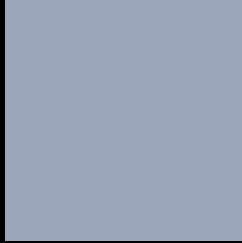
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.491, 273.342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

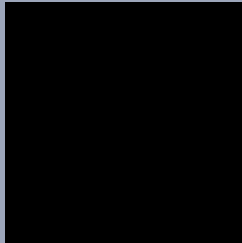
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 11.491, 273.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.491, 273.342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.491, 273.342.

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

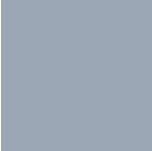
68, 11.491, 273.342

Protanopia

68, 11.581, 289.585

Deuteranopia

68, 14.860, 305.667



Tritanopia
68, 8.270, 259.469

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 11.491, 273.342

Protanomaly
68, 11.086, 283.884

Deuteranomaly
68, 13.306, 296.157

Tritanomaly
68, 9.214, 263.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 11.491, 273.342

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 4.532, 276.482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 11.491, 273.342 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(156, 166, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 166, 186)  
}
```

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(156, 166, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 166, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.491, 273.342 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(156, 166, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 166, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 166, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 166, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.491, 273.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 166, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
166, 186) }
```

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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