

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 11.790, 158.191)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 11.790, 158.191)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 11.682, 157.224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94AB9D
RGB	148, 171, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.4187, 0.3285, 0.3834
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	143°, 12%, 63%
HSV	143°, 13%, 67%
XYZ	32.9651, 37.9720, 37.5916
YIQ	162.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

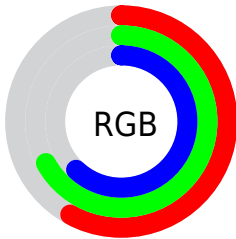
Format	Color
RYB	148, 165, 171
Decimal	9743261
CIELab	68.00, -10.77, 4.52
CIElCh	68, 11.682, 157.224
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3037, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933341 (0xFF94AB9D)
YUV	162.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -12.3468, 6.9657

Details

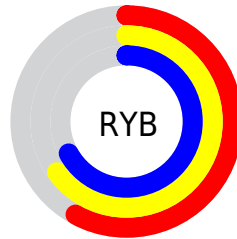
The CIELCh color **68, 11.682, 157.224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 11.801, 339.204**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 11.347, 158.620**, and **48, 11.783, 157.649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 20.381, 156.328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 2.973, 158.086**.

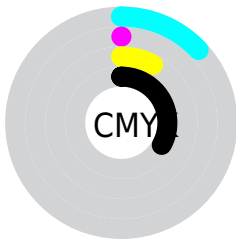
Distribution



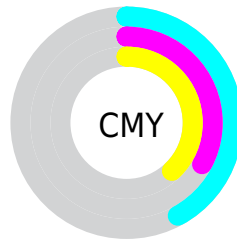
- Red (58%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 11.682, 157.224 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, 11.682, 157.224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 11.682,
157.224


 68, 11.682,
157.224

 100, 11.682,
157.224


 58, 11.682,
157.224


 88, 11.682,
157.224

 48, 11.682,
157.224

 98, 11.682,
157.224

 38, 11.682,
157.224

 28, 11.682,
157.224

 18, 11.682,
157.224

 8, 11.682, 157.224

 0, 11.682, 157.224

68, 11.682,
157.224

68, 11.682,
157.224

67, 20.381,
156.328

70, 2.973, 158.086

65, 28.954,
155.322

71, 5.660, 338.616

64, 37.266,
154.178

73, 14.149,
339.279

63, 45.170,
152.872

75, 22.446,
339.856

63, 52.516,
151.383

77, 30.521,
340.380

62, 59.170,
149.699

79, 38.355,
340.859


62, 65.037,
147.819


80, 42.793,
336.545

61, 70.076,

80, 46.598,
331.635

145.771

 80, 50.721,
327.578

 61, 73.042,
144.441

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 11.682, 157.224



64, 11.801, 339.204

Rectangle

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



68, 11.682, 157.224



68, 11.682, 207.224



68, 11.682, 337.224



68, 11.682, 27.224

Sweetspot

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



68, 11.684, 157.222



88, 4.275, 158.022



69, 13.053, 124.230



47, 3.064, 157.953



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, 11.684, 157.222



85, 17.182, 156.977



68, 8.592, 188.796



36, 4.967, 157.568



54, 66.047, 144.689



6, 11.052, 155.073

Inverse Universe

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



64, 11.801, 339.204



79, 17.386, 339.435



63, 9.177, 10.927



34, 5.005, 338.872



32, 59.362, 351.620



2, 9.796, 342.957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 11.682, 157.224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

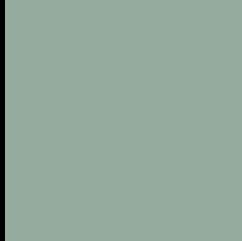
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.682, 157.224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

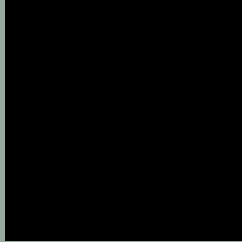
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 11.682, 157.224

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.682, 157.224.

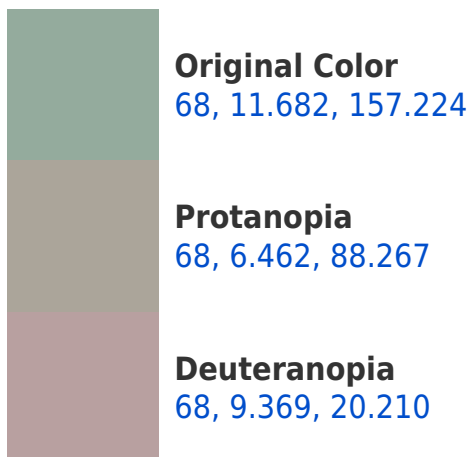


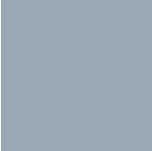
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 11.682, 157.224.

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, 9.038, 251.719

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 11.682, 157.224

Protanomaly
68, 6.775, 122.677

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.839, 65.066

Tritanomaly
68, 6.734, 213.184

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 11.682, 157.224

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, 11.682, 157.224 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(148, 171, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 171, 157)  
}
```

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(148, 171, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 171, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.682, 157.224 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(148, 171, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 171, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 171, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 171, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 171, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 171,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 11.682, 157.224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 171, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
171, 157) }
```

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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