

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 13.119, 241.226)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 13.119, 241.226)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 13.119, 241.226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DAABA
RGB	141, 170, 186
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.4469, 0.3332, 0.2705
CMYK	0.24, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	201°, 25%, 64%
HSV	201°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	34.2356, 37.9720, 51.9960
YIQ	163.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

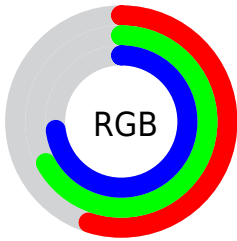
Format	Color
RYB	141, 159, 186
Decimal	9284282
CIELab	68.00, -6.31, -11.50
CIElCh	68, 13.119, 241.226
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2756, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287474362 (0xFF8DAABA)
YUV	163.1530, 11.2636, -19.4282
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -8.6666, -6.8937

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 13.119, 241.226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 14.828, 56.386**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 13.188, 241.422**, and **48, 13.077, 241.439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 18.115, 242.821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 7.849, 239.940**.

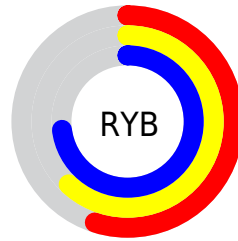
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (67%)

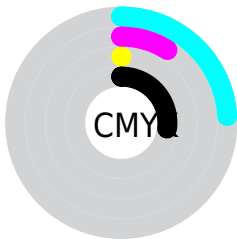
Blue (73%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (73%)

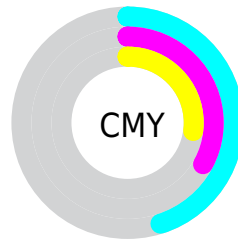


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 13.119, 241.226 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, 13.119, 241.226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 13.119,
241.226


 68, 13.119,
241.226


 100, 13.119,
241.226


 58, 13.119,
241.226


 88, 13.119,
241.226

 48, 13.119,
241.226

 98, 13.119,
241.226

 38, 13.119,
241.226

 28, 13.119,
241.226

 18, 13.119,
241.226

 8, 13.119, 241.226

 0, 13.119, 241.226

68, 13.119,
241.226

68, 13.119,
241.226

65, 18.115,
242.821

71, 7.849, 239.940

62, 22.786,
244.806

74, 2.359, 239.016

77, 3.303, 57.830

59, 27.090,
247.253

81, 9.094, 57.212

57, 31.003,
250.245

84, 14.976, 56.651

87, 20.921, 56.179

54, 34.542,
253.848

89, 21.914, 65.499

52, 37.772,
258.087

91, 22.891, 75.631

92, 24.524, 84.623

49, 40.815,
262.902

48, 42.608,

265.758

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 13.119, 241.226



67, 14.828, 56.386

Rectangle

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



68, 13.119, 241.226



68, 13.119, 291.226



68, 13.119, 61.226



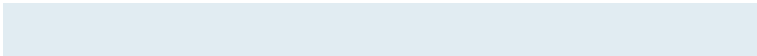
68, 13.119, 111.226

Sweetspot

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



68, 13.118, 241.220



93, 4.858, 239.226



72, 23.225, 154.458



50, 3.179, 239.278



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, 13.118, 241.220



84, 19.261, 242.024



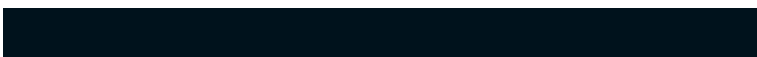
62, 21.546, 286.359



37, 3.127, 239.428



40, 36.992, 264.984



5, 8.992, 252.575

Inverse Universe

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



64, 23.440, 338.431



78, 34.848, 338.881



73, 20.785, 100.590



36, 5.382, 337.250



34, 61.909, 348.804



3, 13.447, 342.458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 13.119, 241.226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

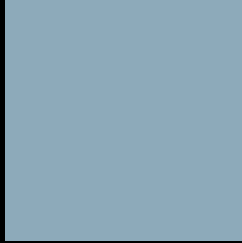
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.119, 241.226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

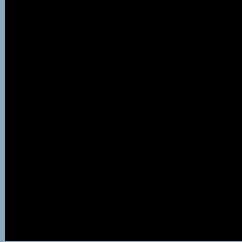
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

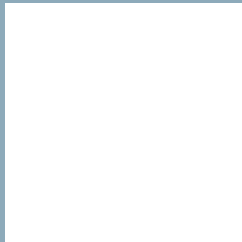
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 13.119, 241.226

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 13.119, 241.226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 13.119, 241.226.

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, 12.485, 237.111

Trichromacy



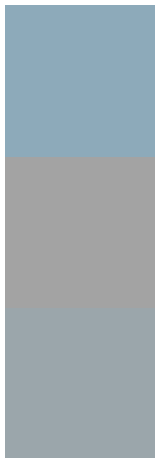
Original Color
68, 13.119, 241.226

Protanomaly
68, 10.068, 268.208

Deuteranomaly
68, 12.737, 285.067

Tritanomaly
68, 12.794, 239.218

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 13.119, 241.226

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.850, 233.938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 13.119, 241.226 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(141, 170, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 170, 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(141, 170, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 170, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 13.119, 241.226 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(141, 170, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 170, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 170, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 170, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 170, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 170,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 13.119, 241.226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 170, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
170, 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](#).

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