

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 11.672, 82.522)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 11.672, 82.522) contains.

CIELCh(68, 11.658, 82.534)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 11.658, 82.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A491
RGB	177, 164, 145
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.3056, 0.3566, 0.4311
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	36°, 17%, 63%
HSV	36°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	36.5462, 37.9720, 32.2145
YIQ	165.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

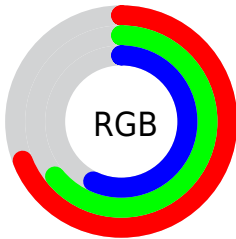
Format	Color
RYB	167, 177, 145
Decimal	11642001
CIELab	68.00, 1.51, 11.56
CIElCh	68, 11.658, 82.534
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3424, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289832081 (0xFFB1A491)
YUV	165.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -1.9736, 12.1393

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 11.658, 82.534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 11.422, 267.432**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 11.652, 82.433**, and **48, 11.290, 81.235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 18.395, 81.234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 5.124, 83.797**.

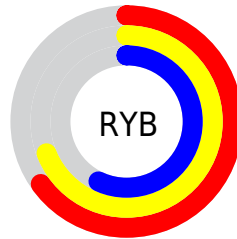
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

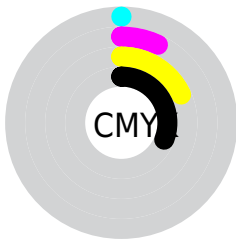
Blue (57%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (57%)

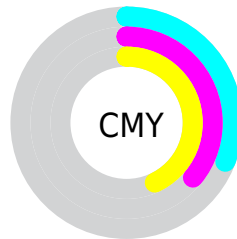


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 11.658, 82.534 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, 11.658, 82.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 11.658, 82.534

■ 68, 11.658, 82.534

■ 100, 11.658,
82.534

■ 58, 11.658, 82.534

■ 88, 11.658, 82.534

■ 48, 11.658, 82.534

■ 98, 11.658, 82.534

■ 38, 11.658, 82.534

■ 28, 11.658, 82.534

■ 18, 11.658, 82.534

■ 8, 11.658, 82.534

■ 0, 11.658, 82.534

■ 68, 11.658, 82.534

■ 68, 11.658, 82.534

■ 66, 18.395, 81.234

■ 70, 5.124, 83.797

63, 25.324, 79.885

73, 1.214, 265.313

61, 32.408, 78.498

75, 7.368, 266.324

59, 39.555, 77.062

78, 13.355,
267.456

57, 46.574, 75.544

80, 19.188,
268.548

55, 53.103, 73.864

82, 24.885,
269.592

53, 58.529, 71.866

52, 62.310, 69.396

84, 24.000,
262.585

51, 63.031, 68.941

86, 22.029,
251.866

88, 20.928,
239.686

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 11.658, 82.534



65, 11.422, 267.432

Rectangle

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



68, 11.658, 82.534



68, 11.658, 132.534



68, 11.658, 262.534



68, 11.658, 312.534

Sweetspot

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



68, 11.659, 82.544



90, 3.898, 84.141



63, 14.463, 350.057



47, 2.660, 84.066



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, 11.659, 82.544



85, 17.643, 81.986



71, 17.350, 111.959



37, 3.626, 83.646



45, 56.556, 69.368



5, 7.930, 73.470

Inverse Universe

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



65, 11.422, 267.432



80, 17.186, 268.150



61, 18.069, 295.150



36, 3.596, 266.128



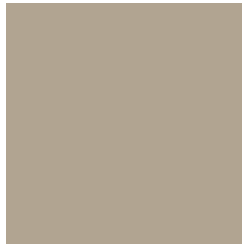
29, 58.117, 291.358



3, 9.541, 272.669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 11.658, 82.534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

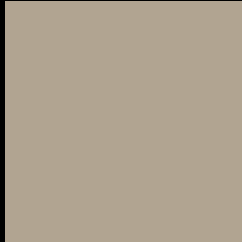
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.658, 82.534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

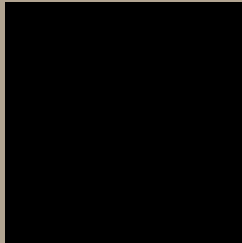
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

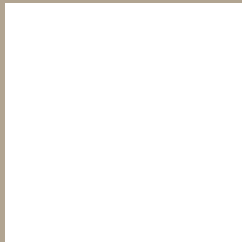
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 11.658, 82.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.658, 82.534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.658, 82.534.

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, 11.658, 82.534

Protanopia

68, 10.889, 92.067

Deuteranopia

68, 14.083, 53.060



Tritanopia
68, 10.722, 338.580

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 11.658, 82.534

Protanomaly
68, 11.014, 90.068

Deuteranomaly
68, 12.750, 59.991

Tritanomaly
68, 7.427, 11.545

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 11.658, 82.534

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 4.286, 82.935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 11.658, 82.534 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(177, 164, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 164, 145)  
}
```

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(177, 164, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 164, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.658, 82.534 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(177, 164, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 164, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 164, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 164, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 164, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 164,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.658, 82.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 164, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
164, 145) }
```

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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