

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 12.926, 339.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 12.926, 339.523)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 12.578, 339.638)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B89FAE
RGB	184, 159, 174
RGB Percent	72%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.2790, 0.3770, 0.3182
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	324°, 15%, 67%
HSV	324°, 14%, 72%
XYZ	39.7337, 37.9720, 45.2077
YIQ	168.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

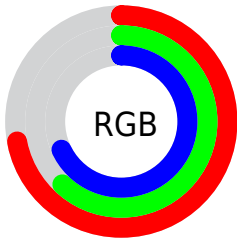
Format	Color
RYB	184, 159, 174
Decimal	12099502
CIELab	68.00, 11.79, -4.38
CIELCh	68, 12.578, 339.638
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3233, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290289582 (0xFFB89FAE)
YUV	168.1850, 2.8668, 13.8698
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 7.2598, -0.3622

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 12.578, 339.638$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73, 12.443, 157.604$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 12.220, 340.542$, and $48, 12.423, 339.511$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 21.967, 340.490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 3.295, 338.792$.

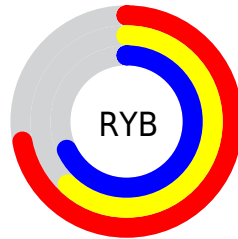
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (62%)

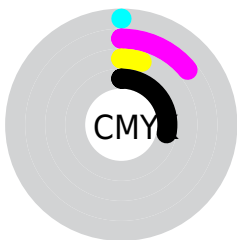
Blue (68%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

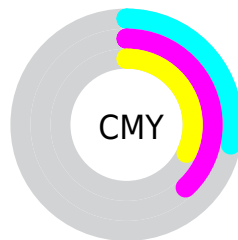


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 12.578, 339.638 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, 12.578, 339.638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 12.578,
339.638


 68, 12.578,
339.638


 100, 12.578,
339.638


 58, 12.578,
339.638


 88, 12.578,
339.638

 48, 12.578,
339.638

 98, 12.578,
339.638

 38, 12.578,
339.638

 28, 12.578,
339.638

 18, 12.578,
339.638

 8, 12.578, 339.638

 0, 12.578, 339.638

68, 12.578,
339.638

68, 12.578,
339.638

63, 21.967,
340.490

73, 3.295, 338.792

59, 31.311,
341.416

78, 5.781, 158.246

54, 40.368,
342.445

83, 14.600,
157.548

50, 48.804,
343.613

88, 23.140,
156.923

47, 56.192,
344.973

93, 31.399,
156.344

44, 62.063,
346.600

95, 31.236,
160.023

42, 66.017,
348.595

95, 28.828,
165.686

41, 67.877,

95, 26.708,
172.275

351.080

95, 24.957,
179.859

40, 68.357,
352.888

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 12.578, 339.638



73, 12.443, 157.604

Rectangle

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



68, 12.578, 339.638



68, 12.578, 29.638



68, 12.578, 159.638



68, 12.578, 209.638

Sweetspot

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



68, 12.576, 339.640



92, 4.552, 338.840



67, 14.357, 306.193



49, 3.235, 338.910



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 12.576, 339.640



85, 18.401, 339.862



68, 9.819, 12.268



36, 5.215, 339.292



34, 60.553, 352.451



3, 13.011, 345.017

Inverse Universe

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



68, 12.576, 339.640



85, 18.401, 339.862



73, 9.157, 190.165



36, 5.215, 339.292



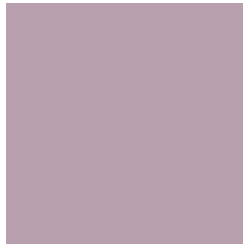
34, 60.553, 352.451



3, 13.011, 345.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 12.578, 339.638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

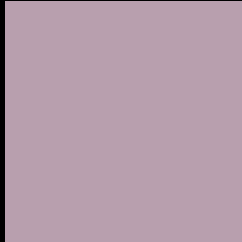
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.578, 339.638 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, 12.578, 339.638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.578, 339.638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.578, 339.638.

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, 12.578, 339.638

Protanopia
68, 6.615, 290.860

Deuteranopia
68, 9.245, 334.656



Tritanopia
68, 11.911, 343.682

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 12.578, 339.638

Protanomaly
68, 7.950, 315.772

Deuteranomaly
68, 10.443, 337.142

Tritanomaly
68, 12.236, 341.603

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 12.578, 339.638

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 4.400, 341.093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 12.578, 339.638 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(184, 159, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 159, 174)  
}
```

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(184, 159, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 159, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.578, 339.638 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(184, 159, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 159, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 159, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 159, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 159, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 159,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.578, 339.638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 159, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
159, 174) }
```

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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