

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 11.990, 289.862)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 11.990, 289.862)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 12.132, 289.724)	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, 12.132, 289.724)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A4BA
RGB	163, 164, 186
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.3601, 0.3562, 0.2699
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	237°, 14%, 69%
HSV	237°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	37.3296, 37.9720, 51.9173
YIQ	166.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

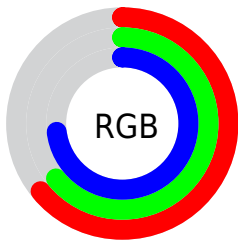
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 164, 186
Decimal	10724538
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 4.09, -11.42
CIE _{LCh}	68, 12.132, 289.724
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2934, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288914618 (0xFFA3A4BA)
YUV	166.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.2957, -6.8179

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 12.132, 289.724$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $75, 11.824, 107.158$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 12.022, 289.536$, and $48, 12.402, 290.096$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 22.375, 291.006$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 2.277, 288.651$.

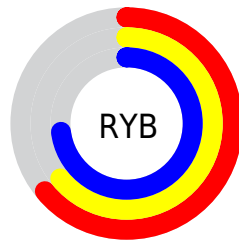
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

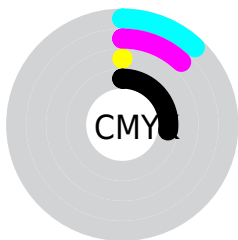
Blue (73%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

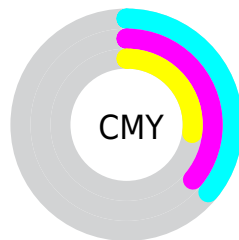


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 12.132, 289.724 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, 12.132, 289.724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 12.132,
289.724


 68, 12.132,
289.724

 100, 12.132,
289.724


 58, 12.132,
289.724


 88, 12.132,
289.724

 48, 12.132,
289.724

 98, 12.132,
289.724

 38, 12.132,
289.724

 28, 12.132,
289.724

 18, 12.132,
289.724

 8, 12.132, 289.724

 0, 12.132, 289.724

68, 12.132,
289.724

68, 12.132,
289.724

62, 22.375,
291.006

74, 2.277, 288.651

56, 33.043,
292.518

80, 7.216, 107.672

50, 44.158,
294.281

86, 16.373,
106.879

43, 55.712,
296.302

92, 25.220,
106.195

38, 67.598,
298.545

98, 33.763,
106.431

32, 79.467,
300.894

99, 34.599,
107.542

28, 90.506,
303.125

24, 99.312,

304.916

■ 23, 103.677,
305.769

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 12.132, 289.724



75, 11.824, 107.158

Rectangle

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



68, 12.132, 289.724



68, 12.132, 339.724



68, 12.132, 109.724



68, 12.132, 159.724

Sweetspot

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



68, 12.130, 289.720



93, 4.795, 288.812



74, 8.326, 194.495



49, 3.439, 288.888



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, 12.130, 289.720



84, 18.338, 290.070



69, 13.273, 307.883



37, 5.594, 289.375



18, 91.495, 305.656



1, 16.886, 289.413

Inverse Universe

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



69, 8.934, 16.657



86, 13.573, 16.924



74, 13.026, 126.740



37, 4.098, 16.391



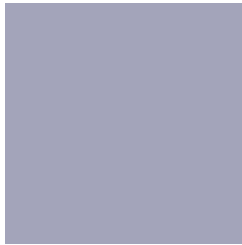
32, 71.130, 37.891



3, 12.270, 16.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 12.132, 289.724 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

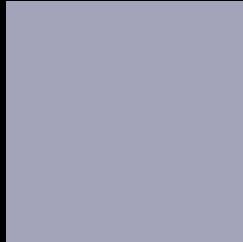
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.132, 289.724 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

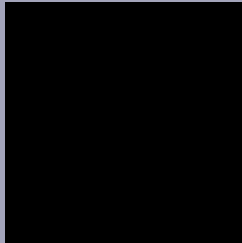
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 12.132, 289.724

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.132, 289.724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.132, 289.724.

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, 12.132, 289.724

Protanopia

68, 12.141, 288.042

Deuteranopia

68, 14.953, 307.023



Tritanopia
68, 7.775, 282.898

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 12.132, 289.724

Protanomaly
68, 12.141, 288.042

Deuteranomaly
68, 14.070, 301.883

Tritanomaly
68, 9.411, 284.526

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 12.132, 289.724

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 4.413, 290.641

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 12.132, 289.724 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(163, 164, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 164, 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(163, 164, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 164, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.132, 289.724 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(163, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 164, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 164, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 164, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 164, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 164,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.132, 289.724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
164, 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](#).

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