

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 12.576, 41.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 12.576, 41.444) contains.

CIELCh(68, 12.811, 40.288)	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, 12.811, 40.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9F97
RGB	189, 159, 151
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.2578, 0.3755, 0.4069
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.26
HSL	13°, 22%, 67%
HSV	13°, 20%, 74%
XYZ	39.0932, 37.9720, 34.6485
YIQ	167.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

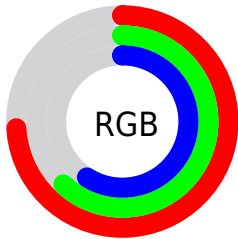
Format	Color
RYB	189, 161, 151
Decimal	12427159
CIELab	68.00, 9.77, 8.28
CIElCh	68, 12.811, 40.288
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3499, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617239 (0xFFBD9F97)
YUV	167.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 5.4044, 9.7975

Details

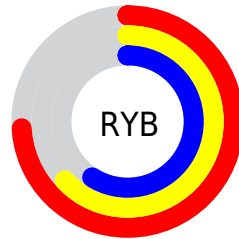
The CIELCh color **68, 12.811, 40.288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **72, 11.246, 221.596**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 12.924, 41.297**, and **48, 12.699, 42.174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 19.998, 40.293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 6.175, 40.398**.

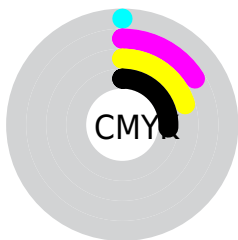
Distribution



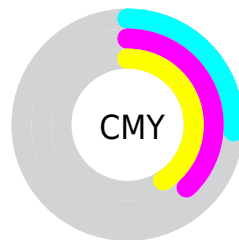
- Red (74%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 12.811, 40.288 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, 12.811, 40.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 12.811, 40.288

 68, 12.811, 40.288

 100, 12.811,
40.288

 58, 12.811, 40.288

 88, 12.811, 40.288

 48, 12.811, 40.288

 98, 12.811, 40.288

 38, 12.811, 40.288

 28, 12.811, 40.288

 18, 12.811, 40.288

 8, 12.811, 40.288

 0, 12.811, 40.288

 68, 12.811, 40.288

 68, 12.811, 40.288

 64, 19.998, 40.293

 72, 6.175, 40.398

60, 27.767, 40.436

77, 0.049, 30.033

56, 36.119, 40.768

81, 5.621, 221.114

52, 45.000, 41.315

86, 10.881,
221.423

49, 54.262, 42.069

90, 15.783,
221.795

46, 63.558, 42.927

44, 72.111, 43.564

94, 19.476,
207.615

42, 78.991, 43.796

96, 21.321,
198.104

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 12.811, 40.288



72, 11.246, 221.596

Rectangle

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



68, 12.811, 40.288



68, 12.811, 90.288



68, 12.811, 220.288



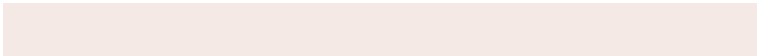
68, 12.811, 270.288

Sweetspot

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



68, 12.810, 40.298



93, 4.455, 40.425



67, 21.969, 331.777



49, 2.962, 40.424



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, 12.810, 40.298



84, 19.203, 40.280



73, 15.082, 91.213



38, 3.451, 40.405



35, 68.774, 44.102



4, 10.748, 33.395

Inverse Universe

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



72, 11.246, 221.596



89, 16.340, 221.858



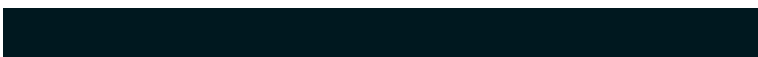
67, 15.132, 276.488



39, 3.260, 221.122



48, 30.874, 237.339



7, 9.478, 230.519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 12.811, 40.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

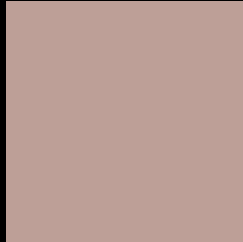
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.811, 40.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

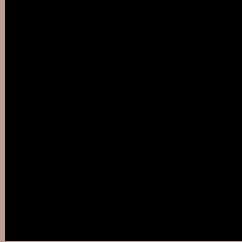
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 12.811, 40.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.811, 40.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.811, 40.288.

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, 12.811, 40.288

Protanopia

68, 6.614, 85.082

Deuteranopia

68, 11.891, 44.635



Tritanopia
68, 14.626, 354.109

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 12.811, 40.288

Protanomaly
68, 8.070, 62.440

Deuteranomaly
68, 12.266, 43.870

Tritanomaly
68, 12.751, 8.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 12.811, 40.288

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 4.547, 40.834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 12.811, 40.288 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(189, 159, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 159, 151)  
}
```

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(189, 159, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 159, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.811, 40.288 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(189, 159, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 159, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 159, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 159, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 159, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 159,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.811, 40.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 159, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
159, 151) }
```

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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