

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 12.983, 253.172)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 12.983, 253.172)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 12.949, 253.198)	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, 12.949, 253.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A9BC
RGB	146, 169, 188
RGB Percent	57%, 66%, 74%
CMY	0.4286, 0.3384, 0.2639
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	207°, 24%, 65%
HSV	207°, 22%, 74%
XYZ	34.9835, 37.9720, 52.8962
YIQ	164.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

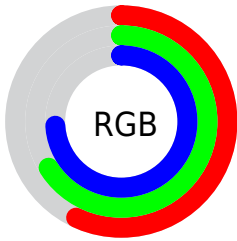
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 161, 188
Decimal	9611708
CIE Lab	68.00, -3.74, -12.40
CIE LCh	68, 12.949, 253.198
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2780, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287801788 (0xFF92A9BC)
YUV	164.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.5003, -7.7599

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 12.949, 253.198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **69, 13.988, 67.510**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 12.993, 252.813**, and **48, 12.983, 254.060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 18.516, 255.020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 7.233, 251.685**.

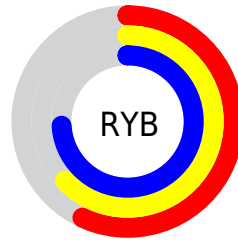
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (66%)

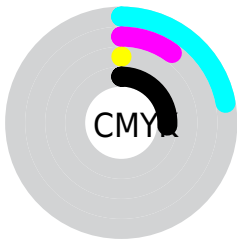
Blue (74%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (74%)

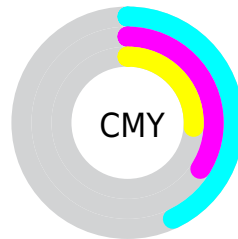


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 12.949, 253.198 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, 12.949, 253.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 12.949,
253.198


 68, 12.949,
253.198


 100, 12.949,
253.198


 58, 12.949,
253.198


 88, 12.949,
253.198

 48, 12.949,
253.198

 98, 12.949,
253.198

 38, 12.949,
253.198

 28, 12.949,
253.198

 18, 12.949,
253.198

 8, 12.949, 253.198

 0, 12.949, 253.198

68, 12.949,
253.198

68, 12.949,
253.198

64, 18.516,
255.020

72, 7.233, 251.685

61, 23.905,
257.222

75, 1.401, 250.626

79, 4.514, 69.186

58, 29.097,
259.862

83, 10.485, 68.321

54, 34.092,
263.001

86, 16.487, 67.554

90, 21.615, 69.432

51, 38.920,
266.674

92, 23.342, 82.026

48, 43.652,
270.866

94, 26.027, 92.366

45, 48.396,
275.476

96, 29.385,
100.468

43, 52.125,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 12.949, 253.198



69, 13.988, 67.510

Rectangle

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



68, 12.949, 253.198



68, 12.949, 303.198



68, 12.949, 73.198



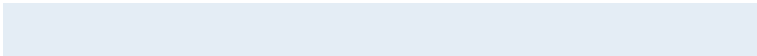
68, 12.949, 123.198

Sweetspot

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



68, 12.948, 253.192



93, 5.104, 251.023



73, 20.043, 159.159



49, 3.313, 251.092



98, 0.011, 296.813



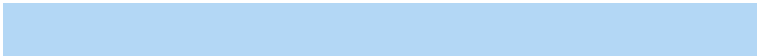
51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 12.948, 253.192



84, 19.280, 254.077



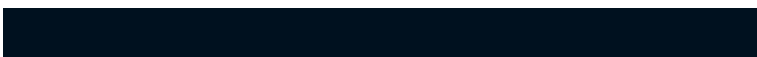
62, 22.382, 290.742



38, 3.337, 251.292



36, 45.365, 278.352



4, 11.014, 264.192

Inverse Universe

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



65, 20.448, 343.029



80, 30.696, 343.520



75, 21.368, 105.863



37, 5.144, 341.863



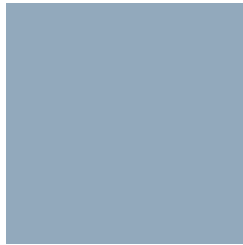
34, 60.049, 357.061



3, 14.351, 348.786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 12.949, 253.198 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, 12.949, 253.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

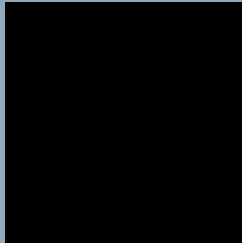
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

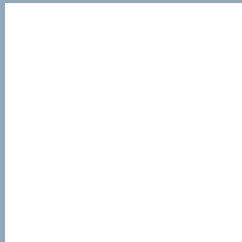
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 12.949, 253.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.949, 253.198.



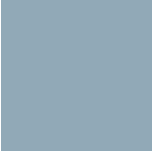
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.949, 253.198.

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, 11.242, 242.432

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 12.949, 253.198

Protanomaly
68, 11.397, 275.026

Deuteranomaly
68, 13.806, 287.170

Tritanomaly
68, 11.965, 246.622

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 12.949, 253.198

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 5.030, 249.529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 12.949, 253.198 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(146, 169, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 169, 188)  
}
```

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(146, 169, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 169, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.949, 253.198 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(146, 169, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 169, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 169, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 169, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 169, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 169,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.949, 253.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 169, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
169, 188) }
```

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